

TEST

Occupational metal intoxications

Names:

Group:

Faculty.No

1. The main way for lead to enter the body is :

- a / the respiratory one
- b / the gastrointestinal tract
- c / through the skin

2. Lead accumulates the most in:

- a / liver
- b / bones
- c / kidneys
- d / brain

3. Anemia in chronic lead poisoning has the following characteristics:

- a / hemolytic
- b / aplastic
- c / hypochromic, hypersideremic, sideroachrestic

4. Typical for chronic saturnism are the following changes in the oral cavity:

- a / bluish-violet stripe along the gingival margin
- b / golden-yellow ring, which covers the neck of the teeth
- c / lead gingival line, broken teeth, metallic taste in the mouth

5. Which of the following exposure tests is used in the diagnosis of lead intoxication:

- a / determination of the level of SHE / serum cholinesterase /
- b / determination of the level of B2 microglobulin and lysozyme in urine
- c / determination of the level of DALK, uro- and coproporphyrin in urine
- d) determination of the level of thiodiglycolic acid in the urine

6. Fanconi's syndrome is observed in chronic poisoning with:

- a / manganese
- b / cadmium
- c / mercury
- d / arsenic

7. Which of the following long-term effects are found in cadmium exposition :

- a / angiosarcomas
- b / bladder cancer
- c / carcinoma of the lungs and prostate
- d / leukemia

8. Typical of chronic manganese poisoning is:

- a / Claude-Bernard-Horner syndrome
- b / the Atkinson phenomenon
- c / Parkinson's syndrome

9. Which of the following antidotes is not used to treat manganese intoxications:

- a / D-Penicillamine
- b / CaNa₂EDTA
- c / Naloxon

10. Which combination of the following syndromes is characteristic of moderate chronic saturnism:

- a / anemia, cataracts, toxic hepatitis
- b / peripheral nervous, musculoskeletal and microcirculatory syndrome
- c / anemic, gastrointestinal, hepatic and neurological

11. Intoxications with cadmium can be:

- a / chronic
- b / acute
- c / both

12. Which of the following antidotes is not used to treat cadmium intoxications:

- a / Cuprenil
- b / CaNa₂EDTA
- c / BAL

13. The critical target organ for cadmium intoxication is

- a / lung
- b / bones
- c / kidney

Prepared by Nikoleta Dimitrova MD