

M.Ch Surgical Gastroenterology- Final key

- 1 Which of the following technique does not measure total liver blood flow
 - A) Indocyanine green
 - B) Galactose clearance technique
 - C) Krypton 85 clearance**
 - D) Indicator dilution

- 2 Na⁺ content in hepatic bile ranges from (meq/litre)
 - A) 100-120
 - B) 120-140
 - C) 130-160**
 - D) 60-90

- 3 Type of HCC which expresses cytokeratin 7 abundantly?
 - A) Clear cell variant
 - B) Fibrolamellar HCC**
 - C) Pleomorphic variant
 - D) Hepatic giant cell carcinoma

- 4 Which of the following statements are FALSE in Hydatid cyst
 - A) Pericyst layer is absent in brain
 - B) Pericyst layer is absent in lung
 - C) Pericyst layer is absent in spleen**
 - D) Pericyst layer is present in liver

- 5 True about hepatic adenomas are all **except**
 - A) Single, majority of the times
 - B) Multiple adenomas are not related to OCP intake
 - C) Bile ductules are present**
 - D) Normal architecture is not seen

- 6 Best imaging modality for adenoma of liver is?
 - A) Ultrasonography
 - B) CT scan
 - C) X ray
 - D) MRI**

- 7 All are true about peliosis hepatis **except**?
 - A) Bile filled cyst in liver parenchyma**
 - B) It mimics tumor
 - C) Associated with TB, Malignancy, steroids
 - D) Treatment is withdrawal of causative agent

- 8 All are true about cystadenoma of liver **except**
 - A) Women <30 years**
 - B) Ca 19-9 occasionally elevated
 - C) Malignant potential present
 - D) Recurrence potential present

- 9 All the following are included in CLIP (cancer of liver Italian group score) **except**
 - A) Child – Pugh class
 - B) Tumor morphology
 - C) AFP
 - D) Hepatic artery thrombosis**

10 All are true about intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma **except**

A) Most common primary hepatic neoplasm

B) Does not express AFP

C) Most common symptom is pain abdomen

D) Treatment of choice is surgery

11 In TNM staging of carcinoma colon N₂a stands for

A) Metastasis in 2-3 regional lymph nodes

B) Metastasis in 0-3 regional lymph nodes

C) Metastasis in 4-6 regional lymph nodes

D) Metastasis in 7 or more regional lymph nodes

12 All of the following are true **except**

A) In Budd Chiari-obstruction to venous outflow is anywhere from hepatic vein to IVC

B) Veno Occlusive disease - involves sinusoids

C) Budd chiari causes Cirrhosis

D) Veno occlusive disease involves major Hepatic Veins

13 What is neutroscites

A) Ascites where only anaerobic organisms are grown

B) Ascites where no organism is grown

C) Ascites with only single organism is grown

D) Ascites with multiple organisms grown

14 1st variceal bleed is best prevented by

A) Propranolol

B) Isosorbide mononitrate

C) TIPS

D) Sclerotherapy

15 A minimum number of -----lymph nodes should be resected for sufficient evaluation of cancer stage in gastric cancers

A) 12

B) 14

C) 15

D) 13

16 All of the following are risk factors for esophageal cancer **except**

A) Achalasia

B) Caustic burn

C) Mediastinal fibrosis

D) Human papilloma virus

17 All of the following agents decreases Lower Esophageal Sphincter pressure **except**

A) Secretin

B) Glucagon

C) CCK

D) Bombesin

18 Cameron's criteria for conservative management are used for

A) Duodenal perforation

B) Gastric perforation

C) Esophageal perforation

D) Colonic perforation

19 All are true about embryological developments of pancreas **except**

A) Main pancreatic duct is formed by entire dorsal duct & distal ventral duct

B) Duct of santorini enters the duodenum at minor papilla

C) Retinoic acid & BMP have a role in development

D) Persistence of proximal duct occurs in 25%

20 All of the following statements are true regarding anal fissure **except**

A) 10% in anterior location

B) Botox injection is useful treatment

C) Conservative treatment is 90% effective in acute fissure but only 40% in chronic fissure

D) Lords dilatation has excellent results

21 True statement regarding Pancreas Divisum (PD) is

A) ERCP shows enlarged minor papilla

B) Minor papilla is inferior & dorsal in position to major papilla

C) Stenosis of minor papilla has no role in development of recurrent acute pancreatitis

