



Micturition

Girls question:

1- When you're in formal situation and you can't go to bathroom, but your bladder is full, what will happen?

- A. *Inhibit the Pelvic nerve.*
- B. *Inhibit the pudendal nerve.*
- C. *Inhibit the Hypogastric nerve.*
- D. *Inhibit the Parasympathetic system.*
- E. *Inhibit the sympathetic system.*

2- Which of the following is the right concept of micturition reflexes?

- A. *Distention of the U.B. (as a result of increase I.V.P. & not by an increase in the bladder volume) produces reflex relaxation of its wall & contraction of the internal urethral sphincter & external urethral sphincter.*
- B. *Distention of the U.B. (as a result of increase I.V.P. & not by an increase in the bladder volume) produces reflex contraction of its wall & the internal urethral sphincter & relaxation of external urethral sphincter.*
- C. *Distention of the U.B. (as a result of increase I.V.P. & not by an increase in the bladder volume) produces reflex contraction of its wall & relaxation of the internal urethral sphincter & external urethral sphincter.*
- D. *Distention of the U.B. (as a result of decrease I.V.P. & not by an decrease in the bladder volume) produces reflex contraction of its wall & relaxation of the internal urethral sphincter & external urethral sphincter.*
- E. *Distention of the U.B. (as a result of increase in the bladder volume not by an increase of I.V.P.) produces reflex contraction of its wall & relaxation of the internal urethral sphincter & external urethral sphincter.*

3- Diabetic patient comes to the clinic with loss of U.B sensations & reflex micturition, his bladder becomes distended, thin walled & hypotonic, with dribbling of urine if the bladder becomes

over filled, what's the most likely nerve could be injured?

- A. *Denervation of both afferent and efferent nerve supply.*
- B. *Denervation of the afferent supply only.*
- C. *Denervation of the efferent supply only.*
- D. *Damage of the spinal cord.*
- E. *Both B and D.*

4- Patient survive from car accident after being in shock, his urination become controlled by scratching or tickling only, what's the most likely nerve could be injured?

- A. *Denervation of both afferent and efferent nerve supply.*
- B. *Denervation of the afferent supply only.*
- C. *Denervation of the efferent supply only.*
- D. *Damage of the spinal cord.*
- E. *Both B and D.*

5- Depending on the previous question, if the examination & investigation shows bacterial infection or/and toxins in his urine, he most likely to be in which stage of the following?

- A. *Stage of shock.*
- B. *Stage of recovery.*
- C. *Stage of failure of Recovery.*
- D. *Stage in between A & B.*
- E. *None of the above.*

Boys question:

1- Which stage of the following is the first urge to void urine?

- A. 1 STAGE.
- B. 2 STAGE.
- C. 3 STAGE.
- D. 4 STAGE.
- E. Right before the 1st stage.

2- Which of the following is not in the facilitatory center?

- A. cortical centers.
- B. Posterior hypothalamus.
- C. In the midbrain.
- D. In pontine area.
- E. None of the above.

3- first stimulation in the micturition reflex is when the volume reaches?

- A. Urine volume reaches 150ml.
- B. Urine volume reaches 300ml.
- C. Urine volume reaches 400ml.
- D. Urine volume reaches 560ml.
- E. Urine volume reaches 700ml.

4- Voluntary control of the micturition reflex is present in age of?

- A. Adults.
- B. Infants.
- C. Adults and infants.
- D. Eldery.
- E. Before birth.

5- There's the bladder located when it's empty?

- A. Abdominal cavity.
- B. pelvic cavity.
- C. In between abdominal & pelvic.
- D. Abdominopelvic cavity.
- E. Both C & D.

6- What's the function of Sympathetic nerve of afferent supply to the bladder?

- A. Pain sensation.
- B. Bladder fullness sensation.

- C. *Distention of the urethra.*
- D. *All of the above.*
- E. *Contraction of the bladder.*

Dr. mannan question:

1- when the urinary becomes stretched, there's an increase in the frequency of action potentials traveling from?

- A. *The urinary bladder to the sacral region.*
- B. *The parasympathetic neurons from the spinal cord to the urinary bladder.*
- C. *Somatic motor neurons.*
- D. *Ascending spinal pathways to the pons and cerebrum.*

2- in response to these impulses, which of the following cause the smooth muscle on the urinary bladder to contract?

- A. *The urinary bladder to the sacral region.*
- B. *The parasympathetic neurons from the spinal cord to the urinary bladder.*
- C. *Somatic motor neurons.*
- D. *Ascending spinal pathways to the pons and cerebrum.*

3- when urination is desired, decreased action potentials along which of the following causes relaxation of the external urinary sphincter?

- A. *The urinary bladder to the sacral region.*
- B. *The parasympathetic neurons from the spinal cord to the urinary bladder.*
- C. *Somatic motor neurons.*
- D. *Ascending spinal pathways to the pons and cerebrum.*

4- if urination is not convenient, the brain sends impulses down the spinal cord to inhibit the micturition reflex?

- A. *True.*
- B. *False.*

Answers:

Girls

Q1: B

Q2: C

Q3: B

Q4: D " ويصير يرجع زي الطفل يتبول بدون إرادة رغم ان shockلما يصير فيه قطع او ضرر للحبل الشوكي في البداية المريض يدخل في حالة الصدمة ""
البارا سيمبانتك غير متضرر وقادر على العمل بدون السيمبانتك، ولكن بعد فترة يبدأ يرجع يتحكم بالتبول عن طريق الدععة او الخدش "يقدر يتبول في الوقت اللي يريد ولكن اذا لم يتبول وامتلنت مئنته سوف يتبول لا إرادياً بالتقيط"

Q5: C

Boys

Q1: A

Q2: C

Q3: A

Q4: A

Q5: B

Q6: C

Dr. mannan

Q1: A

Q2: B

Q3: C

Q4: A