

9. Erethism is a peculiar disturbance of personality seen in:

- a. Plumbism.
- b. Mercurialism.
- c. Chronic arsenic poisoning.
- d. Chronic phosphorous poisoning.

10. Methanol poisoning is more dangerous because of the following except:

- a. Blindness.
- b. Small fatal dose.
- c. Rapid accumulation of acetaldehyde.
- d. Severe metabolic acidosis.

II. Put (true) or (false) and give your explanation: (5 marks)

- 1. Cutis anserina is a sure sign of drowning
 - a) True
 - b) false
- 2. The law considers the shortest period of pregnancy is 6 months
 - a) True
 - b) false
- 3. Hypostasis is a sure sign of death in all cases
 - a) True
 - b) false
- 4. Methanol toxicity causes severe metabolic acidosis
 - a) True
 - b) false
- 5- Co poisoning causes red asphyxia
 - a) True
 - b) false

III-Complete: (5 marks)

- 1. Fleets enema acts by (1).....(2).....
- 2. Hymens of medicolegal importance are (1)..... (2)..... (3).....
- 3. Absent current marks in electrocution occur in (1) (2)
- 4. Soiling ring is
- 5. Perforation of nasal septum may occur due to toxicity by (1)..... (2).....

Forensic Medicine

IV- A 21 years female was found dead in a field. There was a wound on the right side of the forehead, with relatively regular edges, wide gaping and surrounded by bruises and abrasions, the right side of the frontal bone showed an oval fracture 2 cm in size. It was depressed mostly at the anterior and right parts. The dura matter was separated from the the inner table by an extra dural hematoma.

- 1- How to verify the age of the female? (2 marks)
- 2- Was the wound homicide or suicide? (2 marks)
- 3- Enumerate the possible causes of death? (3marks)
- 4- How the forensic pathologist proved the crime committed since 8 hours (2marks)

V- Give an account on:

1. MLI of early diagnosis of death. (3 marks)
2. Fate of concussion. (4marks)
3. Dangers of abortion. (4 marks)
4. Secondary drowning syndrome. (3 marks)

VI-Tabulate the difference between

1. Inlet and exit of firearm wounds (9 marks)
2. Heat and cold stiffness.
3. Traumatic and thermal extradural hematoma

Toxicology

VII- A 34 years old female having a history of personality disorder. She was admitted to the Sohag poison control center 30 minutes after ingestion of a rodenticide product. Upon admission she was cyanosed, alert and displayed spontaneous muscle twitches. Then she showed generalized tonic seizures with opisthotonus position. She remained fully conscious and frightened.

1. What is the probable diagnosis and differential diagnosis? (2 marks)
2. What is the mechanism of this type of poisoning? (2 marks)
3. How to manage this case? (3 marks)
4. If death occurred, what is the possible cause? (1 mark)

VIII-Mention the specific antidote and its action for each of the following (6 marks)

1. Morphine toxicity
2. Digitalis toxicity
3. Lead toxicity

IX-Give an account on:

1. Contraindication of gastric lavage (8 marks)
2. Curative treatment of organophosphorus poisoning
3. Carbamazepine toxicity: manifestation and treatment.
4. Central manifestations of anticholinergic toxidrome.

X-Tabulate the difference between:

1. Botulism and salmonella food poisoning. (6 marks)
2. Lead colic and appendicitis

Good luck

Forensic Medicine

IV-A newly born infant was found dead in a bucket at the bath room. The umbilical cord was fairly tight around the neck. 31 years old multiparous mother was accused of infanticide. She alleged the fetus was born dead.

- How to verify the age of the mother? (2 marks)
- How could you find out if the infant was live-born or still birth? (3 marks)
- How could you prove that the mother is innocent or not? (3 marks)

V- Give an account on:

1. Abortifacient drugs (3 marks)
2. Factors determining the outcome of electric injury (3 marks)
3. False negative results in blood grouping. (3 marks)
4. MLI of examination of passive partner in case of sodomy (3 marks)
5. Blast effects following an explosion (3 marks)

VI-Tabulate the difference between

(8 marks)

1. Suicidal and homicidal cut throat wound
2. Salt and fresh water drowning

Toxicology

VII-A 33 years old male admitted to the Sohag poison control center by his wife. She stated that he attended a wedding party after which he complained disorientation to time and space. On examination he was drowsy, there was tingling in the extremities, the conjunctiva was congested. Pulse was 100/min, blood pressure 90/60mm.Hg, and temp. was 36°C . Fear of death was a common complaint.

- 1- What is the probable diagnosis? (1 marks)
- 2- Explain the clinical presentations of that poison in details. (3 marks)
- 3- How to manage this case? (2 marks)
- 4- If death occurred, what is the possible cause? (2 mark)

VIII-Mention the specific antidote and its action for each of the following:

(6 marks)

1. Cyanide toxicity
2. Oxalic acid toxicity
3. Arsenic toxicity

IX-Give an account on:

1. Indications and complications of hyperbaric oxygen. (4 marks)
2. Designer drugs (3 marks)

X-Tabulate the difference between:

(8 marks)

1. Botulism and salmonella food poisoning.
2. Barbiturate and atropine coma.
3. Strong acids and alkalis poisoning.
4. Organophosphates and carbamates.

Good luck