Pathology Final

1- Which stain is best for showing nuclear details?
  .H&E
  .Pap*
  .Giemsa

2- Stem cells in the intestine are called?
  .Crypt cells*

3- The inhibitor for metalloproteinase is?
  .TGF-beta*

4- VHL mutation?
  .Inhibition of HIF-1 alpha
  .Increase activity of VHL
  .Associated with renal cyst
  .Decrease VEGF
  .Not associated with retinal angioma*

5- Paraneoplastic syndrome?
  .Hypercalcemia due to Metastatic squamous carcinoma to bone
  .Hypercalcemia due to Metastatic adenocarcinoma to bone
  .Non metastatic lung cancer*

6- Breast cancer usually happens in?
  .Upper outer quadrant*
7- Most used stem cells in adults?
   *hematopoietic stem cells*

8- Which one of the following is a labile tissue?
   . Liver
   . Gastric mucosa*
   . Renal distal tubules

9- Which one of the following causes fibrinolysin?
   . plasminogen activator inhibitor
   . alpha anti
   . factor 5
   . factor 7
   . Streptokinase*

10- The bends, chokes, and caisson disease?
   *Air embolism*

11- Wound strengthening after healing reach a max of?
   . 70% to 80%*

12- Systemic inflammation causes?
   . increase blood pressure
   . increase sweating

13- Cachexia caused by?
   . IL 1
   . TNF*
   . IL 6
   . IL23

14- Epstein–Barr virus most commonly with?
   . Nasopharyngeal carcinoma*

15- Benign tumor in germ cells?
   . Mature Teratoma*
   . Seminoma
16- Which one of the following is benign tumor?
  .aggressive myxoma*
  . Medulloblastoma

17- The strain of HPV that cause cancer?
  .18*

18- peau D’orange (orange peel appearance) in breast cancer associated with?
  .Lymphedema*