

1. **\*\*What is the main characteristic of anemia?\***

- A) Increased white blood cells
- B) Deficiency of red blood cells or hemoglobin
- C) Increased blood volume
- D) Elevated platelet count

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

2. **\*\*Which laboratory test is most commonly used to diagnose anemia?\***

- A) Serum electrolyte panel
- B) Complete blood count (CBC)
- C) Liver function test
- D) Urinalysis

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

3. **\*\*What type of anemia is caused by insufficient iron for hemoglobin synthesis?\***

- A) Macrocytic anemia
- B) Normocytic anemia
- C) Iron deficiency anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

4. **\*\*Low ferritin levels indicate which of the following?\***

- A) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- B) Iron deficiency
- C) Folate deficiency
- D) Normal iron stores

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

5. **\*\*Which symptom is NOT commonly associated with iron deficiency anemia?\***

- A) Fatigue
- B) Weakness
- C) Neurological issues
- D) Pallor

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

6. **\*\*What type of anemia is characterized by the presence of large, immature red blood cells?\***

- A) Microcytic anemia
- B) Normocytic anemia
- C) Megaloblastic anemia
- D) Hemolytic anemia

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

7. **\*\*At-risk populations for megaloblastic anemia include:\***

- A) Smokers
- B) Athletes
- C) Vegetarians
- D) Travelers

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

8. **\*\*The diagnostic test for vitamin B12 deficiency includes measuring:\***

- A) Serum calcium

- B) Serum albumin
- C) Serum vitamin B12 levels
- D) Complete blood count (CBC) only

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

9. **\*\*Which type of anemia is associated with chronic infections and inflammatory diseases?\***

- A) Hemolytic anemia
- B) Anemia of chronic disease
- C) Iron deficiency anemia
- D) Megaloblastic anemia

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

10. **\*\*What is the treatment focus for megaloblastic anemia?\***

- A) Iron supplementation
- B) Vitamin B12 and folate supplementation
- C) Blood transfusions
- D) Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

11. **\*\*Sickle cell anemia is a type of:\***

- A) Microcytic anemia
- B) Macrocytic anemia
- C) Hemolytic anemia
- D) Normocytic anemia

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

12. **\*\*Which test is important for diagnosing hemolytic anemia?\***

- A) Serum electrolytes
- B) Reticulocyte count
- C) Lipid panel
- D) Thyroid function test

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

13. **\*\*Anemia of chronic disease primarily results from:\***

- A) Iron overload
- B) Impaired erythropoiesis
- C) Nutritional deficiencies
- D) Acute blood loss

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

14. **\*\*Hydroxyurea is used in the management of:\***

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Megaloblastic anemia
- C) Sickle cell anemia
- D) Anemia of chronic disease

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

15. **\*\*Typical symptoms of anemia include all of the following EXCEPT:\***

- A) Fatigue
- B) Shortness of breath
- C) Hypertension
- D) Pallor

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

16. **\*\*Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of iron deficiency anemia?\***

- A) Microcytic RBCs
- B) Hypochromic RBCs
- C) Elevated ferritin
- D) Symptoms of fatigue and pallor

**\*\*Answer: C\*\***

17. **\*\*What dietary change might help improve iron deficiency anemia?\***

- A) Increase vitamin B12-rich foods
- B) Increase iron-rich foods
- C) Decrease protein intake
- D) Increase carbohydrate intake

**\*\*Answer: B\*\***

18. **\*\*What does MCV stand for in relation to anemia diagnosis?\***

- A) Mean Corpuscular Volume
- B) Minimum Cell Volume
- C) Median Cell Volume
- D) Maximum Cell Volume

**\*\*Answer: A\*\***

19. **\*\*The presence of megaloblasts in the blood smear indicates:\***

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Hemolytic anemia
- C) Megaloblastic anemia