D) Autopsy series report prevalence of PD to be <3%

22 Markers of acute biliary pancreatitis are all, **except**

A) CBD diameter >8mm in patients <75 years

B) CBD diameter >10mm in patients >75 years

C) Female gender

D) Decreased ALT/AST ratio

23 All are true regarding management of acute pancreatitis, **except**

A) Step-up approach is preferred

B) Morphine can be used for pain management

C) Fluid resuscitation is primary goal of treatment

D) Most recent studies recommend use of prophylactic antibiotics to reduce infectious complications

24 Abdominal compartment syndrome is defined as, intra-abdominal pressure more than

A) 10mmHg

B) 20mmHg

C) 30mmHg

D) 40mmHg

25 Surgery is preferred over endoscopic treatment of chronic pancreatitis, in all **except**

A) Calcification

B) Inflammatory mass

C) Proximal stenosis

D) Three failed endoscopic treatment session

26 Highest risk of familial pancreatic cancer seen in patients with mutation of

A) PRSS1

B) BRCA2

C) P16

D) STK11/LKB1

27 Serous cyst adenoma of pancreas - all are true **except**

A) Risk malignancy <1%

B) Honey-comb pattern on imaging

C) Female predominance

D) Solid component always suggests malignancy

28 Following increase the probability of malignancy in Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN), **except**

- A) Mural nodularity
- B) Branch duct variant**
- C) Large size
- D) Raised CA-19-9

29 All are true about para duodenal hernia **except**

- A) Diagnosis requires high index of suspicion
- B) May be associated with bowel strangulation
- C) May be asymptomatic and discovered incidentally at laparotomy
- D) Female predominance**

30 Howship – Romberg sign is seen in

- A) Lumbar Hernia
- B) Perineal Hernia
- C) Sciatic Hernia
- D) Obturator Hernia**

31 All of the following are late complications of biliary ascariasis **except**

- A) Hepatic granuloma
- B) Biliary calculi
- C) Hepatic invasion with abscess**
- D) Strictures of the bile ducts

32 The incidence of biliary fistula after hydatid liver surgery is

- A) 1-10%**
- B) 10-15%
- C) 20-30%
- D) 15-20%

33 All of the following are documented sequential changes in the bile ducts in Recurrent Pyogenic Cholangitis (RPC) **except**

- A) Loss of parallelism of duct walls
- B) Development of strictures
- C) Arrowhead formation of smaller ducts
- D) Decreased branching**

34 The Gall bladder is involved in _____ % of patients with Recurrent Pyogenic Cholangitis (RPC)

- A) 5%
- B) 10%
- C) 20%**
- D) 15%

35 All of the following are true about Recurrent Pyogenic Cholangitis (RPC) **except**

- A) Stones are absent in 10% of patients
- B) Right duct involvement alone is found in 40% of cases**
- C) Left duct involvement alone is found in 40% of cases
- D) Involvement of both ducts is found in 40% of cases

36 Forme fruste Choledochal cyst means

- A) Anomalous pancreaticobiliary junction in the presence of bile duct dilatation
- B) Bile duct dilatation in the absence of anomalous pancreaticobiliary junction
- C) Anomalous pancreaticobiliary junction in the absence of bile duct dilatation**
- D) All options wrong

37 Best treatment for bile reflux gastritis following gastric recession is

A) Conversion of Billroth I to Billroth II

B) Roux en Y gastrojejunostomy

C) Total gastrectomy

D) Conservative management

38 "Triangle of Doom" – all are true **except**

A) Vas deference medially

B) Cooper's ligament posteriorly

C) Gonadal Vessels laterally

D) Contains external Iliac vein

39 Best procedure for a young healthy male with rectal prolapse with redundant sigmoid colon and constipation

A) Altmeier operation

B) Delorme operation

C) Well's operation

D) Resection rectopexy

40 All of the following are true about hemobilia **except**

A) Presents with jaundice in 60% of patients

B) 1st investigation should be esophagogastroduodenoscopy

C) It often ceases spontaneously

D) Arterial embolization is often preferable to surgery in the treatment of hemobilia

41 All of the following are true about bilhemia **except**

A) Bile flow is often high

B) Present with rapidly increasing jaundice with elevated direct bilirubin without increase of liver enzymes

C) Fistula closes spontaneously on relieving obstruction

D) Selective arteriography is nondiagnostic

42 Not a treatment option for radiation proctitis is

A) Steroid enema

B) Hyperbaric oxygen

C) Argon plasma coagulation

D) Formalin instillation

43 Pruned tree appearance of biliary system on ERCP is seen in

A) Proximal sclerosing cholangitis

B) Recurrent pyogenic cholangitis

C) Biliary ascariasis

D) All options wrong

44 On cholangiography, distal bile duct stricture is seen ----% of patients with chronic pancreatitis

A) 10%

B) 15%

C) 25%

D) 5%

45 Modified Johnson classification is used in

A) Gastric ulcers

B) Duodenal ulcers

C) Rectal ulcers

D) Esophageal ulcers

46 Contraindication to resection of locally recurrent rectal cancer – all **except**

- A) Sciatic pain
- B) Extrapelvic disease
- C) Bilateral ureteral obstruction
- D) Fixity to prostate and part of pelvic side wall**

