

M.Ch Surgical Oncology-Final key

1 Commonest malignancy in HIV patient

A) Kaposi sarcoma

B) Adenoma of stomach

C) Astrocytoma

D) CNS lymphoma

2 Commonest site for lymphoma in gastrointestinal tract is

A) Stomach

B) Duodenum

C) Ileum

D) Rectum

3 In which of the following location, carcinoid tumour is most common

A) Esophagus

B) Stomach

C) Small bowel

D) Appendix

4 TRUE about medulloblastoma is

A) Highly radiosensitive

B) Surgery is only treatment

C) Occurs in adult age group

D) Chemotherapy is not useful

5 Sentinel lymph node biopsy is an important part in the management of the following condition

A) Carcinoma prostate

B) Carcinoma breast

C) Carcinoma lung

D) Carcinoma nasopharynx

6 TRUE about sentinel lymph node biopsy

A) Special operating room is required

B) Blue dye is injected

C) Contraindicated if axillary lymph node is involved

D) It is not done to avoid inadvertent axillary lymph node biopsy

7 Bony metastasis is a common feature with the following EXCEPT

A) Carcinoma breast

B) Carcinoma lung

C) Oropharyngeal carcinoma

D) Carcinoma prostate

8 Alfa fetoprotein increases in all the following EXCEPT

A) Hepatocellular carcinoma

B) Seminoma of the testes

C) Gastrointestinal neoplasms

D) Embryonal carcinoma

9 Expansile lytic osseous metastases are characteristic of primary malignancy of

A) Kidney

B) Bronchus

C) Breast

D) Prostate

10 Pancoast tumour is seen with cancer of

- A) Apical lobe of lung**
- B) Lingual lobe of lung
- C) Thyroid
- D) Pyriform fossa

11 Alfa fetoprotein is increased in

- A) Hepatoblastoma**
- B) Neuroblastoma
- C) Seminoma
- D) Renal cell carcinoma

12 Gleason's scoring is done in

- A) Carcinoma prostate**
- B) Carcinoma Pancreas
- C) Carcinoma Kidney
- D) Carcinoma Cervix

13 Which of the following carcinomas most frequently metastasizes to brain

- A) Small cell carcinoma of lung**
- B) Prostate cancer
- C) Rectal carcinoma
- D) Endometrial cancer

14 For which malignancy, intensity modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT) is the most suitable

- A) Lung
- B) Prostate**
- C) Leukemias
- D) Stomach

15 BRCA 1 gene is located on?

- A) Chromosome 13
- B) Chromosome 11
- C) Chromosome 17**
- D) Chromosome 22

16 Tumour with perineural invasion

- A) Adenocacinoma
- B) Adenoid cystic Ca**
- C) Basal cell Ca
- D) Squamous cell Ca

17 Commonest intra-abdominal tumour below 2 years age

- A) Neuroblastoma**
- B) Wilms tumour
- C) Hepatoblastoma
- D) Lymphoma

18 All are non-hemato-lymphoid tumours of spleen EXCEPT

- A) Haemangioma
- B) Lymphangioma
- C) Lymphoma**
- D) Lipoma

19 Bile as it leaves liver is composed of

- A) 50% of water
- B) 10% of bile salts
- C) 20% of bile pigments and cholesterol
- D) <1% fatty acids**

20 In which of the following head and neck cancers, lymph node metastasis is least common

- A) Tongue
- B) Buccal mucosa
- C) Hard palate**
- D) Lower alveolus

21 Breast cancer which is multifocal and bilateral

- A) Ductal
- B) Lobular**
- C) Muroid
- D) Colloid

22 Phrygian cap is

- A) Cap like adrenals over kidney
- B) Gall bladder anomaly**
- C) Hepatic duct anomaly
- D) Diverticulum of right atrium

23 Which of the following carcinoma is familial

- A) Breast**
- B) Prostate
- C) Cervix
- D) Vagina

24 Best prognosis amongst the following histological variants of breast carcinoma is seen with

- A) Infiltrating ductal
- B) Mucinous**
- C) Lobular
- D) Medullary

25 Peau d' orange appearance of the mammary skin is due to

- A) Intraepithelial cancer
- B) Sub-epidermal cancer
- C) Lymphatic permeation**
- D) Vascular embolisation

