

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

1. Which of the following is true regarding rhabdomyolysis
 - a. It is caused by injury to smooth muscle
 - b. Its diagnosis depends on the presence of characteristic physical findings
 - c. The final common pathway of injury involves damage to the sarcolemma
 - d. Renal failure is due to acute glomerular nephritis
 - e. Occurs only in trauma

2. The most common cause of avascular necrosis of bones is
 - a. Radiation therapy
 - b. Caisson disease
 - c. Vasculitis
 - d. Steroid induced necrosis
 - e. Venous hypertension

3. Regarding fracture healing
 - a. Conversion of the procallus to a fibrocartilaginous callus precedes haematoma organization
 - b. Osseous callus precedes the fibrocartilaginous callus
 - c. Almost perfect repair can be accomplished if the original weightbearing strains are restored
 - d. Speed and perfection of healing does not depend on the type of fracture
 - e. Comminuted fractures heal quicker than greenstick fractures

4. regarding osteoarthritis
 - a. incidence increases linearly with advancing age
 - b. hips are characteristically involved in women
 - c. characteristic pathological features include subchondral microcysts and subcutaneous nodules
 - d. synovial inflammation is a predominant feature
 - e. chondrocytes elaborate mediators such as TNF α and IL – 1

5. In osteoarthritis
 - a. There is a marked synovial reaction
 - b. Chondrocytes play a role in cartilage destruction
 - c. Osteophytes develop on top of articular surface
 - d. Subchondral cysts are caused by collagenase
 - e. Chondrocytes excrete digestive enzymes into the matrix in active forms

6. With regards to rheumatoid arthritis
 - a. In the joint it is confined to the synovium and does not involve the articular cartilage
 - b. Xrays of joints reveal marginal erosions
 - c. Caseous necrosis is typical of rheumatoid nodules
 - d. There is decreased vascularity in the pannus
 - e. It is confined to the joints and skin

7. In bone fracture healing
 - a. Woven bone forms in the periosteum and the medullary cavity
 - b. Osteoblasts lay down woven bone over the procallus to repair the fracture lie
 - c. PTH acts directly on osteoclasts to increase absorption
 - d. Haematoma at the fracture site plays little role in the formation of procallus
 - e. Inadequate immobilization aids the formation of normal callus

8. Stress fractures
 - a. Do not incite a periosteal reaction
 - b. Result from repetitive stressors or abnormal axial loading

9. Which occurs first in fracture healing
 - a. Neutrophil invasion
 - b. Procallus formation
 - c. Woven bone ossification
 - d. Lamellar bone ossification
 - e. Collagen deposition

10. subchondral necrosis
 - a. is rarely idiopathic
 - b. is associated with diving injuries
 - c. rarely involves ischaemia

ANSWERS

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. E
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. B