



1. What is the function of platelets?

2. Enumerate two types of acute bio.

3. What are the two types of granules found in platelets?

4. Define "haptan."

5. Describe the stroma of red bone marrow.

6. Describe the parenchymal (hemopoietic) structure of the spleen.

7. Describe the pathogenesis of visceral leishmaniasis.

8. List two adverse effects of cyclosporine.

9. What are the sites of excretion of erythropoietin?

10. Define porphyria and explain its cause.

1. Normal rate of HbA1c in adults?

2. Highest plasma protein concentration?

3. Needle-stick injury with hepatitis B in a patient with unknown vaccination history: what is the management?

4. Which of the following best describes immunological tolerance?

5. How do antibodies work together in the complement system?

6. Which of the following is a cause of splenomegaly?

7. How is chloroquine-resistant leishmaniasis treated?

8. In a child with chronic renal failure, which treatment is appropriate

9. What do platelets secrete to promote VC?

10. Which substance is the main cause of the early symptoms of type I hypersensitivity?

11. Sudden Withdrawal of warfarin leads to thrombosis

12. What is the pathogenesis of filarial ?

13. What causes hyperacute rejection in transplantation?

14. What is the difference between adaptive and innate immunity?

15. What's is the cause of do not use DNA Vaccines?

Answers

1. 3% - 5% of all Hb
2. Albumin
3. prophylaxis dose post exposure
4. Ignorance of self antigens
5. Igm & IgG activates classical pathway buy activation of C1q
6. Leukemia
7. ACT
8. EPO
9. Thrombxane A2
10. Heparin
11. Thrombosis
12. Block lymphatic drainage
13. Antibody already exist
14. Memeory cells
15. Not good results in comparison with animals results

