



Neuropathology Quizzes Hydrocephalus Quiz

Preview Test: Hydrocephalus Quiz 3 (Unknown Slides)Edit Mode is: ● ON ?

Preview Test: Hydrocephalus Quiz 3 (Unknown Slides)

Test Information

Description

Instructions

Multiple Attempts This test allows multiple attempts.

Force Completion This test can be saved and resumed later.

▼ Question Completion Status:

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

QUESTION 1

1 points

Save Answer

(Slide 175) This is a 5-year-old boy with a large thalamic mass that obstructs the entire third ventricle, a V-P shunt is placed and an open biopsy is performed. This lesion is better characterized as:

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Glial neoplasm
- Lymphoid neoplasm
- Neuronal neoplasm
- Meningeal neoplasm
- None of the above

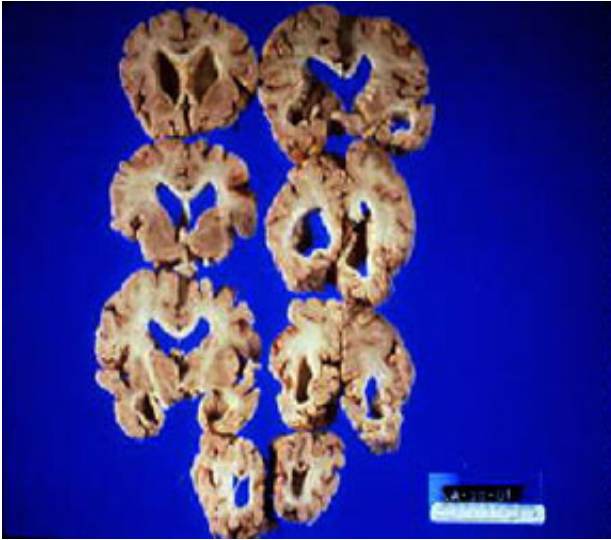
QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

(Slide 1987-4 AANP) This 88-year-old man died of a poorly characterized dementing disorder,

coronal sections are shown. What is the most likely cause of the ventricular dilatation in this patient?



[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

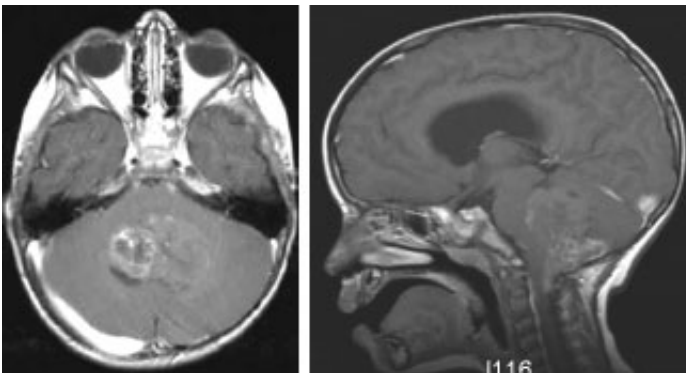
- Neuronal degeneration due to altered copper metabolism
- Gliosis secondary to multiinfarct dementia
- Neuronal degeneration secondary to Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- Neuronal degeneration secondary to Alzheimers disease
- None of the above

QUESTION 3

1 points

[Save Answer](#)

(Slide 1995-9B) This two-year-old boy was brought to CHP with 3-week history of occipital headaches. The mother tells you he sleeps with his neck extended. During the last week prior to presenting to CHP he vomited once/day. On neurologic exam there was no noticeable weakness, gait abnormality, balance or visual changes. The mass lesion is partially resected. Your diagnosis?



[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Pilocytic astrocytoma
- Subependymoma
- Glioblastoma
- Anaplastic ependymoma
- Medulloblastoma

