



قائمة الاسئلة

(180) الاختبار هذا درجة - Surgery - MBBS - 5th level

أ.د محمد عيسى

- 1) Most common organism to infect surgical wound is:
  - 1)  Staphylococcus aureus
  - 2)  Pseudomonas
  - 3)  Bacteroids
  - 4)  E. coli
- 2) Which of the following management procedures of acute upper GIT bleeding should possibly be avoided
  - 1)  IV Vasopressin
  - 2)  IV beta blocker
  - 3)  Endoscopic sclerotherapy
  - 4)  Ballon tamponade
- 3) The intra-abdominal pressure during laparoscopy should be set between ?
  - 1)  5-8 mm of Hg
  - 2)  10-15 mm of Hg
  - 3)  20-25 mm of Hg
  - 4)  30-35 mm of Hg
- 4) Meckel`s diverticulum is a remanent of
  - 1)  Stenson`s duct
  - 2)  Wolffian duct
  - 3)  Mullerian duct
  - 4)  Vitellointestinal duct
- 5) The wound inflicted by sharp instrument and containing no devitalized tissue are expected to heal by
  - 1)  Primary healing
  - 2)  Formation of contraction
  - 3)  Skin graft
  - 4)  Ugly scar
- 6) Systemic inflammatory response system (SIRS) is characterized by all the following except
  - 1)  Release of lipopolysaccharide endotoxins from the wall of dying gram-negative bacteria
  - 2)  Tachycardia with heart rate more than 90bpm
  - 3)  WBC less than 10000/m3
  - 4)  Tachypnea with RR more than 20/min
- 7) A patient has 6-cm breast tumour with clinically positive mobile ipsilateral axillary lymphnodes with no evidence of distant metastasis, the stage of the breast cancer is
  - 1)  Stage I
  - 2)  Stage IIb
  - 3)  Stage IIIa
  - 4)  Stage IIIb
- 8) The most common site of skeletal metastasis in breast carcinoma is
  - 1)  Pelvis
  - 2)  Skull
  - 3)  Lumber vertebra
  - 4)  Femur
- 9) All the following is a risk factor for developing Gallbladder cancer carcinoma except
  - 1)  Typhoid carrier
  - 2)  Adenomatous gallbladder polyp
  - 3)  Choledochal cyst





- 4)  Oral contraceptive drugs
- 10) Cock's peculiar tumor is
- 1)  Infected sebaceous cyst
  - 2) - Malignant tumor of scalp
  - 3) - Metastatic Lesion of scalp
  - 4) - An indicator of underlying osteomyelitis
- 11) Lower esophageal sphincter ?
- 1) - Has no tonic activity
  - 2) - Has a tone which provided by sympathetic system
  - 3) - Relaxes on increase abdominal pressure
  - 4)  Relaxes ahead of peristaltic wave
- 12) During surgery for strangulated inguinal hernia the sac should be opened at the
- 1) - Neck
  - 2) - Body
  - 3)  Fundus
  - 4) - Deep ring
- 13) Which of the following is not an indication for cholecystectomy
- 1) - 70 year old male with symptomatic gallstone
  - 2) - 20 year old male with sickle cell anemia and symptomatic gallstone
  - 3) - 65 year old female with large gallbladder polyp
  - 4)  55 year old male with a symptomatic gallstone
- 14) A 69 year old male patient having coronary disease was found to have gallbladder stone while undergoing routine abdominal ultrasound. Ther was no history of abdominal pain or jaundice at any time. The best treatment advice for this patient is
- 1) - Open cholecystectomy
  - 2) - Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
  - 3)  No surgery for gallbladder stone
  - 4) - ERCP and removal of gallbladder stone
- 15) A blood stained discharge from nipple indicate
- 1) - Breast abscess
  - 2) - Fibroadenoma
  - 3)  Ductal papilloma
  - 4) - None of above
- 16) Hypoparathyroidism after thyroid surgery commonly occur within
- 1) - 24hr
  - 2)  2-5 days
  - 3) - 7-10 days
  - 4) - 2-3 months
- 17) Most common complications following an appendectomy is
- 1) - Subhepatic abscess
  - 2) - Portal empyema
  - 3) - Faecal fistula
  - 4)  Wound infection
- 18) In which of the following conditions splenectomy is not useful
- 1) - Hereditary spherocytosis
  - 2)  Porphyria
  - 3) - Thalassemia
  - 4) - Sickle cell anemia with large spleen
- 19) The following is ideal for the treatment with injection of sclerosing agent