26 TRUE about lymphatic spread of carcinoma breast

- A) Axillary nodes are most commonly involved
- B) Internal mammary nodes are also involved
- C) If supra clavicular lymph node is involved then it is N3
- D) All options are correct**

27 TRUE about breast carcinoma in men

- A) Estrogen receptor positive
- B) Gynaecomastia is not a risk factor**
- C) Seen in young males
- D) Radiotherapy contraindicated due to close proximity to the chest wall

28 For Carcinoma breast best chemotherapeutic regimen among the following is

A) Cyclophosphamide, Methotrexate, 5- fluorouracil

B) Methotrexate, Cisplatin

C) Cisplatin, Adiramycin, Steroid

D) Methotrexate, Adiramycin, Steroid

29 A 30 year old lady presented with unilateral breast cancer associated with axillary lymph node enlargement. Modified radical mastectomy was done. Further treatment plan will be

A) Observation and follow up

B) Sequential anthracycline and taxane based chemotherapy followed by tamoxifen based on estrogen/progesterone receptor status

C) Only anthracycline based chemotherapy followed by tamoxifen

D) Tamoxifen only

30 Absolute contraindication of conservative breast cancer therapy is

A) Large pendulous breast

B) History of previous radiation

C) Axillary node involvement

D) 3rd trimester of pregnancy

31 TRUE about treatment of early breast carcinoma

A) Aromatase inhibitors are replacing tamoxifen in premenopausal women

B) Postmastectomy radiation therapy is given when 4 or more lymph nodes are positive

C) Tamoxifen is not useful in post menopausal women

D) In premenopausal women multidrug chemotherapy is given in selected patients

32 Cystosarcoma phylloides is treated by

A) Simple mastectomy

B) Radical mastectomy

C) Modified radical mastectomy

D) Antibiotic with conservative treatment

33 On which of the following does prognosis in male breast carcinoma depends on

A) Duration of disease

B) Nipple discharge

C) Ulceration of nipple

D) Lymph node status

34 The risk factor for increased incidence of relapse in stage I, carcinoma breast includes all EXCEPT

A) Negative estrogen/receptor status

B) High S phase fraction

C) Aneuploidy

D) Decreased Her-2 neu oncogene expression

35 In Breast carcinoma good prognostic marker among the following is

A) ER positive

B) Her-2 Neu positive

C) CD 44 positive

D) p53 positive

36 The most important prognostic factor in breast carcinoma is

A) Histological grade of the tumor

B) Stage of the tumor at the time of diagnosis

C) Status of estrogen and progesterone receptors

D) Over expression of p53 tumor suppressor gene

37 Which one predisposes to breast cancer

- A) Adenosis
- B) Fibrosis
- C) Blue domed cysts

D) Epithelial hyperplasia

38 In right radical hemicolectomy for cancer, all of the following vessels are ligated EXCEPT

A) Middle colic

- B) Right colic
- C) Ileo colic
- D) Right branch of middle colic

39 Complication of post mastectomy lymph accumulation is

- A) Metastases of cancer
- B) Recurrence

C) Lymphangio sarcoma

D) Pain

40 Needle biopsy of a solitary thyroid nodule in a young woman with palpable cervical lymph nodes on the same side demonstrates amyloid in stroma of the lesion. Likely diagnosis is

A) Medullary carcinoma thyroid

- B) Follicular carcinoma thyroid
- C) Thyroid adenoma
- D) Multinodular goitre

41 A patient with long standing multinodular goiter develops hoarseness of voice and also recent rapid increase in size of the swelling. Likely diagnosis is

- A) Follicular carcinoma
- B) Papillary carcinoma
- C) Medullary carcinoma

D) Anaplastic carcinoma

42 A 52 year female patient presents with symptoms of pheochromocytoma. She also has a thyroid carcinoma. Her thyroid carcinoma is most likely to be

A) Anaplastic

B) Medullary

- C) Follicular
- D) Papillary

43 A patient present with a history of headache and flushing. He has a family history of his relative having died of a thyroid tumor. The investigation that would be required for this patient would be

- A) Chest x ray
- B) Measurement of 5 HIAA

C) Measurement of catecholamine

D) Intravenous pyelography

44 A 26 year woman presents with a palpable thyroid nodule, and needle biopsy demonstrates amyloid in the stroma of the lesion. A cervical lymph node is palpable on the same side as the lesion, the preferred treatment should be

- A) Removal of the involved node, the isthmus and the enlarged lymph node.
- B) Removal of the opposite lobe and the enlarged lymph node.

