

Students Interactive learning week I CVS 17-21 FEB

Check your Pathology Department site every Wednesday for the new update of cases

<http://www.medicine.cu.edu.eg/beta/>

General Lecture halls assigned	2, 4, 9
Place	Above MEDC
Time	2.30-4pm

Material

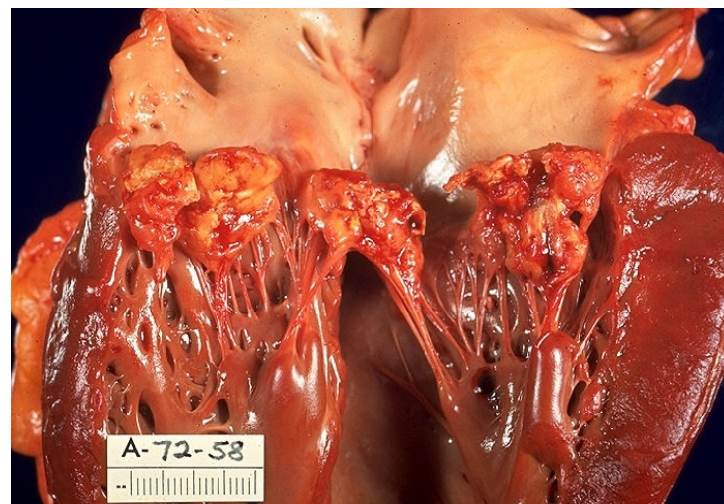
1- **Case 15:**

Patient history:

A male patient, 34 years old. He suffered from persistent fever, clubbing of fingers and petechial hemorrhage around finger nails. Examination revealed cardiac murmurs. There is a past history of recurrent attacks of arthritis during childhood. Urine analysis revealed microscopic hematuria.



PETECHIAE AND SPLINTER HAEMORRHAGES.



Left ventricle of heart has been opened to show mitral valve vegetations. (Autopsy).

QUESTIONS

1. What is the most probable diagnosis?
2. What are the investigations needed to prove this diagnosis?
3. Describe post mortem picture of this patient.
4. What are the possible causes of death in this condition?

2-An ethical problem:

- A young lady, 23 years old is referred by the outpatient clinic to have a sample taken from a mass in the left breast.
- She is met by the cytologist (a young male doctor) .
- He takes her into the examination room, patient is very anxious and afraid of the procedure and doctor asks her to undress and doesn't explain what he is about to do.
- He asks her not to scream because there are other patients in the waiting room.
- He starts his procedure, takes the sample and leaves the patient worried and alone and goes to the technician to have the slides stained whilst he goes to give a lecture .
- The result is out and her husband who has been waiting outside the examination room goes in to ask the doctor about his wife.
- The patient now knows what she has and asks the cytologists advice about what is the best line of treatment.

QUESTIONS

- A) What are the mistakes made by the doctor?
- B) Should the cytologist tell the husband what his wife has?
- C) Should the cytologist tell the patient what he believes is the best line of treatment in her case

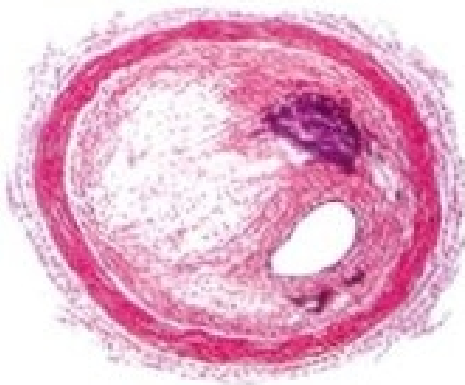
3-General question

A 69-year-old woman has had a chronic cough for the past year. A chest radiograph shows a 6-cm mass in the left lung, and a needle biopsy specimen of the mass shows carcinoma. A pneumonectomy is performed, and examination of the hilar lymph nodes reveals a uniform, dark-black cut surface. Which of the following factors is most likely to account for the appearance of the lymph nodes?

QUESTIONS

- (A) Smoking
- (B) Bleeding disorder
- (C) Liver failure
- (D) Aging
- (E) Metastases

4-CVS question



A 59-year-old man had experienced chest pain at rest for the past year. On physical examination, his pulse is 80/min and irregular. The figure above shows the microscopic appearance representative of the patient's left anterior descending artery. Which of the following laboratory findings is most likely to have a causal relationship to the process illustrated?

QUESTIONS

- (A) Low Lp(a)
- (B) Positive VDRL
- (C) Low HDL cholesterol.
- (D) Elevated platelet count.
- (E) Low plasma homocysteine.