Test Your Knowledge of
Clinical Chemistry

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The following questions are from Dr. Tracht's books, Medical Examination Review Book Pathology Specialty Board Review, Second Edition, and Pathology Review, Fourth Edition, published by Medical Examination Publishing Co., Inc., Flushing, N.Y., and with their answers and discussion are presented here through the kind permission of the author and the publisher.

See how many of these questions you can answer correctly before you look up the answers and discussions elsewhere in this issue.

For each of the following multiple choice questions select the ONE most appropriate answer:

1. The electrometric measurement of blood PCO₂ actually involves the direct measurement of:
   A. Phenol red concentration
   B. pH
   C. Carbon dioxide content
   D. Bicarbonate concentration
   E. CO₂ combining power

2. Blood PCO₂ is likely to be lowest during:
   A. Sleep
   B. Immediate postprandial period
   C. Immediately after birth
   D. At the onset of menstruation
   E. In salicylate intoxication

3. Aldosterone production is stimulated by:
   A. Potassium ion
   B. ACTH
   C. Angiotensin
   D. All of the above
   E. None of the above

4. Serum haptoglobin is decreased in:
   A. Tissue necrosis
   B. Normal males as compared with females
   C. Tissue inflammation
   D. Hemolytic anemia
   E. Nephritis

5. Congenital abetalipoproteinemia is not characterized by:
   A. Decreased serum phospholipid levels
   B. Decreased serum triglyceride levels
   C. Increased intestinal epithelial cell lipid
   D. Increased serum cholesterol
   E. Normal intestinal xylose absorption

6. Serum lipid tends to be decreased in:
   A. Nephrosis
   B. Viral hepatitis
   C. Kwashiorkor
   D. All of the above
   E. None of the above

7. Thyroxin is found in the blood principally bound to:
   A. Erythrocytes
   B. Thyroxin binding globulin
   C. Thyroxin binding prealbumin
   D. Serum albumin
   E. Gamma globulin

8. Hypouricemia is found in:
   A. Toxemia of pregnancy
   B. Mongolism
   C. Hypothyroidism
   D. Wilson's disease
   E. Psoriasis

9. Decreased pituitary gonadotropin levels are found in:
   A. Turner's syndrome
   B. Klinefelter's syndrome
   C. Menopausal syndrome
   D. Simmond's disease
   E. Seminoma

10. Serum Phosphorous tends to be increased in:
    A. Periodic paralysis
    B. Fanconi's syndrome
    C. Addison's disease
    D. Pseudohypoparathyroidism
    E. Multiple myeloma

You will find the answers and a discussion of them on page 41.