- 1) - External hemorrhoid
  - 2)  Internal hemorrhoid
  - 3) - Prolapsed hemorrhoid
  - 4) - Strangulated hemorrhoid
- 20) The most common complications in hiatal hernia is
- 1)  Esophagitis
  - 2) - Volvulus
  - 3) - Aspiration pneumonitis
  - 4) - Esophageal stricture
- 21) Sternocleidomastoid tumors all are true except
- 1)  Always associated with breech extraction
  - 2) - Spontaneous resolution in most cases
  - 3) - 2/3rd have a palpable neck mass at birth
  - 4) - Uncorrected cases develop plagiocephaly
- 22) Branchial cyst, which is true
- 1) - Cysts are more common than sinuses
  - 2) - Sinus should always be operated
  - 3)  Mostly arise from 2nd branchial system
  - 4) - Causes dysphagia and hoarseness
- 23) In a case of blunt abdominal trauma, the incision for emergency laparotomy should be
- 1) - Paramedian incision
  - 2) - Transverse upper abdomen incision
  - 3)  Midline incision
  - 4) - Subcostal incision
- 24) The most common cause of anorectal abscesses and fistula is
- 1) - Anal fissure
  - 2) - Bad hygiene
  - 3)  Infection of anal gland
  - 4) - Perianal eczema
- 25) A late symptom of rectal cancer is
- 1) - Altered bowel habit
  - 2) - Bleeding
  - 3) - Tenesmus
  - 4)  Pain
- 26) Protein metabolism after trauma is characterized by all the following except
- 1)  increase liver gluconeogenesis
  - 2) - inhibition of skeletal muscle break down by interleukin 1 and tumor necrosis factor
  - 3) - increase urinary nitrogen loss
  - 4) - hepatic synthesis of acute phase protein
- 27) A 78-year-old man with a history of coronary artery disease and an asymptomatic reducible inguinal hernia requests an elective hernia repair. Which of the following would be a valid reason for delaying the proposed surgery?
- 1) - Coronary artery bypass surgery 3 months earlier
  - 2) - A history of cigarette smoking
  - 3)  Jugular venous distension
  - 4) - Hypertension
  - 5) - Transient ischemic attack 3 years prior
- 28) A 63-year-old man undergoes a partial gastrectomy with Billroth II reconstruction (gastrojejunostomy) for intractable peptic ulcer disease. He presents several months postoperatively with a megaloblastic anemia.





- Which of the following is the best treatment for this surgical complication?
- 1) - Packed red blood cell transfusion
  - 2) - Oral iron supplementation
  - 3) - Oral vitamin B12 supplementation
  - 4)  Intravenous vitamin B12 supplementation
  - 5) - Oral folate supplementation
- 29) A 65-year-old woman develops acute kidney injury postoperatively. She is oliguric and her potassium is 7.5. ECG shows peaked T-waves. Which of the following therapies should be administered to stabilize the myocardium?
- 1) - Insulin and glucose
  - 2) - Bicarbonate
  - 3)  Calcium gluconate
  - 4) - Kayexalate
  - 5) - Furosemide
- 30) A 19-year-old man presents with a skin and soft tissue infection after sustaining a human bite to his left arm in a bar brawl a week prior. Which of the following species of organisms is most likely to be cultured from the wound?
- 1)  Peptostreptococcus
  - 2) - Pasteurella
  - 3) - Francisella
  - 4) - Aeromonas
  - 5) - Enterococcus
- 31) Which of the following is the most common serious complication of an end colostomy?
- 1) - Bleeding
  - 2) - Skin breakdown
  - 3)  Parastomal hernia
  - 4) - Retraction of the ostomy
  - 5) - Stomal prolapse
- 32) Which of the following hernias follows the path of the spermatic cord within the cremaster muscle?
- 1) - Femoral
  - 2) - Direct inguinal
  - 3)  Indirect inguinal
  - 4) - Spigelian
  - 5) - Obturator
- 33) A 50-year-old man who was recently diagnosed with Crohn disease asks about the need for surgery. Which of the following findings would be an indication for an immediate exploratory laparotomy?
- 1) - Intestinal obstruction
  - 2) - Enterovesical fistula
  - 3) - Ileum-ascending colon fistula
  - 4) - Enterovaginal fistula
  - 5)  Free perforation
- 34) A newborn has an abdominal wall bulge with a 1-cm midline defect. There is no bowel present in the bulge. Which of the following is the best treatment option?
- 1)  Observation without planned intervention
  - 2) - Placement of a silo followed by primary closure
  - 3) - Emergency primary closure of the defect
  - 4) - Emergency closure of the defect with a prosthetic mesh
- 35) Which of the following is not the functions of bile?
- 1) - Excretion of toxins and normal cellular metabolites





