**Question 1**

All of the following conditions are associated with polycythaemia EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. Emphysema

b. Leukaemia

c. Cyanotic heart disease

d. Renal cell carcinoma

Answer B. Robbins 8th Edition pg 665 table 14-8

**Question 2**

Concerning haemorrhage:

Select one:

a. Petechiae are greater than 2mm in diameter

b. It may be associated with liver disease

c. It is usually associated with jaundice

d. Aspirin causes inherited platelet defects

Answer B. Robbins 8th Edition pg 670

**Question 3**

DIC:

Select one:

a. In obstetrics, it is due to the release of cytokines

b. Is only activated via the Intrinsic pathway

c. Is a primary disease

d. Is due to activation of the fibrinolytic system

Answer D. Robbins 8th Edition pg 673 ???

**Question 4**

Iron deficiency anaemia features:

Select one:

a. Increased serum ferritin

b. None of the above

c. A normal mean red cell volume

d. A normal haematocrit

Answer B. Robbins 8th Edition pg 662

**Question 5**

Macrocytic anaemia occurs in all EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. Hyperthyroidism

b. Folate / B12 deficiency

c. Neoplasms

d. Pregnancy

Answer A Robbins 8th Edition pg 655 table 14-5

**Question 6**

Non thrombocytopenic purpura is associated with:

Select one:

a. HIV

b. Meningococcemia

c. Aplastic anaemia

d. SLE

Answer B. Robbins 8th Edition pg 666

**Question 7**

Regarding beta thalassemia major:

Select one:

a. It is characterised by effective erythropoiesis

b. It characteristically results from deletions in the beta globin gene

c. It may result in iron overload and haemochromatosis

d. It may involve an asymptomatic carrier state, with no red cell abnormalities

Answer C. Robbins 8th Edition pg 651

**Question 8**

Regarding pernicious anaemia:

Select one:

a. It is caused by an autoimmune hepatitis

b. It is associated with low B12

c. It leads to an overproduction of intrinsic factor

d. Absorption of Vit B12 requires Vit C

Answer B. Robbins 8th Edition 656

**Question 9**

Thrombocytopenia:

Select one:

a. Causes spontaneous bleeding at levels of 90 000/mm

b. Occurs with hyposplenism

c. Occurs commonly in HIV

d. Is not associated with megaloblastic anaemia

Answer C. Robbins 8th Edition pg 667 table 14-9

**Question 10**

What is the likely cause in a 50 yr old man of Hb = 8, WCC = 2 and plt = 70?

Select one:

a. Iron deficiency

b. Chronic renal failure

c. Acute blood loss

d. Aplastic anaemia

Answer D. Robbins 8th Edition pg 662