

***All questions should be answered***

- ١- Full account on ( ١٠ marks , two for each )
- a- Obstructive jaundice.
  - b- Oral glucose tolerance test
  - c- Urine concentration tests.
  - d- Azotemia
  - e- Hepatocellular enzyme markers.
- ٢- Short notes on ( ٥ marks, one for each )
- a- Hyperkalemia .
  - b- Creatine kinase .
  - c- Hyperglobulinemia .
  - d- Pancreatic Amylase
  - e- Serum bile salts .
- ٣- Complete the following sentences ( ٥ marks ,one for each )
- a- Lipemia is .....
  - b- Variables that may be included in estimated creatinine clearance calculation include.....,.....,.....
  - c- Glycosylated Hb reflect-----over a period of-----which equal-----
  - d- Enzymes indication of hepatic obstruction or cholestasis are -----,-----, -----and-----
  - e- Incidence of gout is-----in human due to absence of-----which convert-----to-----
- ٤- Mention which of the following sentences is false or true . ( ٥ marks , ١, ٥ for each )
- a- Jaundice , in the absence of anemia , is good indication of hepatic disease .
  - b- Gastrointestinal hemorrhage increase creatinine .
  - c- Hypokalemia is associated with hypoglycemia and acidosis
  - d- Stercobilin present in feces from animals suffered from obstructive jaundice.
  - e- Ketonuria usually precedes detectable ketonemia .
  - f- Incidence of gout is high in dogs than in human.
  - g- The animals suffered from renal disease have low serum amylase activity.
  - h- High serum cholesterol reflects a high level of HDL
  - i- LDH is much less useful than CK and AST for determining muscle damage.
  - j- Diabetes mellitus causing secondary hyperlipidemia .

Good luck

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Facu.of Vet.Medicine  
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Exam for undergraduate students  
١٥/٥/ ٢٠١٢ sec. semester



time allowed two hours