- 2) - Absorbtion of lipids  
3) - Cholesterol excretion  
4)  Absorbtion of water soluble vitamins
- 36) Lipoma which undergo malignant degeneration is  
1)  Retroperitoneal  
2) - Subserosal  
3) - subfascial  
4) - Submucosal
- 37) False about the pelvic floor is  
1) - Anorectal ring is formed by Puborectalis and external anal sphincter  
2) - Anorectal ring is 3cm above anal verge.  
3) - Pelvic Floor is supplied by S2,3,4  
4)  All are true
- 38) A complication of thyroidectomy which can be prevented by prophylaxis is  
1) - Injury to recurrent laryngeal nerve  
2) - Hypocalcemia  
3)  Thyroid Storm  
4) - none of above
- 39) A 74-year-old woman complains of vomiting and intermittent colicky abdominal pain. Xrays reveal fluid levels and air in the biliary tree. What is the likely cause?  
1) - Abdominal adhesions  
2)  Gallstone ileus  
3) - Carcinoma of the right colon  
4) - Abdominal lymphosarcoma  
5) - Previous choledochoduodenostomy
- 40) 45-year-old male is suspected of having an amebic abscess of the liver. Serum bilirubin is mildly elevated. The WBC is 11,000 but there is eosinophilia. The initial line of treatment involves which of the following?  
1) - Cortisone  
2)  Metronidazole (Flagyl)  
3) - Surgical excision  
4) - Sulfonamides and penicillin  
5) - Colon resection
- 41) In repair of a femoral hernia, the structure most vulnerable to major injury lies:  
1) - Medially  
2)  Laterally  
3) - Anteriorly  
4) - Posteriorly  
5) - Superficially
- 42) Which of the following metabolic abnormalities is most likely to occur in a patient with prolonged vomiting?  
1) - Hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis  
2)  Hypochloremic metabolic alkalosis  
3) - Lactic acidosis  
4) - Hyperkalemic metabolic acidosis
- 43) The most common form of esophageal atresia (EA) is:  
1) - Pure EA (no fistula)  
2) - Pure TEF (no atresia)  
3)  EA with distal tracheoesophageal fistula  
4) - EA with proximal tracheoesophageal fistula
- 44) A "double bubble" on an abdominal radiograph in an infant is characteristic of:





