2012 Miniboard Exam Small Animal Blank

Candidate #_____

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____ 6. ____
- 7. _____
- 8. ____
- 9.
- . ____
- 10. _____
- 11. ____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____ 19. ____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____
- 24. _____
- 25. _____

2012 Miniboard Exam

Small Animal

- 1. Which of the following is found in significant quantities in both normal AND diseased mitral valves of dogs?
 - a. TGF-β1
 - b. TGF-β3
 - c. αSMA
 - d. MMP-1
 - e. MMP-9
- 2. Which of the following are histologic features of ricin toxicity in dogs?
 - a. Myocardial degeneration
 - b. Ulcerative gastroenteritis
 - c. Lymphoid depletion
 - d. Renal tubular degeneration
 - e. All of the above
- 3. Feline visceral hemangiosarcoma was found in ALL BUT WHICH of the following organs?
 - a. Liver
 - b. Small intestine
 - c. Large intestine
 - d. Lymph nodes
 - e. Spleen
- 4. Loss of immunostaining of which of the following is associated with papillomavirus induced feline viral plaques, bowenoid in situ carcinoma, and squamous cell carcinoma?
 - a. P16
 - b. Rb (Retinoblastoma)
 - c. P53
 - d. a. and b.
 - e. All of the above
- 5. Administration of the β -adrenergic agonist ractopamine to greyhounds most consistently causes which of the following lesions?
 - a. Skeletal muscle necrosis
 - b. Cardiac muscle necrosis
 - c. Fibromuscular dyplasia of arterial tunica media
 - d. a. and b.
 - e. All of the above
- 6. Which of the following histopathologic parameters is NOT predictive of lymphatic invasion by canine mammary carcinomas?
 - a. Peripheral infiltration
 - b. Vasculogenic mimicry
 - c. Micropapillary pattern

- d. Histologic tumor subtype
- e. Histologic tumor grade
- 7. Which of the following characteristics does NOT differentiate lymphocytic cholangitis from hepatic lymphoma in cats?
 - a. Bile duct targeting of lymphocytes
 - b. Presence of ductopenia
 - c. Clonality of lymphocytes
 - d. Peribiliary fibrosis
 - e. Portal lipogranulomas
- 8. Ameloblasts in developing dog teeth express ALL BUT WHICH of the following?
 - a. CK14
 - b. CK19
 - c. Calretinin
 - d. Amelogenin
 - e. a. and b.
- 9. Which of the following is the most significant criteria of malignancy in canine oral melanomas?
 - a. Increased Ki67 expression
 - b. High mitotic index
 - c. Nuclear atypia
 - d. Lack of pigmentation
 - e. Epithelial invasion (junctional activity)
- 10. Collie eye anomaly has recently been linked to a deletion in which gene?
 - a. COL1A
 - b. NHEJ1
 - c. NOD1
 - d. Rb
 - e. P53
- 11. The amyloid-like material seen in canine amyloid producing odontogenic tumors (APOT) is of what origin?
 - a. Enamel protein
 - b. AA
 - c. AL
 - d. IAPP
 - e. Aß
- 12. Which of the following cytokeratins is/are expressed by bile ducts?
 - a. CK8
 - b. CK18
 - c. CK19
 - d. CK7
 - e. All of the above
- 13. Transferrin receptor(TfR1) expression was LOWEST in which of the following canine lymphomas?

- a. High grade B cell lymphoma
- b. Low grade B cell lymphoma
- c. High grade T cell lymphoma
- d. Low grade T cell lymphoma
- e. Anaplastic non T non B lymphoma
- 14. Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding gastrointestinal lymphomas in cats?
 - a. Most common location is the small intestine
 - b. Most common phenotype is B cell
 - c. Gastric tumors are always epitheliotropic T cell
 - d. Small intestinal tumors are most commonly T cell
 - e. Large intestinal tumors are most commonly B cell
- 15. What is the most common site of metastasis of inflammatory mammary carcinomas?
 - a. Bone
 - b. Lung
 - c. Kidney
 - d. Bladder
 - e. Liver
- 16. Which of the following cytokeratins is NOT expressed by luminal mammary epithelium?
 - a. CK8
 - b. CK18
 - c. CK19
 - d. CK7
 - e. CK5/6
- 17. Which species of Mycoplasma is most pathogenic in dogs?
 - a. M. canis
 - b. M. cynos
 - c. M. edwardii
 - d. M. maculosum
 - e. M. spumans
- 18. What is the reported receptor for feline calicivirus?
 - a. β-1 integrins
 - b. β-2 integrins
 - c. P-selecin
 - d. JAM-A
 - e. TTF-1
- 19. Which of the following is NOT a constituent of spheroids in Papillon dogs with neuroaxonal dystrophy?
 - a. Neurofilaments
 - b. Tau
 - c. Heat shock proteins
 - d. Synaptophysin
 - e. Iron

- 20. CD150 (SLAM) labeling was found in all but which of the following in dogs with canine distemper virus?
 a. Lymph nodes
 b. Lung
 c. Keratinocytes of the footpad
 - d. Stomache. Transitional epithelium
- 21. In which dog breed is lissencephaly common?
 - a. Boston terrier
 - b. Pug
 - c. Lhasa apso
 - d. Shih-tzu
 - e. Shar-pei
- 22. In which breed of cat is a dermatophytic pseudomycetoma almost exclusively occur?
 - a. Domestic shorthair
 - b. Scottish fold
 - c. Persian
 - d. Sphinx
 - e. Abyssinian
- 23. Which of the following does NOT cause atrophy of type 2 myofibers in skeletal muscle?
 - a. Denervation atrophy
 - b. Disuse atrophy
 - c. Cachexia
 - d. Endocrine disease
 - e. Myopathic atrophy
- 24. What is the most frequent site of extraskeletal primary osteosarcoma in dogs and cats?
 - a. Mammary gland
 - b. Lung
 - c. Muscle
 - d. Esophagus
 - e. Liver
- 25. Chondrodysplasia in which breed of dog is associated with prominent intracytoplasmic inclusions within chondrocytes?
 - a. Alaskan malamute
 - b. English pointer
 - c. Norwegian elkhound
 - d. Great Pyrenees
 - e. Miniature poodle