47 All of the following are risk factors for gall stones **except**

- A) Ceftriaxone
- B) Ileal bypass
- C) Multiparity
- D) Rapid weight gain**

48 All of the following are true about gall stones **except**

- A) 1-4% of the patients with asymptomatic gall stones develop biliary symptoms per year
- B) >70% of patients developing Ca Gall bladder have gall stones
- C) Diabetic patients have increased mortality and morbidity from gall stones**
- D) Porcelain Gall bladder is associated with carcinoma in 13-22% of patients

49 All of the following are true about acute acalculous cholecystitis **except**

- A) Male predominance
- B) CT should be performed as the initial imaging modality**
- C) Constitute 5-15% of all cases of acute cholecystitis
- D) Risk of severe gall bladder complications is 50-60%

50 All of the following are indications for transduodenal sphincteroplasty **except**

- A) Papillary stenosis
- B) CBD>2cm**
- C) Pyogenic cholangitis
- D) Acute gall stone pancreatitis

51 All of the following are true about slipped gall stones **except**

- A) Incidence:6-40%
- B) Can present with discharge of stones through fistula into bladder
- C) Infective complications are most likely occur with cholesterol stones**
- D) Conversion from lap to an open procedures is not recommended

52 FALSE regarding post cholecystectomy diarrhoea is

- A) Incidence is 5-18%
- B) There is increased dehydroxylation of the bile acids
- C) Primary bile acids have greater capacity to cause diarrhoea**
- D) Colonic transit time is increased

53 FALSE regarding type 2 biliary atresia is

- A) Obliteration of CBD
- B) Obliteration of CHD
- C) No Gall bladder involvement
- D) No anastomosis at porta hepatis**

54 The crucial prognostic variable for biliary atresia is

- A) Size and nature of microscope ducts present in the fibrous plates
- B) Successful and persistent bile flow after porto enterostomy
- C) Age at initial surgery**
- D) Degree and extent of fibrosis in the liver

55 FALSE regarding Primary Sclerosing Cholecystitis (PSC) is

- A) Duration of PSC is not associated with incidence of cholangio Carcinoma
- B) Patients with small duct PSC usually has Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
- C) Presence of polypoidal mass of >1 cm on cholangiography is not specific for cholangio carcinoma
- D) Inflammatory bowel disease occurs at a higher frequency in patients with concurrent PSC and autoimmune hepatitis than in PSC alone**

56 Portal hypertension develops in ____ % of patients with post cholecystectomy benign biliary stricture

- A) 5-10%
- B) 10-20%**
- C) 20-25%
- D) <5%

57 All of the following are associated with poor outcome after operative reconstruction of post cholecystectomy benign biliary stricture **except**

- A) Advanced age
- B) Presence of Bilioma
- C) Intra hepatic stricture
- D) Portal hypertension

(Question is deleted)

58 FALSE regarding biliary stricture secondary to chronic pancreatitis is

- A) More common in association with alcohol related chronic pancreatitis
- B) Cholangitis occurs frequently**
- C) The presence of stricture is not an indication for therapy
- D) Roux en Y Choledocho jejunostomy is the preferred reconstructive approach

59 All of the following are true about gall stone ileus **except**

- A) Recurrence is seen in 20% of cases**
- B) Rigler's triad is seen only in 30% of patients
- C) Barium meal yields correct diagnosis in 60% of patients
- D) Jejunal impaction by stones in 15% of the time

60 FALSE regarding Mirizzi syndrome is

- A) Type 2 indicates biliobiliary fistula
- B) Role of MRCP is limited
- C) Open approach should be used when the diagnosis is made pre operatively
- D) Choledochotomy is always necessary**

61 True about Hirschprung's disease

- A) Absent ganglion cell in Auerbach plexus**
- B) 10% have rectosigmoid involvement
- C) 10% present with delayed passage of meconium within first 24 hours
- D) Affected segment of bowel appears dilated on barium enema

62 All are true about esophageal atresia **except**

- A) Often associated with distal tracheoesophageal fistula
- B) 50% have associated other congenital anomalies
- C) Contrast X-ray studies are necessary to confirm diagnosis**
- D) Post operatively 30% develop esophageal stricture