- 1)  Duodenal atresia
  - 2)  Jejunal atresia
  - 3)  Meconium ileus
  - 4)  Pyloric stenosis
- 45) A newborn is found to have a blind rectal pouch on examination. Which of the following are not associated with this condition?
- 1)  EA
  - 2)  Cardiac defects
  - 3)  Omphalocele
  - 4)  Tethered spinal cord
- 46) Which of the following is NOT true about gas gangrene?
- 1)  It is caused by Clostridium perfringens
  - 2)  Clostridium perfringens is a gram-negative spore-bearing bacillus
  - 3)  It is characterized by severe local pain, crepitus, and signs of toxemia
  - 4)  High doses of penicillin and aggressive debridement are treatment options
- 47) True about thyroglossal cyst EXCEPT:
- 1)  Does not move with deglutition
  - 2)  Moves with protrusion of the tongue
  - 3)  Sistrunk's operation is the treatment of choice
  - 4)  Most common site is subhyoid region
- 48) Early gastric cancer is best defined as:
- 1)  Limited to mucosa
  - 2)  Lymph node negative
  - 3)  Limited to mucosa and submucosa with negative lymph nodes
  - 4)  Limited to mucosa and submucosa regardless of nodes
- 49) Indications for surgery in hepatic hydatid cyst EXCEPT:
- 1)  Superficial cyst with risk of rupture
  - 2)  Secondary infected cyst
  - 3)  Pressure effect on adjacent structures
  - 4)  Calcified cyst
- 50) A graft taken from an identical twin is:
- 1)  Autograft
  - 2)  Allograft
  - 3)  Isograft
  - 4)  Xenograft
- 51) True statement regarding neurogenic shock is:
- 1)  Tachycardia
  - 2)  Patient has cold and moist extremities
  - 3)  It is due to parasympathetic cut-off
  - 4)  It is a diagnosis of exclusion
- 52) Lateral aberrant thyroid is:
- 1)  Abnormally descended thyroid tissue in lateral neck
  - 2)  Associated with thyroglossal duct cyst
  - 3)  Cervical lymph node metastasis from papillary cancer
  - 4)  Enlargement due to Hashimoto's disease
- 53) All are features of spinal shock EXCEPT:
- 1)  Spinal cord injury above T6
  - 2)  Loss of motor and sensory functions
  - 3)  Tachycardia





- 4) - Normal urine output
- 54) In a patient with acute appendicitis, rebound tenderness is likely due to:
- 1)  Irritation of the parietal peritoneum
  - 2) - Spasm of abdominal muscles
  - 3) - Bacterial infection
  - 4) - Lymphoid hyperplasia
- 55) The most common site for intestinal obstruction in adults is:
- 1)  Small intestine
  - 2) - Large intestine
  - 3) - Sigmoid colon
  - 4) - Rectum
- 56) Which of the following statements is false with regard to pseudocysts?
- 1) - Pseudocysts usually occur within the fifth week of onset of acute pancreatitis.
  - 2) - They can be confused with cystic neoplasms.
  - 3)  The majority of them require intervention.
  - 4) - Gastrointestinal bleeding may be a complication of a pseudocyst.
- 57) Which of the following proteins is best to evaluate long term nutritional status?
- 1) - Retinol binding protein
  - 2) - Pre albumin
  - 3)  Albumin
  - 4) - Transferrin
  - 5) - Fibrinogen
- 58) A 65-year-old man with a history of chronic constipation has a 3-day history of abdominal distention without a bowel movement. He has fever and abdominal rigidity. What is the most likely source of the abdominal pain?
- 1) - Perforated ulcer
  - 2) - Acute appendicitis
  - 3) - Perforation following bowel obstruction
  - 4) - Cholecystitis
  - 5)  Diverticulitis
- 59) Ramsted's operation is performed for:
- 1)  Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
  - 2) - Omphalocele
  - 3) - Duodenal atresia
  - 4) - Anorectal malformation
  - 5) - Tracheoesophageal atresia
- 60) Rodent ulcer (Tear cancer) is
- 1)  Basal cell cancer
  - 2) - Squamous cell cancer
  - 3) - Rhinophyma
  - 4) - Adenocarcinoma
  - 5) - None of the above
- 61) Left sided portal hypertension is best treated by:
- 1)  Splenectomy
  - 2) - Portocaval shunt
  - 3) - Lieno-renal shunt
  - 4) - Spleno-renal shunt
  - 5) - None of the above
- 62) A 61-year-old man comes in because of colicky abdominal pain and vomiting of 3 days' duration. On physical





