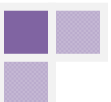


KIDNEY

1. What are the congenital anomalies of the kidney?
2. What fuses in Horseshoe kidney?
3. What are the complications associated with Horseshoe kidney?
4. ADPK, is autosomal _____ and the symptoms appear _____.
5. What are the clinical features of APCK? What is a serious associated complication?
6. What is uremia?
7. What are the common general characteristics of glomerular diseases?
8. What is nephrotic syndrome?
9. Nephrotic syndrome results in what 4 things?
10. What is nephritic syndrome?
11. Nephritic syndrome results in what 5 things?
12. What are the glomerular diseases?
13. What is the most common glomerular disease in children? What is occurring in it?
14. When does post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis occur?
15. When does rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis occur?
16. Adults tend to get what glomerular diseases?
17. Goodpasture's syndrome affects what two organs and what are their respective results?
18. What are the clinical features of Henoch-Schnlein purpura?
19. Which glomerular diseases present with nephritic syndrome?
20. What are the causes of Tubulo-interstitial diseases?
21. Acute pyelonephritis is MC in _____, is often due a _____.
22. How does acute pyelonephritis grossly & microscopically present?
23. What are the clinical features of acute pyelonephritis?
24. Who tends to get chronic pyelonephritis?
25. How does chronic pyelonephritis present grossly and microscopically?
26. What is thyroidization?
27. What is the complication of chronic pyelonephritis?
28. What is due to excessive use of NSAIDs resulting in papillary necrosis?
29. Metal toxicity leads to _____ of the tubules.
30. Multiple myeloma is _____ tubular injury due to _____.
31. Hypercalcemia leads to _____.
32. Describe benign Nephrosclerosis.
33. Who tends to get malignant nephrosclerosis?
34. In malignant nephrosclerosis there is _____ & _____ of the small arteries.
35. How does malignant nephrosclerosis appear grossly?
36. Who gets renal artery stenosis and what does it result in?
37. What is Nephroblastoma (Wilm's Tumor)?
38. What are the clinical symptoms of Wilm's Tumor?
39. Renal adenocarcinoma occurs in _____ and presents clinically with _____.
40. How does renal adenocarcinoma appear microscopically?
41. Where does renal adenocarcinoma tend to metastasize?
42. When does varicocele occur? Lower extremity edema?
43. What is the etiology of nephrolitiasis?



44. What are the types of kidney stones?
45. What are the clinical features of nephrolithiasis?
46. What is the most common form of urinary bladder carcinoma? Etiology of it?
47. What type of carcinoma of the UB is caused by a schistosoma infection?
48. Where does carcinoma of the UB usually present?
49. What are the clinical features of UB carcinoma?

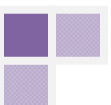
MALE REPRODUCTIVE

50. What is another name for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)?
51. What are the clinical features of BPH?
52. How common is BPH and in what population is it most common?
53. What causes Acute Prostatitis?
54. What are the clinical features of Acute Prostatitis?
55. What is a P/R?
56. How does Chronic Non-specific Prostatitis differ from Acute Prostatitis?
57. How and where does Adenocarcinoma of the prostate spread?
58. What are the clinical features of Prostate carcinoma?
59. What evidence (labs, exams, etc.) may indicate Prostate carcinoma?
60. What is it called when one or both testes fail to descend into the scrotum?
61. What are 2 possible complications of Cryptorchidism?
62. How can tuberculosis manifest in the male reproductive system?
63. What 3 organisms can cause Acute Orchitis?
64. What are the clinical features of Acute orchitis? Is fertility affected?
65. What does sudden, agonizing pain in the groin and lower abdomen indicate in young men?
66. What would you observe upon examination of a young man with torsion of the testes?
67. What is the etiology of Torsion of the testes?
68. At what age are men most likely to be diagnosed with a testicular tumor?
69. What 2 factors may predispose a man to testicular tumors?
70. What are the 2 types of Germ-cell tumors in men?
71. What 2 testicular tumors are non-germ cell?
72. What is used to determine the severity of Prostate carcinoma?
73. Which testicular tumor is most common?
74. What 2 factors are secreted by a testicular tumor?
75. What do stages I through IV of testicular tumors indicate?
76. What are the clinical features of a testicular tumor?
77. What is hypospadias? What is epispadias?
78. What is Phimosis?
79. What is the proper terminology for "an erection lasting more than 4 hours" (a side-effect of Viagra)?
80. What is inflammation of the Glans called? of the Prepuce?
81. What is another term used for a Chlamydia infection?
82. What causes painful vesicles along the penis?
83. What is Paraphimosis?



FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE

84. What is the etiology of Polycystic Ovary?
85. What are the clinical features of Polycystic Ovary?
86. How are the ovaries and uterus affected in Polycystic Ovary?
87. What complications are associated with Polycystic Ovary?
88. What are the 3 types of *Functional* Ovarian cysts?
89. What is a chocolate cyst?
90. What type of ovarian cyst is neoplastic?
91. What are the 3 categories of Ovarian tumors?
92. What are the 4 Germ-cell tumors of the Ovaries?
93. What are the 2 types of Stromal cell tumors?
94. What is Stein Levanthal Syndrome?
95. What are the clinical features of a Granulosa Theca tumor?
96. What are the clinical features of a Sertoli-Leydig tumor in women?
97. What is Salpingitis?
98. What causes Acute salpingitis?
99. What causes Chronic salpingitis?
100. What is Endometriosis?
101. Where is Endometriosis interna found?
102. Where can Endometriosis externa found?
103. What are the clinical features of Endometriosis?
104. What are the 2 *Benign* neoplasms of the uterus?
105. When do women commonly develop endometrial polyps?
106. What is another term for a Leiomyoma?
107. What are the various types of leiomyomas?
108. What hormone is linked to leiomyomas and what importance does this have?
109. What do fibroids look like macroscopically?
110. What are the symptoms of fibroids?
111. Who most commonly develops Endometrial carcinoma?
112. What 7 risk factors are associated with Endometrial carcinoma?
113. What is the most common clinical feature of Endometrial carcinoma?
114. What is the most common type of tumor of the female genital tract?
115. What are the possible causes of Acute Cervicitis?
116. What are the clinical features of Acute Cervicitis?
117. What is thickening of the cervix called?
118. What is a non-neoplastic lesion on the cervix called?
119. What kind of degeneration can occur with a leiomyoma?
120. What kind of cancer develops in the cervix?
121. What are the 7 risk factors associated with cervical cancer?
122. How is a precancerous dysplasia of the cervix detected?
123. How is cervical dysplasia treated?
124. How is cervical carcinoma in-situ defined?
125. How is microinvasive carcinoma defined?
126. What do stages I through IV of cervical cancer indicate?



DLB.KRS STUDY GUIDES : Quiz Questions : Kidney & Reproductive : Seva : "Raj can't wait for me to retire."

BREAST CONDITIONS

127. What condition is characterized by more than 2 breasts?
128. What condition is characterized by more than 2 nipples?
129. What causes Acute mastitis?
130. What occurs with fibrocystic changes of the breast?
131. What age group is at increased risk for Fibroadenoma of the breast?
132. What causes Fibroadenoma of the breast?
133. What are the clinical features of Fibroadenoma of the breast?
134. How does Fibroadenoma appear microscopically?
135. What are the 7 risk factors associated with Breast carcinoma?
136. What are the symptoms associated with Acute mastitis?
137. What are the 2 types of invasive breast carcinomas?
138. What are the common features of breast carcinoma?
139. What causes puckering of the skin in breast carcinoma?
140. What is the appearance of a breast with Scirrhou carcinoma?
141. What women commonly develop Medullary carcinoma?
142. What is benign enlargement of male breast tissue called?
143. What are the common causes of male breast enlargement?

