

A 65-year-old woman has the sudden inability to move her right arm and to speak. MR angiography shows occlusion of a cerebral artery. She is given tissue plasminogen activator (tPA). Over the next week she regains some ability to move her arm and to speak. Which of the following cellular changes is most likely reversible upon tPA therapy?

✓ Cell swelling

Nuclear karyorhexis

Cell fragmentation

Nuclear pyknosis

Membrane disruption

Great job



1/1

▶ Continue

A cerebral angiogram reveals an occlusion to the left middle cerebral artery. Three months later, a computed tomographic (CT) scan shows a large 5 cm cystic area in the parietal lobe cortex. This CT finding is most likely the consequence of resolution from which of the following pathologic cellular events?

Gangrenous necrosis

✓ Liquefactive necrosis

Apoptosis

Coagulative necrosis

Atrophy

Caseous necrosis

Great job

One of the following does NOT apply to apoptosis:

- Can be physiologic or pathologic
- Intact cell membrane.
- ✓ Intense acute inflammation
- Programmed cell death
- shrinkage of cells

Great job

1/1

Continue

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One of the following is a cause of pathologic apoptosis

- Viral infections
- Involution of endometrium after menopause
- Embryogenesis
- Elimination of self-reactive lymphocytes
- ✓ Viral infections

Great job

1/1

Continue

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Elimination of self-reactive lymphocytes by apoptosis is mediated by which of the following molecules:

Bax/Bak

Bcl2

✓ Fas-Fas ligand interaction

BH3 sensors

p53

great job

Manar Hajeer



22:20



In intracellular accumulations, ONE of the following is an example of accumulation due to ENZYME DEFICIENCY:

Cholesterol deposition in atherosclerosis

Anthracosis

Fatty change in liver

✓ Glycogen storage disease

Great job

  1/1





5:06



A 50 year old male with a chronic cough is diagnosed to have lung cancer. While performing a pneumonectomy, the thoracic surgeon notes that the hilar lymph nodes are small, 0.5 to 1.0 cm in size, but jet black in colour throughout. Which of the following is the most likely cause for this appearance to the hilar nodes

Metastatic carcinoma

✓ Anthracotic pigment

Melanin accumulation

Hemosiderosis

Great job



17:56