C) Total thyroidectomy and modified neck dissection on the side of the enlarged lymph node.

D) Total thyroidectomy and irradiation of the cervical lymph nodes.

45 Precancerous condition of Carcinoma stomach is

- A) Peptic ulcer
- B) Gastric atrophy**
- C) Achalasia cardia
- D) Curling's ulcer

46 Most common site for carcinoma stomach is

- A) Antrum**
- B) Fundus
- C) Lesser curvature
- D) Greater curvature

47 TRUE of early gastric carcinoma

- A) Invasion of mucosa and sub-mucosa with neighbouring lymph node
- B) Invasion of mucosa and sub-mucosa irrespective to lymph node spread**
- C) Radical gastrectomy preferred
- D) Endoscopic removal of lesion

48 TRUE about gastric carcinoma are all EXCEPT

- A) Haematemesis present in majority of patients**
- B) H.Pylori association present in majority of patients
- C) D2 gastrectomy includes total gastrectomy
- D) Patients after total gastrectomy should be given vitamin B12

49 Barret's esophagus is defined by

- A) Squamous metaplasia
- B) Intestinal metaplasia**
- C) Squamous dysplasia
- D) Intestinal dysplasia

50 In squamous cell carcinoma of oesophagus predisposing factors include all EXCEPT

- A) Tylosis
- B) Smoking
- C) Lye stricture
- D) Reflux oesophagitis**

51 TRUE about carcinoma esophagus all EXCEPT

- A) Most common in middle 1/3rd
- B) Adenocarcinoma is a common variety
- C) Carcinoma develops at achalasia segment**
- D) Smoking is a risk factor

52 Transhiatal oesophagectomy was planned for adenocarcinoma of lower end of esophagus. The approach would be in the following order

- A) Abdomen - neck**
- B) Abdomen – thorax - neck
- C) Neck – thorax - abdomen
- D) Abdomen - thorax

53 Investigation of choice for dysphagia for solids is

- A) Barium swallow
- B) Endoscopy**
- C) X-ray chest
- D) CT scan

54 After oesophagectomy best substitute of oesophagus is

- A) Stomach**
- B) Jejunum
- C) Left colon
- D) Right colon

55 Malti, 45 years female patient with a family history of breast carcinoma, showed diffuse micro calcification on mammography. Intraductal carcinoma in situ was seen on biopsy. Most appropriate management is

- A) Quadrantectomy
- B) Radical mastectomy
- C) Simple mastectomy**
- D) Chemotherapy

56 Lynch II syndrome is associated with which of the following carcinoma

- A) Bone
- B) Colon**
- C) Breast
- D) Thyroid

57 RET proto oncogene mutation is a hallmark of which of the following tumors?

- A) Medullary carcinoma thyroid**
- B) Astrocytoma
- C) Paraganglioma
- D) Hurthle cell tumour thyroid

58 Uses of tumor marker are all EXCEPT

- A) Screening of a cancer
- B) Risk determination
- C) Confirmation of Diagnosis of cancer**
- D) Monitoring the treatment of cancer

59 TRUE about pancreatic carcinoma

- A) Head is the most common site**
- B) Pain is the most common symptom
- C) Obstruction of bile and pancreatic secretion is not common
- D) 80% cases respond well to resection

60 All are resected in whipples operation EXCEPT

- A) Duodenum
- B) Head of pancreas
- C) Portal vein**
- D) Common bile duct

61 Inverted 3 sign is seen in

- A) Ampullary carcinoma
- B) Insulinoma
- C) Ca head pancreas**
- D) Ca stomach

62 In which case is anterior resection is the method of treatment

- A) Ca sigmoid colon
- B) Ca rectum**
- C) Ca colon
- D) Ca anal canal

63 TRUE about transitional cell carcinoma of urinary bladder

- A) Smoking predisposes
- B) Schistosoma infection predisposes
- C) Aniline dye workers are at increased risk

D) All options are correct

64 A patient presented with a hard swelling in his right testis. All are true statements EXCEPT

A) Trans scrotal biopsy is needed

- B) High inguinal exploration should be done
- C) Scrotal ultrasound is done
- D) Serum AFP and Beta HCG are measured

65 What percentage of all breast cancer cases is related to germ line mutations?

A) 5 %

B) 10%

C) 25%

D) 40 %

66 A 68 year old woman with a history of heavy tobacco use is found to have a solitary lung nodule on chest computed tomography. Pathology from a recent bronchoscopy reveals adenocarcinoma. What further staging work up is necessary for this patient before surgical resection?

