



Neuropathology Quizzes Forensic Neuropathology Quiz

Preview Test: Forensic - CNS Trauma Quiz 2Edit Mode is: ● ON ?

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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

The commonest cause of traumatic brain injury is:

- a. Gunshot wounds of the head
- b. Blunt force trauma of the head
- c. Stab wounds of the head
- d. Toxic injuries of the brain
- e. Mechanical asphyxiation

QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

The part of the brain that is most vulnerable to diffuse shearing injury is:

- a. The retina
- b. The genu of the corpus callosum

- c. The parasagittal parietal white matter
- d. The splenium of the corpus callosum
- e. The dorso-lateral midbrain

QUESTION 3**1 points****Save Answer**

Mild traumatic brain injury is consistent with a Glasgow Coma Scale score of:

- a. 15 and above
- b. 13 - 15
- c. 13 - 20
- d. 9 - 12
- e. 1 - 8

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

Severe traumatic brain injury is consistent with a Glasgow Coma Scale score of:

- a. 1 - 8
- b. 9 - 12
- c. 13 - 15
- d. 15 and above
- e. 13 - 20

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

The defining characteristic of an open head injury is:

- a. Laceration of the scalp
- b. Fracture of the skull
- c. Laceration of the dura mater
- d. Laceration of the ventricle
- e. Depressed skull fracture

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

What type of bio-mechanical loading of the brain occurs when the head of an individual is hit with a baseball bat?

- a. Inertial bio-mechanical loading
- b. Contre-coup loading
- c. Impact bio-mechanical loading
- d. Acceleration-deceleration shearing loading
- e. None of the above

QUESTION 7

1 points

Save Answer

The most prevalent cause of post-traumatic meningitis is:

- a. Neisseria meningitides
- b. Klebsiella pneumonia
- c. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- d. Bacillus anthracis
- e. Streptococcus pneumonia

QUESTION 8

1 points

Save Answer

Raccoon eyes is associated with what fractures of the skull:

- a. Fractures of the maxillary bones
- b. Fractures of the middle cranial fossa
- c. Fractures of the anterior cranial fossa
- d. Fractures of the posterior cranial fossa
- e. Fractures of the squamous frontal bone

QUESTION 9

1 points

Save Answer

The following are evidentiary indications of impact bio-mechanical loading of the head except:

- a. Fractures of the skull
- b. Abrasions and contusions of the scalp
- c. Contusions and lacerations of the scalp
- d. Abrasions and lacerations of the scalp
- e. None of the above

QUESTION 10

1 points

Save Answer

If an inebriated man falls freely backwards and impacts his occiput on a concrete floor and sustains fractures of the squamous occipital bone, what is the expected alignment of these fractures:

- a. Transverse or coronal fractures
- b. Hinge fractures
- c. Ring fractures
- d. Axial or sagittal fractures
- e. None of the above

QUESTION 11

1 points

Save Answer

The following statements about epidural hemorrhages are true except:

- a. It occurs in 10-15% of severe traumatic brain injury

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- b. It is not associated with the lucid interval
 - c. It is associated with fractures of the cranium
 - d. It is not associated with bridging veins
 - e. It may be caused by laceration of the middle meningeal artery

QUESTION 12**1 points****Save Answer**

Subdural hemorrhages are associated with the following except:

- a. Acceleration/deceleration shearing forces
- b. Cortical atrophy in the elderly
- c. Cortical atrophy in chronic alcoholics
- d. Subdural membranes
- e. None of the above

QUESTION 13**1 points****Save Answer**

The type of cerebral gyral surface contusions, which is more likely to occur in a fall from a height, without a skull fracture is:

- a. Coup contusions
- b. Fracture contusions
- c. Contre-coup contusions
- d. Gliding contusions
- e. Intemediary contusions

QUESTION 14**1 points****Save Answer**

Cerebral cortical contusions are characterized by:

- a. Localization to the depths of the sulci
- b. Healing by gliosis and cavitary resorption
- c. Localization to the arterial watershed zones
- d. Confluent hemorrhages in the subcortical ganglia
- e. No topographic disposition of some regions of the brain

QUESTION 15**1 points****Save Answer**

Adams Grade 3 diffuse traumatic axonal injury is associated with the following except:

- a. Loss of consciousness at the scene
- b. Congestive brain swelling with interstitial brain edema
- c. Congestive brain swelling with cytotoxic brain edema
- d. Petechial hemorrhages of the corpus callosum

- e. Petechial hemorrhages of the dorso-lateral brainstem

QUESTION 16**1 points****Save Answer**

The following statements about Amyloid Precursor Protein are true except:

- a. The APP-gene is located on Chromosome 21
- b. APP is found only in brain cells
- c. APP is transported by the fast axonal transport system
- d. APP is the parent protein of Beta-amyloid peptide
- e. APP accumulates in injured axons within 2-3 hours following injury

QUESTION 17**1 points****Save Answer**

The following may be types of diffuse brain injury except:

- a. Diffuse traumatic axonal injury
- b. Diffuse cerebral vascular injury
- c. Diffuse cerebral fat embolism
- d. Diffuse cerebral hypoxic injury
- e. None of the above

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