QUESTION 4**1 points****Save Answer**

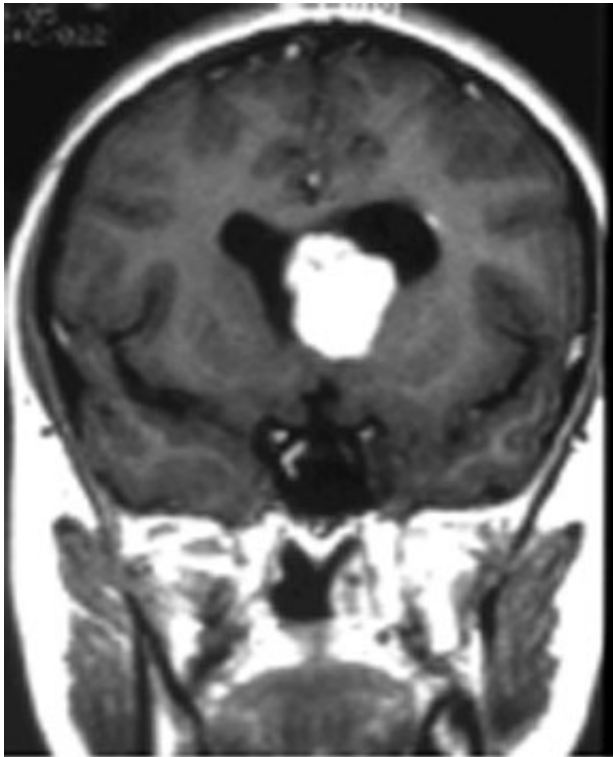
(Slide 267) This 46-year-old male had a bone marrow transplant for a high-grade lymphoma last month, two days ago he became agitated and confused. A CT scan of the head showed multiple white matter lesions on the left hemisphere. An open biopsy was performed. Your diagnosis?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- CNS lymphoma
- Infarct
- Amebic encephalitis
- Fungal encephalitis
- None of the above

QUESTION 5**1 points****Save Answer**

(Slide 413) This 7-year-old boy with tuberous sclerosis was doing quite well until yesterday, when he fell from a tree. He was rushed to the ER, the neurosurgery resident ordered a contrasted MRI of the head, and the patient was taken to surgery. Your diagnosis?

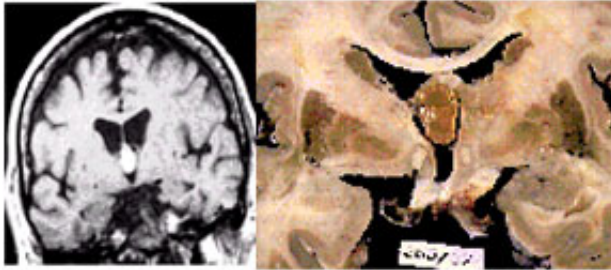


[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Pilocytic astrocytoma
- Cerebral contusion
- Hematoma
- Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma

QUESTION 6**1 points****Save Answer**

(Slide 488) This 53-year-old female complained of severe frontal headaches accompanied by blurred vision, nausea and vomiting. An axial MRI and gross picture of the lesion obtained at autopsy are shown below. Your diagnosis?



[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Craniopharyngioma
- Colloid cyst
- Pituitary carcinoma
- Schwannoma
- None of the above

QUESTION 7**1 points****Save Answer**

(Slide 52) This 35-year-old woman is pronounced dead on arrival. The only history provided by EMS technicians is that she was found unconscious, febrile, and that she is known to have a ventriculoperitoneal shunt in place since age 6. What infectious agent probably caused this patient's demise?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Ameba
- Tapeworm
- Cytomegalovirus
- Herpes Simplex type I
- S. aureus

QUESTION 8**1 points****Save Answer**

(Slide 53) A migrant worker from Latin America is brought to the ER after sustaining a fall. Right now he is sleepy but can answer simple questions. A CT scan shows severe hydrocephalus, there are two round calcified lesions on the left hemisphere and a third one just next to the third ventricle. A biopsy of one of the hemispheric lesions is performed. Your diagnosis?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Histoplasmosis
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Lobomycosis
- Cysticercosis



Glioblastoma multiforme

QUESTION 9

1 points

Save Answer

(Slide 93) The histopathologic changes were limited to the base of the brain, the most likely etiology is:

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Lead encephalopathy
- Malnutrition
- Aspergillus
- M. tuberculosis
- None of the above

QUESTION 10

1 points

Save Answer

(Slide 1976-8 AANP) This 4-year-old girl complained of early morning nausea and vomiting. Her mother tells you she eats very little and cries all the time for no apparent reason. The neurologic exam is unremarkable, except for bilateral papilledema. Your diagnosis?



[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- It is non-neoplastic
- It is an infarct
- This lesion is arising from the choroid plexus
- This is definitely infectious
- The girl will die of this disease

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers

Save and Submit