- examination, his abdomen moderately distended and has high pitched hyperactive bowel sounds and a 5-cm tender groin mass. On direct questioning, he explains that he has had that bulge for many years, but has always been able to "push it back in" when he lies down. For the past 3 days, however, he has been unable to do so. He has a temperature of 38.9 C and a white blood cell count of 12,500/mm<sup>3</sup>. Which of the following is the most appropriate management at this time?
- 1) - A sonogram of the mass
  - 2) - A trial of nasogastric suction and IV fluids for a few days
  - 3) - Insertion of a long rectal tube via sigmoidoscopy
  - 4) - Manual reduction of the hernia, followed by a period of observation
  - 5)  Urgent surgical intervention
- 63) Which gastric cell type is matched with the appropriate secretory product?
- 1) - Parietal cell/ghrelin
  - 2)  Chief cell/pepsinogen
  - 3) - G cell/intrinsic factor
  - 4) - Delta cell/gastrin
  - 5) - Endocrine cell/somatostatin
- 64) Appropriate treatment for a hepatic adenoma smaller than 4 cm in size is
- 1)  Cessation of oral contraceptives and serial imaging
  - 2) - Treatment with tamoxifen and serial imaging
  - 3) - Cryoablation
  - 4) - Resection
- 65) A 54-year-old male of average weight for his height, weighs about 70 kg, regarding his needs of Kcal per day, he mostly needs which of the following?
- 1) - 1200 Kcal with 70% carbohydrate and 30% fat
  - 2) - 2100 Kcal with 50% carbohydrate and 50% fat
  - 3) - 1200 Kcal with 50% carbohydrate and 50% fat
  - 4)  2100 Kcal with 70% carbohydrate and 30% fat
  - 5) - 1200 Kcal with 30% carbohydrate and 70% fat
- 66) A 29-year-old woman is referred by her doctor with a 3-month history of a painless lump in the anterior aspect of the neck. She does not describe any hoarseness of voice. Examination reveals a lump in the left anterior triangle, which moves up and down with swallowing. FNA cytology of the lump reveals nuclear grooves and Psammoma's bodies. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- 1) - Follicular adenoma
  - 2) - Follicular carcinoma
  - 3)  Papillary carcinoma
  - 4) - Medullary carcinoma
  - 5) - Anaplastic carcinoma
- 67) Ringer lactate contains all of the followings EXCEPT:
- 1)  Na 154 mEq
  - 2) - Cl 109 mEq
  - 3) - Lactate 28 mEq
  - 4) - K 4 mEq
  - 5) - Ca 3 mEq
- 68) The incriminated organism in septic shock may be:
- 1) - Gram +ve bacteria
  - 2) - Gram -ve bacteria.
  - 3) - Candida albicans .
  - 4)  Any of the above
- 69) The ideal infusion fluid for correction of hypokalemic alkalosis due to pyloric obstruction is:





- 1)  Normal saline with potassium
  - 2)  Potassium chloride in 5% dextrose
  - 3)  Ringer's lactate
  - 4)  Glucose- saline
  - 5)  Dextrose 5%
- 70) The least branch of superior mesenteric artery to be affected in acute embolic mesenteric ischemia is:
- 1)  Right colic artery
  - 2)  Middle colic artery
  - 3)  Left colic artery
  - 4)  Ileocolic artery
- 71) The land mark between upper & lower GIT is:
- 1)  1st part of the duodenum
  - 2)  Ligament of Treitz
  - 3)  Triangular ligament
  - 4)  Ligamentum Teres
- 72) Which of the following statements is true regarding the use of split- and full-thickness skin grafts?
- 1)  A split-thickness skin graft undergoes more primary contraction than full-thickness
  - 2)  A full-thickness skin graft undergoes less primary contraction than split-thickness
  - 3)  Secondary contraction is more likely to occur after adequate healing of a full-thickness skin graft than after adequate healing of a split-thickness skin graft.
  - 4)  Full-thickness graft has more survival than split-thickness graft
- 73) Which of the following statements regarding preoperative management of specific medical problems are true?
- 1)  Patients with a diastolic pressure above 95 mmHg should have their elective operations postponed.
  - 2)  Elective surgery should be delayed until at least 1 year after a myocardial infarction (MI)
  - 3)  Preoperative transfusion should be considered if the Hb level <10 g/dL.
  - 4)  In patients with malnutrition, preoperative nutrition therapy should be started 2 days prior to surgery.
- 74) All of the following are preventable factors of mortality in high-risk patients EXCEPT
- 1)  Inadequate critical care facilities.
  - 2)  Insufficient patient monitoring
  - 3)  Lack of early intervention as complications develop
  - 4)  Advanced age
- 75) All the following are true about duodenal ulcer EXCEPT:
- 1)  It occurs in younger ages than gastric ulcer
  - 2)  Associated malignancy is common
  - 3)  Strong association with H. pylori infection
  - 4)  Night pain is characteristic
- 76) Trosier's sign is:
- 1)  Right Supraclavicular lymph node enlargement
  - 2)  Left Supraclavicular lymph node enlargement
  - 3)  Carpopedal spasm
  - 4)  Migrating thrombophlebitis
- 77) Regarding liver metastasis all the following are true EXCEPT:
- 1)  Colon is most commonly the source of primary cancer.
  - 2)  They are more common than primary tumors in the liver.
  - 3)  Elevation of Alpha fetoprotein is characteristic
  - 4)  They have poor prognosis
- 78) The drug thought to be safe in any phase of pregnancy is:
- 1)  Fluoroquinolone



