

## قائمة الاسئلة

## الجراحة العامة - ()- المستوى الرابع -قسم اشعة - - درجة الامتحان (70)

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- 1) All the following are true regarding pyogenic liver abscess EXCEPT
  - 1) The commonest cause is gram negative bacteria
  - 2) Ascending cholangitis is the commonest route
  - 3) They may appear as air under diaphragm
  - 4) + It is usually a large single abscess
  - 5) -
- 2) One of the following organs is considered retroperitoneal
  - 1) Spleen
  - 2) + Adrenal glands
  - 3) Stomach
  - 4) Ovaries
- 3) The phase of wound healing where remodeling of cells and tissue occur is
  - 1) Inflammatory phase
  - 2) Proliferation phase
  - 3) + Maturation phase
  - 4) Tertiary delayed phase
- 4) Normal urine output is
  - 1) 0.5-1 ml/kg/day
  - + 0.5-1 ml/kg/hour
  - 3) 2-3 ml/kg/day
  - 4) 2-3 ml/kg/hour
- 5) Acute cholangitis means
  - 1) Acute inflammation of the gallbladder
  - 2) Acute inflammation of the stomach
  - 3) + Acute inflammation of the bile ducts
  - 4) Acute inflammation of spleen
- 6) Coffee bean appearance on x-ray is characteristic of
  - 1) Caecal volvulus
  - 2) Transverse colon volvulus
  - 3) + Sigmoid volvulus
  - 4) Gastric volvulus
- 7) Most of the body fluids are found in
  - 1) Plasma
  - 2) + Intracellular
  - 3) Interstitial
  - 4) Extracellular
- 8) The most common intracranial tumor is:
  - 1) Gliomas
  - 2) Pituitary tumors
  - 3) + Metastasis
  - 4) Lymphomas
- 9) All the following are true regarding 2nd degree burns EXCEPT
  - 1) They are painful
  - 2) They heal within 3 weeks
  - 3) + They are due to injury to the epidermis and dermis

4 / 1 الصفحة



- 4) There is bullae
- 10) Shoulder dislocation is associated with injury to
  - 1) Radial nerve
  - 2) + Axillary nerve
  - 3) Median nerve
  - 4) Ulnar nerve
- 11) Cushing triad of increase intracranial pressure include the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) Bradycardia
  - 2) Bradypnea
  - 3) Hypertension
  - 4) + Hypotension
- 12) Obstructive jaundice is characterized by the following EXCEPT
  - 1) + Severe right hypochondrial pain
  - 2) Jaundice
  - 3) Dark red urine
  - 4) Pale clay stool
- 13) All the followings are complications of urinary stones EXCEPT
  - 1) Obstruction
  - 2) Infection
  - 3) Deteriorate renal function
  - 4) + Nephroblastoma
- 14) Which of the following modalities is diagnostic and therapeutic
  - 1) Magnatic resonance cholangiopancreaticography
  - 2) + Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreaticography
  - 3) Abdominal ultrasound
  - 4) HIDA scan
- 15) On barium study, achalasia appears as
  - 1) Regular narrowing
  - 2) Outpouching
  - 3) + Bird's peak
  - 4) Irregular filling defect
- 16) The most common cause of Intestinal obstruction in adults is
  - 1) Hernia
  - 2) Malignancy
  - 3) Forign body
  - 4) + Adhesions
- 17) Empyema of the cheat means
  - 1) Accumulation of air in the pleural cavity
  - 2) Accumulation of lymph in the pleural cavity
  - 3) + Accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity
  - 4) Accumulation of blood in the pleural cavity
- 18) Parkland formula is calculated by
  - 1) 4ml/kg/hour
  - 2) 4ml/kg/depth
  - 3) + 4ml/kg/extent
  - 4) 4ml/kg/day
- 19) Increase of K levels in the blood is called
  - 1) Hypercalcemia
  - 2) Hypernatremia

4 / 2 الصفحة



- 3) + Hyperkalemia
- 4) Hyperchloremia
- 20) Central fibous scar on imaging is charcteristic of
  - 1) Hepatocellular carcinoma
  - 2) Hepatic adenoma
  - 3) + Focl nodular hyperplasia
  - 4) Hepatic hemangioma
- 21) Regarding peptic ulcer disease all the following are true EXCEPT
  - 1) + Gastric ulcers are more common than duodenal ulcers
  - 2) Gastric ulcers carry more risk of malignancy
  - 3) Duodenal ulcers occur in younger ages than gastric uclers
  - 4) They may complicate as bleeding
- 22) The immediate step in tension pneumothorax is
  - 1) Chest tube insertion
  - 2) Blood transfusion
  - 3) Strong IV analgesic
  - 4) + Needle decompression
- 23) The ulcer that occurs above the medial malleolus is
  - 1) + Venous ulcer
  - 2) Arterial ulcer
  - 3) Diabetic ulcer
  - 4) Pressure ulcer
- 24) The most common cause of Acute pancrratitis is
  - 1) Drugs
  - 2) Trauma
  - 3) Idiopathic
  - 4) + Gallstones
- 25) Horseshoe kidney is low lying and arrested due to:
  - 1) Superior mesenteric artery
  - 2) Celiac artery
  - 3) Renal artery
  - 4) + Inferior mesenteric artery
- 26) One of the following is not a distributive shock
  - 1) Anaphlyactic shock
  - 2) + Obstructive shock
  - 3) Septic shock
  - 4) Neurogenic shock
- 27) One of the following is a malignancy of bone
  - 1) Osteoma
  - 2) Gaint cell tumor
  - 3) Osteochondroma
  - 4) + Ewing sarcoma
- 28) One of the following is true regarding BPH:
  - 1) BPH means benign prostatic hypertrophy
  - 2) + The origin of BPH is the transitional zone
  - 3) It starts at the age of 20s
  - 4) Ther is elevation of serum PSA
- 29) Paradoxical movement of the chest segment is characteristic of
  - 1) + Flail chest

4/ 3 الصفحة



- 2) Pneumothorax
- 3) Hemothorax
- 4) Clavicle fracture
- 30) Kussmaul breathing occurs in
  - 1) Metabolic alkalosis
  - 2) + Metabolic acidosis
  - 3) Respiratory acidosis
  - 4) Respiratory alkalosis
- 31) All the following statements are correct EXCEPT
  - 1) + Pancreatic body tumors carry good prognosis
  - 2) The most common site of pancreatic tumors occur in the head
  - 3) Head pancreatic tumors maybe associated with obstructive jaundice
  - 4) The most common type is ductal adenocarcinoma
- 32) The most common site of appendix is
  - 1) Subcaecal
  - 2) + Retrocaecal
  - 3) Pelvic
  - 4) Preileal
- 33) The lethal trial of hemorrhagic shock includes the following EXCEPT
  - 1) + Bradycardia
  - 2) Acidosis
  - 3) Hypothermia
  - 4) Coagulopathy
- 34) All the following are cardinal symptoms of intestinal obstruction EXCEPT
  - 1) Abdominal pain
  - 2) Abdominal distension
  - 3) Absolute constipation
  - 4) + Multiple air fluid levels
- 35) The most intraabdominal organ to be injured during blunt trauma is
  - 1) Liver
  - 2) Pancreas
  - 3) + Spleen
  - 4) Stomach