MedicineBank
Publications

Faculty of Medicine
At Mansoura National University
Midterm Exam - Medicine 1
Sem 6 - Wednesday , 1/4/2026 [10:00 - 11:30 am]

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

1. Case (jaundice and other manifestations of liver diseases + SMA positive & ANA positive) Most probable diagnosis ?
   Answer: Autoimmune hepatitis

2. Case (pancreatitis + resistant infected necrosis) Best management?
   Answer: Endoscopic set-up approach (According to Dr. Ehab, this is the correct answer)
   Other wrong confusing options : Antibiotics only

3. Case (constipation + weight loss) Appropriate next step?
   Answer: Colonescopy

4. Corkscrew esophagus radiological finding in ?
   Answer: Diffuse esophageal spasm

5. Storage of fresh frozen plasma (FFP) duration ?
   Answer: 12 months

6. Case (plasma osmolality = 260 + urine osmolality > 100 + euvolemic + urine Na > 40) Most probable diagnosis?
   Answer: SIADH

7. Rapid correction of chronic hyponatremia may lead to ?
   Answer: Osmotic demyelination syndrome

8. Case (proteinuria appears in first sample but disappears in early morning second sample) Most probable diagnosis ?
   Answer: Orthostatic proteinuria

9. Case (barium swallow → bird beak appearance + regurgitation of undigested food) Most probable diagnosis:
   Answer: Achalasia

10. Toxic megacolon is a common complication of ?
    Answer: Ulcerative colitis

11.Skip lesions are characteristic of ?

Answer: Crohn's disease

12.Philadelphia chromosome is associated with ?

Answer: Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)

13.Multiple myeloma diagnostic test ?

Answer: Serum protein electrophoresis

14.Balthazar score of pancreatitis is based on ?

Answer: CT scan

15.Changes associated with chronic liver disease?

Answer: ↓ Albumin + ↑ Globulin

16.Platelet lifespan ?

Answer: ~5 days (stored at 22–27°C)

17.Cause of maldigestion ?

Answer: Bile deficiency

18.Diagnostic and therapeutic modality in case of GIT bleeding ?

Answer: Endoscopy

19.Case (villous atrophy + positive tTG antibodies) Diagnosis ?

Answer: Celiac disease

20.Alarm symptom suggesting organic disease rather than IBS ?

Answer: Fever

21.Confirm diagnosis of autoimmune hepatitis

Answer: Liver biopsy

22.Characteristic of IBS according to Rome criteria ?

Answer: Recurrent abdominal pain

23.Extension of superficial cortical nephron as efferent called ?

Answer: Peritubular capillary network

24.Case (Upper respiratory tract infection + hematuria after 4 days) Most probable diagnosis ?

Answer: IgA nephropathy

25.Peptic ulcer penetrates up to which layer?

Answer: Muscularis mucosa

26.Case (diarrhea + multiple ulcers in atypical site + Zollinger tumor . Which of the following could be the cause of this ulcers) ?

Answer: Gastrin-secreting tumor

27.Case (proteinuria 6 g/day + normal renal function) Next step?

Answer: Antiproteinuric drug

28.Case (enlarged kidneys with multiple bilateral cysts) Most probable diagnosis ?

Answer: Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD)

29.Medullary sponge kidney is characterized by ?

Answer: Recurrent stones + nephrocalcinosis

30.SGLT inhibitors correct statement ?

Answer: Metformin can be initiated or continued down to 20 mL/min/1.73 m^2

31.Cause of hyperkalemia due to potassium shift out of the cell ?

Answer: Metabolic acidosis

32.ECG changes that associated with severe electrolyte disturbance ?

Answer: T wave elevation

33.Loss of heparin-like negative charge in GBM leads to ?

Answer: Altered permeability and loss of anionic albumin in urine

34.Case (AKI after NSAIDs + ARBs + Diuretics) Most probable cause of AKI ?

Answer: Drug-induced hemodynamic renal failure

35.Case (dysmorphic RBCs indicate origin from) ?

Answer: Glomerular

36.Case (adult with severe proteinuria + edema + normal creatinine) Next step ?

Answer: Renal biopsy

37.Hematemesis commonly associated with ?

Answer: Esophageal varices

38.Best description of amoebic dysentery course ?

Answer: Chronic, gradual course

39.: Elevated ALT & AST out of proportion to alkaline phosphatase indicate ?

Answer: Hepatocellular injury

40.NOT indication for biopsy in nephritic syndrome ?

Answer: Low C3 at presentation

41.Which of the following investigations used in evacuation disorder ?

Answer: Aneorectal manometry

42.Most important risk factor for esophageal adenocarcinoma ?

Answer: Barrett's esophagus

43.Best modality to diagnose VUR ?

Answer: Ascending cystourethrography

44. Case (pain + tenesmus) Site of pain ?

Answer : Colon

45. Which of the following is considered the hallmark of glomerular disease?

Answer: Altered filtration & permeability

The End