



Surgery

Final exam 021



By
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021 General Surgery exam

1- (GI) most common site for the adenocarcinoma of the pancreas ?

- A- head
- B- tail
- C- body

Answer : A

1- (GI) most common type of biliary stones ?

- A- mixed
- B- black
- C- brown
- D- cholesterol

Answer : A

2- (GI) Wrong about stone formation process

- A- saturation
- B- infection of bile
- C- nucleation

Answer: B

3- (Plastic) Wrong about cleft palate

- A- normal swallowing
- B- congenital hearing loss
- C- impaired suckling
- D- serous otitis media

Answer : B

4- (plastic) which of the following is a consequence of cleft palate repair at the age of one month

- A- dish face
- B- impaired speech
- C- hearing loss

Answer : A

5- (plastic) wrong about electrical burns:

- A- parkland formula is used for fluid resuscitation
- B- may be complicated by renal impairment
- C- nerve tissue is the most susceptible tissue

Answer : A

6- (plastic) which is true about fluid resuscitation in burns patients?

- A- colloids are not indicated in the first 12 hours
- B- scald burn on neck requires fluid resuscitation
- C- the used formula considers the patient's weight

Answer : C

7- (plastic) a 13 years old patient with a joint contracture after a burn, secondary healing contracture, what is the responsible cells ?

- A - myofibroblasts
- B- melanocytes

Answer : A

8- (GI) which of the following is not part of ranson criteria used at the admission

- A- AST
- B- Amylase

C- glucose or hyper glycemia
D- WBC count less than 4 more than 12
Answer : B

9- (GI) which of the following is not a risk factor for gallbladder carcinoma
A- porcelain gallbladder
B- multiple small stones
C- PSC
D- gallbladder cystic lesion
Answer : B

10- (General) young male patient post trauma severe pain, crepitus what is the most likely organism
A- streptococcus pyogenes
B- clostridium perfringens
Answer : B

11- (GI) which of the following is not caused by diverticulitis
A- bleeding
B- fistula
C- stricture
D- carcinoma
E- paracolic abscess
Answer : D

12- (plastic) how to avoid pressure ulcers?
A- reduce weight
B- preventive moving
Answer : B

13- (plastic) which of the following organisms is most likely to be found in a human fist bite injury
A- klebsiella pneumoniae
B- streptococcus
C- Eikenella corrodens
D- clostridium difficile
Answer : C

14- (plastic) wound management after a human bite
A- primary closure
B- delay primary closure
Answer : B

15- (endo) which of the following is not indicated for PHPT surgery according to the guidelines
A- 45 years old patient T score -2.6 at lumbar spine
B- 50 years old with renal stones
C- 30 years old female patient with 30% creatinine clearance
D- 70 years old male patient with 70% creatinine clearance
E- 43 yo man with increased Ca^{+2} about 1.1 above upper limit
Answer : D

16- (GI) the best modality for T staging of esophageal cancer
A- CT
B- EUS
C- MRI
D- US
Answer : B

17- (GI) which of the following is a risk factor for gastric cancer

A- blood type O
B- carbonated soda drink
C- pernicious anemia
Answer :C

18- (plastic) which of the following has inhibitory effects on wound healing
A- VIT C
B- VIT B12
C- VIT E
D- VIT A
Answer : C

19- (pediatric) which of the following is a characteristic sign of wilms tumor
A- periorbital ecchymosis
B- paralytic and cerebral ataxia
C- palpable abdominal mass with hypertension with hematuria
D- skin purple nodules
E- widespread bone pain with something
Answer :C

20- (GI) most common complication of gallstones
A- Acute cholecystitis
B- Acute cholangitis
Answer : A

21- (plastic) the most abundant type of collagen in a mature scar
A-1
B-2
C-3
D- 4
E- 5
Answer : A

22- (peds) a newborn developed a vascular tumor on his upper eyelid, the most important marker in confirmation of diagnosis as a hemangioma is :
A- GLUT -1 inhibitor
B- TGF
C- PDGF
Answer : A

23- (plastic) which of the following participates in the formation of the upper lip
A- frontonasal folds
B- mandibular folds
C- 3rd pharyngeal pouch
D- 4th pharyngeal pouch
Answer : A

24- (GI) most common benign liver tumor
A- hepatocellular adenoma
B- hemangioma
C- focal nodular hyperplasia
D- Hemangioendothelioma
Answer : B

25- (General) most common malignant liver tumor ?
A- metastasis
B- hepatocellular carcinoma
C- lymphoma

Answer : A

26- (General) which of the following does not cause hyperkalemia ?

