

Interactive questions in the middle of lectures:

- Lecture 1 Which of the following statements best describes the inflammatory process?
- a. It is a damaging process in more than 65% of the cases
 - b. It is almost always beneficial and harmless
 - c. It is a response of vascularized tissue to injurious agents
 - d. It requires innate immunity to be protective
 - e. Viruses are the causative agents in 75% of the cases
- Lecture 2 In contrast to transudate; exudate is characterized by:
- a. Low protein content
 - b. High cellularity
 - c. Rare red blood cells
 - d. More lymphocytes than neutrophils
 - e. Lower specific gravity
- Lecture 3 Which one of the following nuclear products acts as viscous meshwork after neutrophil death?
- a. Neutrophil myeloperoxidases
 - b. Nitric oxide halide
 - c. Neutrophil extracellular traps
 - d. Super oxide radicals
 - e. Neutrophilic metalloproteinases
- Lecture 4 Steroids are potent anti-inflammatory agents because they inhibit the cyclo-oxygenase pathway?
- True or false
- Lecture 5 Patients feel pain at the site of inflammation; which one of the following mediators of inflammation is the major player in pain sensation?
- a. Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)
 - b. Interleukins
 - c. Kinin/bradykinin system
 - d. Chemokines
 - e. Complement C5a
- Lecture 6 The alternatively activated macrophages (M2) are potent anti-inflammatory agents and stimulates fibrosis in the reparative phase?
- True or false

Lecture 7 Which one of the following tissue types is considered a permanent tissue?

- a. Liver
- b. Oral mucosa
- c. Urethral mucosa
- d. Neurons
- e. Nephrons

Lecture 8 Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is considered the most potent fibrogenic reparative mediator?

True or False

Lecture 9 Which one of the following conditions may delay the healing process?

- a. Taking oral antibiotics
- b. Taking paracetamol as a pain medication
- c. Early mobilization after surgery
- d. Wound infections
- e. Taking multivitamins orally

Lecture 10 Sarcoidosis is best characterized by?

- a. Acute granulomatous inflammation
- b. Chronic necrotizing granulomas
- c. Disease diagnosed by exclusion
- d. Surface fibrinous inflammation
- e. Chronic superficial erosive colitis