

- C. Mucosal ulcerations that cause severe bleeding.
- D. Chronic appendicitis.

43. One of the following is not needed for the diagnosis of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

- A. Contrast oesophagography.
- B. CT scan.
- C. Upper GI endoscopy.
- D. Oesophageal manometry.

44. About post-corrosive oesophageal stricture, all the following statements are true, except

- A. Stricture follows healing of a deep burn.
- B. The main symptom is dysphagia.
- C. Primary treatment is surgical.
- D. Colon bypass is the preferred option when surgery is needed.

45. About biliary physiology, all the following statements are true, except

- A. The gallbladder secretes bile salts.
- B. The ingestion of fat stimulates gallbladder contraction.
- C. Bilirubin in the bile ducts is of the conjugated type.
- D. The yellow colour of bile is caused by the presence of bilirubin.

46. Preparation of an obstructive jaundice patient includes all the following, except

- A. Vitamin K tablets.
- B. IV fresh frozen plasma.
- C. Oral and IV fluid administration.
- D. High sugar intake.

47. About laparoscopic cholecystectomy, all the following statements are true, except

- A. The operation is conducted under general anaesthesia.
- B. The operation is usually conducted through four small incisions.
- C. It is more suitable for patients with bleeding tendencies.
- D. Postoperative pain is less than open cholecystectomy.

48. About Mirizzi syndrome, one statement only is true

- A. The patient develops jaundice while urine colour is normal
- B. This is commonly treated with subtotal cholecystectomy
- C. One of the treatment options is urgent cholecystostomy
- D. The condition is caused by multiple small gallstones

49. Where are the accessory spleens mainly found?

- A. Splenic hilum.
- B. Greater omentum.
- C. Lesser omentum.
- D. Gastrosplenic ligament.

50. About idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), all the following statements are true, except

- A. It is an autoimmune disease.
- B. The spleen is hugely enlarged.
- C. Treatment is not necessary for patients with platelet count of 60000/uL
- D. Corticosteroids with or without immunoglobulins is the main line of treatment.

51. Vaccination for elective splenectomy should be given

- A. Two weeks before splenectomy.