63 In a patient with bleeding duodenal ulcer, risk of rebleeding is high if ____ seen

- A) Visible vessel**
- B) Adherent clot
- C) Duodenitis
- D) 3 mm ulcer

64 All of the following are causes of unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia **except**

- A) Burns
- B) Gilbert disease
- C) Drug induced
- D) Rotor's syndrome**

65 Which of the following statement is FALSE

- A) The right posterior duct drains into the left hepatic duct in 15-20% of cases
- B) In 15% of cases, the caudate lobe drains only into the left hepatic duct
- C) Rokitsansky –Aschoff sinuses, are present in approximately 10% of normal gallbladders
- D) In 5% of cases, the caudate is drained exclusively by the right hepatic duct

(Question is deleted)

66 Risk factor for cholangiocarcinoma are all **except**

- A) Nitrosamines
- B) Primary Sclerosing cholangitis
- C) Parasitic infestation
- D) Choledocholithiasis**

67 Precancerous lesion of gall bladder is

- A) Porcelain gall bladder**
- B) Mirizzi syndrome
- C) Cholesterosis
- D) Acalculus cholecystitis

68 Metabolic complication following gastrectomy include all **except**

- A) Hypothyroidism**
- B) Iron deficiency anemia
- C) Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia
- D) Bone disease

69 Strawberry gall bladder is seen in

- A) Gangrene of gall bladder
- B) Porcelain gall bladder
- C) Adenomatosis
- D) Cholesterosis**

70 All of the following are true about Ca Gall bladder **except**

- A) Most gall bladders cancers does arise from adenomatous polyps**
- B) 10% of tumors arise from neck
- C) Most tumors have infiltrative pattern
- D) Papillary tumors tend to have a better prognosis

71 For advanced untreated gall bladder cancer the median survival is generally ____

- A) 2-5 months**
- B) 5-7 months
- C) 7-10 months
- D) 10-15 months

72 All of the following are true about biliary complications in orthotopic liver transplantation **except**

- A) They arise more frequently in patients receiving living donor transplants
- B) Occur more frequently in patients with Roux en Y Choledocho jejunostomy
- C) Use of T tube biliary decompression is not independent risk factor**
- D) Asymptomatic patient with stable liver function can be managed conservatively

73 Most common site of heterotopic pancreatic tissue

A) Meckel's diverticulum

B) Duodenum

C) Jejunum

D) Spleen

74 All are associated with Anomalous pancreatobiliary duct junction **except**

A) Type 1 choledochal cyst

B) Carcinoma Gall bladder

C) Cholangiocarcinoma

D) Carcinoma head of pancreas

75 Dorsal pancreatic artery is a branch of

A) Gastroduodenal artery

B) Superior pancreaticoduodenal artery

C) Splenic artery

D) Inferior pancreatic artery

76 Laceration involving trabecular vessels of spleen due to trauma is classified as

A) Grade II

B) Grade III

C) Grade IV

D) All options are wrong

77 All of the following are true about primary gastric volvulus **except**

A) Occurs in 10-30% of cases

B) Sometimes associated with wandering spleen

C) It is usually mesenteroaxial

D) Pylorus commonly rotates posteriorly

78 All of the following are true about colorectal neuroendocrine tumors **except**

A) Colonic carcinoids are 5 cm or >5 cm of size

B) Colonic carcinoids are metastatic in at least 40% at presentation

C) 80% of rectal carcinoids are localized at presentation

D) Rectal carcinoids are most often >1 cm in size

79 Staging laparoscopy is useful in carcinoma of pancreas for all of the following situations **except**

A) Tumor >4cm in size

B) For vascular invasion

C) Elevated CA 19-9

D) For body & tail tumors

80 TRUE about rectus sheath hematoma

A) More common in females

B) Hemodynamic instability common

C) Commonly follows trauma

D) Needs urgent evacuation

81 All are true about duodenal adenocarcinoma, **except**

A) Circumferential napkin-ring type lesion

B) Second most common cause of death in patients with familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) after colonic malignancy

C) Patients with Gardner & Peutz-Jegher syndrome are at higher risk

D) Good response to inhibitor action of COX-2 inhibitors used for chemoprevention in patients with FAP

(Question is deleted)

82 Most sensitive modality for detection of insulinoma

- A) Endoscopic ultrasound
- B) CT scan
- C) Somatostatin receptor scintigraphy
- D) Surgical exploration + Intraoperative ultrasound**

83 Most frequent location of primary tumor for isolated pancreatic metastasis

- A) Carcinoma breast
- B) Renal cell carcinoma**
- C) Melanoma
- D) Carcinoma lung