- A- massive blood transfusion
- B- diabetic ketoacidosis
- C- gastric outlet obstruction
- D- chronic renal failure

Answer : C

27- (Breast) the most sensitive marker of progression in breast cancer :

- A- nodal involvement
- B- size of lesion
- C- her 2 response
- D- hormone response
- E- age of patient

Answer : A mostly

28- (breast) most common oncogene associated with breast cancer

- A- BRCA 1
- B- p53
- C – BRAF

Answer : A

29- (Breast) in paget's disease of the nipple you suspect to find :

- A- ductal carcinoma in situ
- B- hypercalcemia in patient
- C - Aerola calcifications
- D-Simple eczema

Answer : A

30- (Peds) In MAG 3 scan which is a sign of Poor renal function :

- A- Renal function less than 50 percent
- B- Increase $t_{1/2}$ >20 minutes after furosemide
- C- $t_{1/2}$ < 10 minutes after furosemide

Answer : B

31- (Plastic) sign of lidocaine toxicity :

- A- tachycardia
- B- hypertension
- C- bronchospasm
- D- tinnitus
- E – Urticaria

Answer : D

33- ABG's ph 7.3, CO2 31, HCO3 14 **general**

- A- metabolic acidosis with respiratory compensation
- B- respiratory acidosis
- C- respiratory acidosis with metabolic compensation

Answer : A

34- which of the following is a resectable esophageal cancer / all unresectable except : (GI)

- A- T4N1M0
- B- paraaortic metastasis
- c- peritoneal mets

Answer : A

35- true about 2nd degree burns (plastic)

A- painful

B- treated with split thickness graft

C- causes joint contractures

Answer : A

36- a 50 years old patient with fever and RUQ pain of 3 days, blood work shows abnormal liver enzymes with increased bilirubin, ultrasound shows multiple small stones intracystic, no extra, which is the most possible diagnosis (gi)

A- Acute cholecystitis with Mirrizi syndrome

B- Acute hepatitis

C- common bile duct stone

D- Acute pancreatitis

E- pancreatic cancer

Answer : A

37- which of the following modalities is not used for gastric cancer staging (gi)

A- CT scan

B- pet scan

C- liver ultrasound

D- laparoscopic surgery

Answer : C

38- most common site for foreign objects in the esophagus (peds)

A- LES

B- cricopharyngeus sling

C- mid esophagus (aortic arch)

Answer : B

39- which of the following does not require antibiotic prophylaxis (general)

A- heart surgery

B- thyroidectomy

C- appendectomy

D- cholecystectomy

E- Mesh repair hernia

Answer : B

40- 70kg man, what is his intracellular volume (general)

A- 42 L

B- 28 L

C- 10 L

Answer : B

41- a 30 years old male patient, abdominal pain, vomiting, distention, obstipation, did a lap appendectomy when he was 18 years old, what is the most likely cause for his obstruction (gi)

A- hernia

B- stone illness

C- Adhesions

Answer : C

42- a 30 years old male patient, abdominal pain, vomiting, distention, obstipation , lower right quadrant scar, what is wrong (gi)

A- it's most likely adhesive

B- the management is emergency surgery

C- the obstruction could be in ilium

Answer : B

43- primary cell in proliferation phase of wound healing is (plastic)

A- macrophages

B- fibroblasts

C- endothelial cells

Answer : B

44- which is not a feature of anorectal prolapse (gi)

A- tenismus

B- bleeding

C- pain

D-constipation

E-Fecal incontinence

Answer : C according to chat gpt

45- which is wrong regarding antibiotics prophylaxis (general)

A- given 1-2 hours pre op

B- continued 72 hours post op

C- antibiotics chosen regarding surgery ttype

E- don't replace sterility in the or

Answer : B

46- The type of ASD that is associated with partial st is (cardiothoracic)

Sinus venosus

47- Which of the following is the strongest risk factor for developing breast cancer in a woman (breast)

A- two first degree relatives or more with breast cancer

B- previous biopsy

C- a breast biopsy positive for Atypical hyperplasia

Answer : C

48- the obliterated umbilical vein (gi)

A- ligamentum teres

B- ligamentum falsiform

C- ligamentum umbilicus

D-lateral umbilical ligament

C- Medial umbilical ligament

Answer : A

49- wrong about intestinal obstruction (gi)