A) Brain MRI

B) PET/CT scan

C) Mediastinoscopy

D) None

67 Obesity is a risk factor for which of the following type of cancer?

A) Renal

B) Endometrial

C) Esophageal adenocarcinoma

D) All options are correct

68 Which of the following is not among the uses of PET imaging in the management of cervical cancer?

A) Initial diagnosis

B) Staging

C) Treatment planning

D) Assessment of prognosis

69 A 35 year old woman presents with cervical lymphadenopathy and symptoms of fever, night sweats and weight loss. An excisional biopsy of a supraclavicular lymph node reveals sclerosing Hodgkin's lymphoma. Staging PET/CT shows bulky mediastinal lymphadenopathy (mediastinal/thoracic ratio of $> 1/3$), and she has a baseline erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) of 50mm/hour. What favorable prognostic feature does this patient have for early stage Hodgkins's lymphoma?

A) Age

B) Presence of B symptoms

C) ESR >30 mm/hour

D) All options are correct

70 Treatment options for stage I nonseminomatous germ cell tumor (NSGCT) include all of the following EXCEPT

A) Surveillance or watchful waiting

B) Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection (RPLND)

C) Adjuvant chemotherapy

D) High dose chemotherapy

71 Preferred method of defunctioning for a low rectal anastomosis is

A) Right transverse loop colostomy

B) Loop ileostomy

C) Sigmoid loop colostomy

D) Rectal tube

72 Which of the following targeted agents is not a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that influences the human epidermal growth factor receptor (HER) family signaling pathway by binding to the intracellular domain of receptors?

A) Gefitinib

B) Erlotinib

C) Trastuzumab

D) Lapatinib

73 Standard treatment for locally advanced epithelial ovarian cancer includes all of the following EXCEPT

A) Debulking surgery

B) Radiation therapy

C) Intravenous chemotherapy

D) Intra peritoneal chemotherapy

74 A 57 year old, obese, white man has symptoms of chronic gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). Endoscopic evaluation reveals evidence of Barrett's esophagus with high grade dysplasia. What is the recommended management of this disease?

A) Repeated endoscopy in 3-5 years

B) Annual endoscopy

C) Mucosal resection or endoscopic ablation therapies

D) Every 3 months screening

75 Cumulative life time exposure to ultraviolet radiation is an important risk factor for which type of skin cancer?

A) Squamous cell carcinoma

B) Basal cell carcinoma

C) Melanoma

D) Basal cell carcinoma and Squamous cell carcinoma

76 The possible intervention to treat breathlessness in end stage cancer patients are all EXCEPT

A) Fanning the face

B) Opioids

C) Bronchodilators

D) Benzodiazepines

77 A 53 year old white man with no family history of colorectal cancer had his first screening colonoscopy. He was found to have a < 1 cm tubular adenoma with low-grade dysplasia. When should he schedule his next colonoscopy

A) 1 year

B) 3 years

C) 5 years

D) 10 years

78 The annual risk for endometrial cancer in post breast cancer patient after 5 years of adjunctive therapy with tamoxifen is 2 cases per

A) 100,000

B) 10,000

C) 1000

D) 100

79 Laryngeal cancer involving both vocal cords with no neck nodes belongs to

- A) Stage I**
- B) Stage II
- C) Stage III
- D) Stage IV

80 Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE? In patients with extensive small cell lung cancer (SCLC) who respond to chemotherapy, administration of prophylactic cranial irradiation has been shown to reduce the risk for brain metastases and improve overall survival

- A) True**
- B) False
- C) Cannot comment
- D) Depends on patient characteristics

81 Is cytoreductive nephrectomy recommended for patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) before cytokine or targeted therapy?

