

1) Give an account on the following:

- A. Diagnosis of renal cell carcinoma
- B. Treatment of transitional cell carcinoma of urinary bladder
- C. Medical and surgical treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia

2) Choose the correct answer

A. Predisposing factors of urolithiasis are:

- 1. Urinary stasis
- 2. Infection
- 3. Foreign bodies e.g. sutures
- 4. All the above

B. Which of the following is contraindication of ESWL?

- 1. Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- 2. Pregnancy
- 3. Ureteric stones
- 4. Controlled hypertension

C. PCNL complications include the following except:

- 1. Hemorrhage
- 2. Perforation and extravasation
- 3. Steinstrasse
- 4. Infection

D. Metastatic prostate cancer is managed by:

- 1. Hormonal therapy
- 2. Radiotherapy
- 3. Watchful waiting
- 4. Radical prostatectomy

E. Stage Ta of urinary bladder cancer is:

- 1. Tumors with lamina propria involvement.
- 2. Papillary noninvasive tumors.
- 3. Perivesical fat invasion
- 4. Muscle-invasive tumors

3) Complete the following sentences:

- A. URS is the gold standard for treatment of
- B. Patients with locally advanced the prostate cancers are treated by.....
- C. PSA is an excellent marker for prostate cancer, the normal value is.....
- D. The most common type of cancer bladder is.....
- E. is a measure of how fast urine flows when a man urinates