

Pathology MSK Final Revision (Osteomyelitis)

1. Inflammation of bone and marrow

- A) Osteodystrophy
- B) Osteomyelitis
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Osteomalacia

2. Acute suppurative Osteomyelitis is caused by?

- A) Staph aureus
- B) Strept pneumoniae
- C) Strept viridans
- D) Staph epidermidis

3. Acute suppurative hematogenous osteomyelitis occurs in

- A) Children
- B) Infant
- C) Teenagers
- D) Elderly

4. In Acute suppurative hematogenous osteomyelitis which part of bone is affected?

- A) Epiphysis
- B) Metaphysis
- C) Diaphysis.
- D) None of the above

1	2	3	4
B	A	A	B

5. Acute suppurative hematogenous osteomyelitis in children which site is affected?

- A) pelvis
- B) Vertebrae
- C) Lower end of femur
- D) Clavicle.

6. Acute suppurative hematogenous osteomyelitis in adults which site is affected?

- A) Upper end of tibia
- B) Vertebrae
- C) Lower end of femur
- D) Ankle.

7. Separation of septic necrotic tissue

- A) Acute ischemia.
- B) Involucrum.
- C) Bone necrosis.
- D) Sequestrum

8. New bone formation

- A) Acute ischemia.
- B) Involucrum.
- C) Bone necrosis.
- D) Sequestrum

9. Bone necrosis is recognized by

- A) Absence of osteocytes within lacunae
- B) Absence of osteoclast within lacunae.
- C) Absence of osteoblast within lacunae.
- D) Absence of osteogenics within lacunae

5	6	7	8	9
C	B	D	B	A

10. Acute suppurative non hematogenous osteomyelitis occurs in

- A) Children
- B) Infant
- C) Adults
- D) Elderly

11. In Acute suppurative non hematogenous osteomyelitis which part of bone is affected?

- A) Epiphysis
- B) Metaphysis
- C) Diaphysis.
- D) None of the above

12. Chronic Osteomyelitis is caused by?

- A) Staph aureus
- B) Strept pneumoniae
- C) Strept viridans
- D) Staph epidermidis

13. In Chronic Osteomyelitis which site is affected?

- A) Tarsal and metatarsal bones and toes
- B) Femur and tibiofibular
- C) Spine, sternum and pelvis
- D) All of the above.

14. In Chronic multifocal osteomyelitis which of the following is false?

- A) Occurs in Children and young adults
- B) Occur mainly in the metaphysis of tubular bones and in the clavicles
- C) The main symptom is usually a purulent discharge from a sinus over the affected bone
- D) Cultures are positive for bacterial, fungal, and viral organisms.

10	11	12	13	14
C	C	A	D	D

Written Q

Enumerate causes of bone necrosis in acute suppurative hematogenous osteomyelitis.

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Enumerate Complications of Acute Osteomyelitis.

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Define Sequestrum

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Define Involucrum

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Define Chronic Osteomyelitis

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Enumerate Complications Chronic Osteomyelitis.

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