- A) Yes**
- B) No
- C) Depends on stage of the disease
- D) Depends on patient characteristics

82 Philadelphia chromosome seen in chronic myeloid leukemia is a translocation between chromosomes

- A) 9 and 2
- B) 10 and 22
- C) 9 and 22**
- D) 10 and 21

83 The immunomodulating monoclonal antibody alemtuzumab is associated with which infectious complication?

- A) Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection
- B) Pneumocystis (carinii) jiroveci pneumonia (PCP)
- C) Invasive fungal infection
- D) All options are correct**

84 What is the 5 year survival rate for patients who undergo curative hepatic resection of colorectal liver metastases?

- A) <5%
- B) 10% to 20%
- C) 30% to 50%**
- D) >70%

85 All of the following statements regarding malignant bone tumours are true EXCEPT

- A) Most of the osteosarcoma and Ewing's sarcoma require neoadjuvant chemotherapy
- B) Chondrosarcomas are less sensitive to radiotherapy and chemotherapy
- C) Most of the malignant tumours need amputation**
- D) Survival with limb sparing is similar to amputation

86 All of the following are serum tumour markers EXCEPT

- A) NSE
- B) CEA
- C) AFP
- D) CK**

87 Right gastric artery is a branch of

A) Right gastroduodenal

B) Common hepatic

C) Coeliac axis

D) Right hepatic

88 Which of the following short-acting opioids used for break through cancer related pain has the most rapid onset of action?

A) Morphine

B) Oxycodone

C) Methadone

D) Transmucosal fentanyl

89 Which of the following statements about malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) is FALSE?

A) The incidence of MPM is declining in developing countries

B) Chemotherapy is the main stay of treatment for most patients who present with inoperable MPM

C) Randomized trials have now confirmed that combining antifolates with platinum-based therapy confers a survival benefit

D) No standard therapy has yet been defined as the second-line treatment of choice for MPM

90 All of the following are known to be strong risk factors for gastric cancer EXCEPT

A) Helicobacter pylori infection

B) Smoking

C) Alcohol abuse

D) Previous gastric surgery

91 All of the following statements regarding prophylactic bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (PBSO) in BRCA mutation carriers are true EXCEPT

A) It reduces the risk for ovarian cancer by about 80% in this population

B) It reduces the risk for breast cancer by about 50% in this population

C) It reduces overall mortality in this population

D) Hormone replacement therapy is not recommended after PBSO-related early surgical menopause

92 What is the most common histological type of thyroid carcinoma?

A) Anaplastic

B) Medullary

C) Follicular

D) Papillary

93 Human papilloma virus (HPV) infection is associated with which type of cancer?

A) Cervical

B) Anogenital

C) Head and neck

D) All options are correct

94 Crow's feet refers to

A) Subserosal vascular anastomosis in stomach

B) Lymphatic plexus of stomach

C) Seen in fundus of stomach

D) Branches of vagus nerve

95 What is the best treatment approach for aggressive nonmelanoma skin cancer (NMSC) when disfigurement or functional impairment is a risk?

A) Mohs micrographic surgery

B) Radiation therapy

C) Imiquimod

D) Photodynamic therapy

96 All are prognostic factors in patients undergoing resection of colorectal liver metastasis EXCEPT

- A) Stage of primary
- B) Time from primary resection
- C) Location of metastasis**
- D) Number of metastasis

97 What is a contraindication to the use of bevacizumab in patients with metastatic non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?

- A) Previous hemoptysis
- B) Brain metastases
- C) Anticoagulation
- D) All options are correct**

98 Which of the following statements about testicular cancer is FALSE

- A) Survivors are at substantial risk for second cancers
- B) Survivors with second cancers have poorer survival than patients with comparable first cancers
- C) It is incurable, except in a small percentage of men**
- D) Treatment can limit treatment options for second cancers

99 Which of the following chemopreventive agents has been shown to lower prostate cancer occurrence?

- A) Finasteride**
- B) Lycopene
- C) Selenium
- D) All options are correct

100 A 63 year old man with a remote history of tobacco use presents with hematuria. He undergoes a transurethral resection (TUR), which reveals T1, superficial bladder cancer. What is his risk for bladder cancer recurrence in the next 5 years without further therapy?

- A) 10%
- B) 30%
- C) 40%
- D) 70%**

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