

Test yourself in ITP

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Choose only one answer:

1. **The pathogenesis of primary immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) involves:**
 - a- T cell dysfunction
 - b- Complement abnormalities
 - c- B cell dysfunction
 - d- All of the above
2. **All are true about acute ITP except:**
 - a- Recovery is the role
 - b- It can follow MMR vaccination
 - c- Both innate and adaptive immunity are involved in its pathogenesis
 - d- Decreased cytokine levels especially IL-17
3. **Autoimmune inflammatory syndrome induced by adjuvants is:**
 - a- Acute anaphylaxis after chemotherapy
 - b- Acute ITP following antimicrobial
 - c- Acute ITP following viral infection
 - d- Acute ITP following vaccination
4. **Role of T-cell in the pathogenesis of ITP involves all the following except:**
 - a- Increased Th2/Th1 ratio in both active and quiescent ITP
 - b- T-cell release cytokines that interfere with megakaryocytes maturation
 - c- T-cell release cytokines that interfere with platelet release
 - d- Direct cytotoxic effect of T-cells leading to platelet lysis
5. **All are false about Treg (T-regulatory cells) except:**
 - a- Induce proliferation of T cells
 - b- Induce proliferation of B cells
 - c- Both their number and function were increased in ITP
 - d- They cause damping inappropriate immune activation and autoreactivity
6. **Regarding the diagnosis of ITP all are true except:**
 - a- Platelet-associated autoantibodies are detected in 98% of patients
 - b- Diagnosis is mainly dependent on clinical diagnosis
 - c- The most commonly occurring autoantibodies in patients are directed against the platelet surface glycoprotein complexes
 - d- Assays for antibodies targeting gpIIb-IIIa, gpIb-IX, and gpIIa-IIIa are specific but have limited sensitivity
7. **In the pathophysiology of ITP all are true except:**
 - a- There is both increased platelet destruction and impaired platelet production
 - b- Platelet autoantibodies have an inhibitory effect on megakaryocytes
 - c- Platelet autoantibodies inhibit proplatelet formation
 - d- Circulating thrombopoietin levels are very low
8. **Regarding T-cell dysfunction in ITP all are true except:**
 - a- There is T-cell tolerance failure
 - b- Autoreactive T-cells mount an attack against self-antigens
 - c- There is disturbance in peripheral tolerance mechanisms that suppress autoreactive T-cells
 - d- Drug therapy induce T-cell function as azathioprine used as treatment for ITP

(Answers on page 81)