

TECT №2
Endocrinology

1. High blood sugar is a physiological stimulus for:
 - a) increased secretion of GH
 - b) decreased secretion of GH
 - c) not related to the secretion of GH
2. Thyrotropin-releasing hormone leads to:
 - a) increased secretion of TSH
 - b) increased secretion of TSH and prolactin
 - c) suppressed secretion of TSH
3. Hyperprolactinemia can be found in:
 - a) pituitary tumors
 - b) reduced level of TSH
 - c) increased level of TSH
4. In diabetes insipidus there is:
 - a) polyuria and increased blood sugar
 - b) polyuria with low specific gravity of urine
 - c) both
5. Thyroid hormones have:
 - a) no effect upon carbohydrate metabolism
 - b) contrainsular effects and may lead to impaired glucose tolerance or diabetes mellitus
 - c) potentiate the effect of insulin
6. The major etiologic factor for development of the endemic goiter is:
 - a) food containing stimulating goiter factors
 - b) insufficient iodine in the biosphere
 - c) endogenous factors
 - d) antibodies against thyroid peroxidase
7. The most common histological variant of thyroid carcinoma is :
 - a) papillary
 - b) follicular
 - c) C-cell
 - d) anaplastic
8. The most common cause of hypoparathyroidism is one of the following:
 - a) autoimmune
 - b) traumatic
 - c) family history
 - d) post surgical
9. Impaired fasting blood sugar is when blood sugar level is:
 - a) between 5.1 and 5.9 mmol/l
 - b) between 6.1 and 6.9 mmol/l
 - c) between 7.1 and 7.9 mmol/l
10. Symptoms of numbness, tingling, decreased sensation, muscle cramps and night pain in the legs characterized:
 - a) diabetic mononeuropathy
 - b) diabetic polyneuropathy
 - c) acute neuropathy
 - d) proximal motor neuropathy