A- sigmoid volvulus must rotate 560 degrees counterclockwise

B- cecum is the most common site to strangulate

Answer : A

50- undescended testies, wrong (peds)

A- if bilateral do hormonal work up

B- part of prune belly syndrome

C- orchidopexy lower risk of testicular malignancy

D- in unilateral, normal fertility as normal population

E- abdominal decent is dependent on androgens CGRP

Answer : C it doesn't affect the risk of malignancy

51- most common consequence for dog bites? (General)

A- rabies

B- cellulitis

C- sepsis

D- osteomyelitis

Answer : B

52- ecchynococcus, mode of transmission to humans (gi)

A- contact with infected dogs

B- eating infected sheeps meat

C- human to human

D- oral contamination

Answer : D

53- 1 month claudication, necrotic fingers, absent pulses (general)

A- critical limb ischemia

B- Acute viability ischemia

C- Acute threarand ischemia

D- Acute irreversible ischemia

E- diabetic neuropathy

Answer : A

54- (breast) which is a sign of malignancy in breast nodules

A- changes with manisturation

B- tethering skin

C- soft tender nodule

D- nodule not fixed (moves)

Answer : B

55- sudden cold pale sweaty leg, most likely cause (general)

A- plaque atherosclerosis rupture

B- the heart

C- DVT

Answer : B

56- embolus at the level of the iliac artery, loss of motor and sensory function management? (General)

A - emergent surgery embolectomy

B – primary amputation

C- Endovascular embolectomy

D- coagulants

E-thrombolysis

Answer : C

57- signs of embolus or dvt, best investigation modality? (General)

A- CT angio

58- direct hernia, what is wrong (gi)

A- quite uncommon in females

B- sac could be not removed in some cases

C- higher complication rate than indirect

D- it's due to a defect in the posterior wall fascia transverses in the inguinal canal

E- medial to the inferior inguinal artery

59- A 30 year old pregnant woman presented with toxic thyroid adenoma with significant compression symptoms, most appropriate: (endo)

A- immediate surgery

B- medical therapy until delivery

C- surgery after the first trimester

D- medical therapy until the end of the second trimester then surgery

60- (pediatric) all of the following is consistent with bilious vomiting in last 3 days of a baby, except:

A- malrotation

B- Hirschsprung's disease

C- intussusception

D- recto perineal fistula

E- duodenal atresia

Answer : D

61) true about small intestine cancer (gi)

A -FAP gives 100% risk of developing small bowel cancer

B -the more distal the lesion the more malignancy risk there is

C- carcinoid tumors are usually multicentric on onset

D- adenoma incidentally finding
E- pain is the most common symptom of small bowel malignancy
Answer : E

62) (GI) Young male, constipation, severe pain with defecation, perianal swelling, fresh bleeding with defecation
A- hemorrhoids
B- perianal abscess
C- anal fissure
D- anal fistula
Answer : B

63) (GI) Wrong about anal fissure
A- skin tag is called sentinel pile
B- most of anal fissures are posterior medial, equally in both males and females
C- pruritis
D- hypertonic external anal sphincter
Answer : D

64) (breast) which does not cause breast skin retraction
A. fat necrosis
B. abscess incision and drainage
C. mastitis

65) (breast) most common histology of skin cancer
A- medallary
B- DCIS
C- invasive ductal carcinoma
D- papillary
Answer : C

66) most of liver abscesses are due to? (GI)
A – e.coli
B - klbsella pneumonea
Answer : A

67) which is not caused by aortic cortication ? (Cardiothoracic)
A) pulmonary disease
B) endocarditis
C) cerebral st
Answer : A

68) Calcified hydated cyst means it's: (gi)
A- ruptured
B- treated
C- old
D- dead
Answer : C

69) true about recurrent laryngeal nerve (endo)
A- lies always posterior to inferior thyroid artery
B -non recurrent in the left
C -innervates all laryngeal muscles except cricothyroid
D -only innervates cricothyroid laryngeal muscle
Answer : C

70) which is an advantage of split thickness graft over full thickness (plastic)
A-better sensation
B- less pigmentation
C-better Cosmetic appearance
D-more available
E-easier take
Answer : E

71) medial border of calot's triangle: (gi)
A cystic artery
B cystic duct
C common hepatic duct
D liver edge
Answer : C

72)risk of injuring wich artery during splenectomy that's with the short gastric arteries: (gi)
A-splenic artery
B-left gastric
C right gastroepiploic
D celiac trunk
E left gastroepiploic
Answer : E

