



NPW 2018 Pathology Pub Quiz Answers

Round 1: General pathology knowledge

1. Who is Blossom the Cow and what role she play in immunology?

Blossom played a role in Edward Jenner's discovery of the small pox vaccination in 1796. The word vaccination is take from the Latin word vacca, meaning cow.

2. Which French author wrote *La Peste* (*English: The Plague*) in 1947?

Albert Camus

3. Which Scottish Nobel laureate accidentally discovered the world's first antibiotic Penicillin?

(Sir) Alexander Fleming

4. What percentage of body weight is made up of water in the average adult male?

60% (award a mark for anything between 55 and 65 inclusive)

5. This year, cyclist Mark Cavendish announced an 'indefinite break' from cycling because he has Epstein-Barr virus. To which commonly-known family does this virus belong?

Herpes

6. According to Dominic Dyer, who is the CEO of the Badger Trust, £50m of public money has been spent so far of the culling of badgers in a bid to control and eradicate bovine tuberculosis. What is the current estimated cost per badger killed?

- a. £150
- b. £1400**
- c. £560

7. According to research, approximately how many mammalian viruses are we waiting to discover?

- a. 3.2 million
- b. 3.2 billion
- c. 320,000**

8. Which of these diseases is not zoonotic? (i.e. which one is not able to be passed from animals to humans?)

- a. Tuberculosis
- b. Ebola
- c. Rubella**
- d. Ringworm

9. True or false: pathology concerns only diseases caused by pathogens?



False. Pathology is concerned with diseases, whether caused by pathogens or non-infectious physiological disorders.

10. What year was the Royal College of Pathologists founded?
- 1518
 - 1841
 - 1962**

The Royal College of Pathologists is one of the newest of the Royal Colleges. Answer A – 1518 – is when the Royal College of Physicians was founded and answer B – 1841 – is when the Royal College of Psychiatrists was founded.

Round 2: Music round

Award one point for the title and one point for the artist/band.

- Last Nite – The Strokes
- So Sick – Ne-Yo
- Boys Don't Cry – The Cure
- Hate to Say I Told You So – The Hives
- Bad Blood – Taylor Swift
- Fever – Elvis Presley
- Survivor – Destiny's Child
- Nancy Boy – Placebo
- Toxic – Britney Spears
- Shake the Disease – Depeche Mode

Round 3: Anagrams

Award 2 points if they solved the anagram without a clue and award one point if they solved the anagram with a clue.

- comic poser = microscope
- claimed = medical
- heptagon = pathogen
- seaside = disease
- debt tools = blood test
- aimless setup = tissue sample
- Maison Minuit = immunisation
- Citrus blouse = tuberculosis
- atishoo spotlight = histopathologist
- alcohol put regally = cellular pathology

Round 4: What's that got to do with pathology?

- Frogs
 - Frogs are carriers of the skin disease Leishmaniasis
 - Frogs were used until the 1950s in pregnancy testing**
 - Frogs are used to test medicines for non-Hodgkin lymphoma



2. Logwood
 - A. Logwood is the surname of the pathologist responsible for the discovery of Swine Flu.
 - B. Logwood is the name of the largest laboratory in the UK.
 - C. **Logwood bark is used to stain slides for use under a microscope.**

3. Barcodes
 - A. **Barcodes are used to hospitals to match patients to their test results and correct bloods for transfusions**
 - B. This is a trick question – barcodes have nothing to do with pathology
 - C. Barcodes were the accidental invention of a chemical pathologist who drew the first barcode whilst drawing a visual representation of osteoarthritis to a patient

4. Pea plant
 - A. **Pea plants helped friar Gregor Mendel discover genetic inheritance in 1866**
 - B. Pea plants contain a substances used by toxicologists in treating black widow spider bites
 - C. Pea plant crops can catch influenza

5. Cork
 - A. Cork is the hometown of renowned pathologist Sidney Farber, the father of modern chemotherapy
 - B. **Microscopic examination of cork led to the first description of cells in 1665**
 - C. Corks are still used today to keep highly infectious pathogens safely in test tubes

Round 5: Battle of the pathologists

1. Forensic pathology is the one of the most well-known pathology specialties thanks to shows like *Silent Witness*. What percentage of all pathologists are forensic pathologists?
 - a. 5%
 - b. 3%
 - c. **Less than 1%**
2. Pathology is a broad area within medicine and science. How many pathology specialties are there as officially recognised by the royal college?
 - a. 25
 - b. **17**
 - c. 10



3. Which is the biggest specialty (by number of employees) out of the following:
 - a. **Histopathology – the study of human tissue or cells**
 - b. Chemical pathology – the study of fluids within the body
 - c. Neuropathology - the study of diseases in the central (brain and spinal cord) and peripheral nervous systems, and skeletal muscle
4. True or false: the majority of pathologists are women.

True

5. What percentage of diagnoses in the NHS involves pathology?

70%

Round 6: Picture round

Award 1 point for each correct word guessed – explanations are in brackets.

1. Haemophilia (He-man, Moe, Ophelia)
2. Rhinovirus (rhino, V for Victory, eye, Russel Crow)
3. Tissue sample (tea, shoe, Sam Smith, pull)
4. Diagnoses (tie-dye, AG, noses)
5. Penicillin (pen, ice, ill, Holiday Inn)
6. Antibiotic (ant, tie, non-bio, tick)
7. Forensics (four, wren, six)
8. Kidney disease (baby goat = kid, knee, Dizzee Rascal x 3)
9. Superbug (Superman, bugs bunny)
10. Microbiology (mic, rowing, non-bio, logs, G)