- 2) - Nitrofurantoin  
3) - Sulfonamide  
4) + 2nd Generation Cephalosporin  
5) - Tetracycline
- 79) The symptoms of hyperparathyroidism include:  
1) - Constipation and muscle weakness  
2) - Anorexia and weight loss  
3) - Polydipsia and polyuria  
4) + All of the above
- 80) Which of the following is the best method to assess the adequacy of fluid replacement?  
1) - Decrease in thirst  
2) + Increase in urine output  
3) - Blood pressure  
4) - Increased PaO<sub>2</sub>
- 81) Which of the following is the best guide to fluid replacement in a patient with burns?  
1) - Central venous pressure  
2) - Haemoglobin and haematocrit  
3) - Skin turgor  
4) - Urine osmolality  
5) + Urine output
- 82) Complication of blood transfusion includes all the following except  
1) - Urticaria  
2) + Hypokalemia  
3) - Hepatitis C infection  
4) - Acute respiratory distress syndrome
- 83) Postoperative pyrexia may occur secondary to  
1) - Subphrenic abscess  
2) - Atelectasis  
3) - Blood transfusion  
4) + All of above
- 84) Factors which prevent overgrowth of pathogenic bacteria in GIT include  
1) - Small intestinal stasis  
2) - Blind loops  
3) + Mucus production  
4) - All of above
- 85) General effects of burn injury include all the following effects except  
1) + decrease metabolic rate  
2) - Impaired immune response  
3) - Impairment of gut barrier function  
4) - None of above
- 86) A 60-year-old patient with a long history of GERD presents with progressive dysphagia and weight loss. Which is the most likely diagnosis?  
1) - Esophageal stricture  
2) - Achalasia  
3) - Barrett's esophagus  
4) + Esophageal adenocarcinoma
- 87) A 30-year-old female presents with right lower quadrant pain, fever, and nausea. Ultrasound shows a non-compressible blind ended tubular structure measuring 8 mm. What is the most likely diagnosis?  
1) - Ectopic pregnancy





- 2) - Crohn's disease  
3)  Acute appendicitis  
4) - Ovarian torsion
- 88) A patient presents with jaundice, pale stools, and dark urine. Imaging reveals a mass in the head of the pancreas compressing the bile duct. What is the most likely diagnosis?  
1) - Chronic pancreatitis  
2)  Pancreatic adenocarcinoma  
3) - Gallstone obstruction  
4) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
- 89) A 67-year-old male presents with abdominal distension, vomiting, and constipation. X-ray shows air-fluid levels and dilated loops of bowel. What is the most likely diagnosis?  
1)  Intestinal obstruction  
2) - Perforated peptic ulcer  
3) - Peritonitis  
4) - None of above
- 90) Which structures comprise the roof of the inguinal canal?  
1) - External oblique and internal oblique (for the lateral 1/3)  
2) - Inguinal ligament  
3)  Internal oblique and transversus abdominis  
4) - Transversalis fascia and conjoint tendon