73 - Does not describe intermittent claudication: (general)
a- Worse at night
b- improves with time
Answer : A

74 early stage of gastric Cancer : (gi)
A- Mucosa and submucosa and nodes negative
B- Mucosa
C- no lymph node involvement
D- mucosa and submucosa regardless of nodal state
Answer : D

75- long term result after DVT will cause or the most significant long term impact (gi)
A- stasis ulcer
b- PE

Answer : B

76- wrong about gas gangrene: (general)

A- muscle spare

B- Spongy liver

C- Crepitus

D- caused by strep pyogenes

Answer : D

77) 35 lady, most significant feature on mammogram: (breast)

A- calcifications on the shape of st

B- 5 micro-calcifications in clusters / centric

Answer : B

78- not associated with massive blood transfusion: (general) or cardiothoracic

A – hypokalemia

B – hyperkalemia

C – hypercalcemia

D – hypothermia

Answer : C

79- apocrine glands found in (endo)

A) labia majora

B) glans

C) lining of lip

D) palms of hand

E) areola

Answer : E

80- omphalomesenteric: ped s

A- omphalocyst

b- Umbilical Polyp

c- fistula

81- a 1.1cm hypoechoic on ultrasound, suspicious nodule, normal TSH, next step: (endo)

A) Immediate FNA

B) Suppression TSH

C) Sentography scan

Answer : C

82- Tubercle of zuckerkandl in thyroid: (endo)

A) Posterolateral extension

83 - which is not a malignant feature (breast)

A - decreased nuclei

B- hyperchromatosis

Answer : A

84-crush accident , tachycardia, increased JVP, hyper-resonance, shifted trachea:

A) Tension pneumothorax (general) or (cardiothoracic)

B) massive Hemothorax

Answer : A

85- man with multiple pigmentation spot irregular border on the trunk, likely causes? (Plastic)

A) Malignant melanoma

B) SCC

C) Actinic keratosis

D) Keratoacanthoma

E) Seborrheic st

Answer : A

86- preferred mechanical valve over tissue valve (cardiothoracic)

B) Female desires pregnancy

C) 45 years old man

D) Bleeding tendency

Answer : C

87) Not indicated for surgery in severe aortic stenosis: (cardiothoracic)

a- LV hypertrophy

b- CHF

c- aortic valve area (0.8) less than 8mm valve size (not sure)

D-angina pectoris

Answer : B

88- Caudate lobe of the liver blood supply: (gi)

a- both right and left hepatic arteries

b- Left hepatic artery

d- Right hepatic artery

e- Pancreatoduodenal

Answer : A

89- Not a branch of celiac or its branches: (gi)

A - anterior inferior gastroduodenal

B - anterior superior gastroduodenal

C - left gastric

D - right gastric

Answer : A

90- Inflammatory breast: (breast)

a- cancer obstruction of dermal lymphatics

b- lymphocytes response

c- Response to antibiotics

Answer : A

91- (ENDO) mutlitoxic nodular goiter treatment:

A) Subtotal

B) total thyroidectomy

C) near total thyroidectomy

92- Ladd ligament (gi)

a- congenital originate from a cecum in the URQ to the lateral of duodenum then goes over it in abnormal rotation

b- congenital originate lateral to the duodenum that retroperitonealise it

Answer : A

93- correct about CDH (peds)

A) Head to lung ratio <30% means poor survival

B) Caused by failure of forming from the 4 components

Answer : B

94- a man had a deep 2nd degree burn to the forearm and his plastic surgeon decided to put a graft on it, what is needed for the graft to last him: (plastic)

a- Full thickness

b- Mesh the graft

c- Not covering the graft

d- Moving it right after surgery

Answer : B

95- a 2.3cm thyroid mass on ultrasound show cystic with spongiform changes mass according to ATA association of st, next? (Endo)

A) Repeat ultrasound in 6 months

B) Observation and FNA if there's symptoms

C) FNA

D) observe

Answer : C

96- Berry's ligament in thyroid: (endo)

A) From posterior aspect prevent thyroid mobility

B) Identify parathyroid glands?

Answer : A

97- what is the needed thing for the biliary-enteric bypass in biliary atresia to be successful: (gi)
A) Presence of viable intra hepatic biliary ducts

98- PHPT wrong: (endo)
A- Imaging after biochemical
B- -ve imaging exclude surgery
Answer : B

Done by

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