84 All of the following neuroendocrine tumors can have extrapancreatic location, **except**

- A) Glucagonoma**
- B) VIPoma
- C) Gastrinoma
- D) Somatostatinoma

85 Following are true statements about surgical management of gastrinoma, **except**

- A) Routine duodenotomy doubles the cure rate from 30% to 60%
- B) Main predictor of survival in MEN-1 patients is extent of liver metastasis
- C) Zollinger Ellison Syndrome (ZES) patients with MEN-1 who have tumors smaller than 2 cm should undergo surgery**
- D) MEN-1 patients with both –ZES & hyperparathyroidism should undergo parathyroidectomy first

86 Pancreatic parenchymal injury involving ampulla is considered

- A) Grade II injury
- B) Grade III injury
- C) Grade IV injury**
- D) Grade V injury

87 Regarding Zenker's diverticulum all are true **except**

- A) Ragged red fibers are frequently seen due to mitochondrial accumulation
- B) Acetylcholinesterase and neurofilament staining has heterogenous and weak pattern
- C) Type II fibers are predominantly seen**
- D) Atrophy/hypertrophy, size variation, necrosis, fibrosis and inflammation seen

88 Regarding upper esophageal sphincter (UES) all are true **except**

- A) High pressure zone of 2.5-4.5 cm length
- B) Asymmetry in UES is chiefly radial**
- C) In hypopharynx, pressure is maximum at the level of cricopharyngeal muscle
- D) Accurate recording of pharyngeal motor events is not possible with water filled or water perfused system

89 All are false about esophageal Schwannoma **except**

- A) Has highest malignant potential amongst mesenchymal tumors
- B) More common in females
- C) IHC reveals S-100 and GFAP positivity**
- D) Malignant potential does not correlate with size

90 All of the following hormones increase motility of the duodenum **except**

- A) Secretin**
- B) Cholecystokinin
- C) Gastrin releasing peptide
- D) Motilin

91 All are true about colorectal cancer **except**

- A) The life time risk of developing sporadic colorectal cancer is 5-6%
- B) Screening should be started 10-15 years before cancer onset in the youngest family member in families with Lynch syndrome
- C) Inflammatory bowel disease suppression may have some role in prevention
- D) COX-2 inhibitors have role in chemoprevention without any associated risk**

92 All of the following are true for anal incontinence **except**

- A) The normal pudendal nerve terminal motor latency (PNTML) is 2.2 ms
- B) The most sensitive method for documenting sphincter injury is Endoscopic ultrasound using 10 MHz probe
- C) Maximum tolerable volume >100 ml of air filled balloon distension
- D) Normal resting pressure <40 mm of Hg**

93 All of the following are true for anal melanoma **except**

- A) It accounts for <1 % of anal malignancy
- B) 3rd most common site of gastrointestinal melanoma
- C) Abdominoperineal resection confer survival benefit over local resection
- D) Adjuvant treatment has limited role in management

(Question is deleted)

94 A 40 year old man had upper gastrointestinal bleed. Endoscopic examination revealed a clot. Which Forrest grade does he belong to

- A) I
- B) II a
- C) II b**
- D) III

95 TRUE statement about chylous ascitis is

- A) Serum- ascites albumin gradient >1.1 gm/dl
- B) More common cause is iatrogenic injury during retroperitoneal surgery
- C) Long chain fatty acids are helpful in treatment
- D) Trauma is an important cause in children**

96 Peutz Jeghers syndrome- all are true **except**

- A) Most common hamartomatous syndrome**
- B) Autosomal dominant
- C) Genetic alteration in LKB1/STK is responsible for >50% cases
- D) Most common site of polyp is upper jejunum

97 Juvenile polyposis syndrome all are true **except**

- A) Associated with congenital birth defect in 5% patients**
- B) Most common location is rectosigmoid
- C) Germ line mutation in SMAD-4 gene
- D) Does have malignant potential

98 All are true for hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer **except**

- A) Inheritance is Autosomal dominant
- B) Accounts for 5% colorectal cancer
- C) MMR genes associated with are hMSH2 & hMLH1
- D) 50% life time risk for colon cancer**

99 2nd most common benign small bowel tumor is

- A) Leiomyoma

B) Adenoma

C) Hemangioma

D) Lipoma

100 For Mallory Weiss tear, all are true **except**

A) Caused by increased intra-abdominal pressure/vomiting

B) Often associated with alcoholism

C) Often requires blood transfusion

D) Diagnosed by endoscopy

Note: This is the final key. No further queries or objections from the candidates will be entertained under any circumstances.