

- A. Most commonly presents in the first two days of life
 - B. Is characterized by bilious vomiting.
 - C. Results in metabolic acidosis
 - D. Is diagnosed by ultrasound examination.
18. About acute gastric dilatation, one statement only is true.
- A. Acute gastric dilatation is a common postoperative complication.
 - B. The stomach exhibits hyperperistalsis
 - C. The condition usually causes hyperkalaemia.
 - D. Hypovolaemia is a prominent feature.
19. About complications of chronic gastro-duodenal peptic ulcers, all the following statements are true, except
- A. Anterior duodenal ulcers tend to perforate
 - B. Posterior duodenal ulcers tend to cause extensive bleeding.
 - C. Benign gastric ulcers have a 5% tendency to malignant transformation
 - D. The primary treatment of bleeding ulcers is usually non-surgical
20. About vagotomy for the treatment of a chronic duodenal ulcer, all the following statements are true, except
- A. A truncal vagotomy requires a gastric drainage procedure as pyloroplasty.
 - B. A highly selective vagotomy means preservation of the nerves of Latarjet
 - C. Highly selective vagotomy does not require the addition of a gastric drainage procedure.
 - D. Truncal vagotomy should be done during emergency surgery for a perforated duodenal ulcer.
21. The following statements about pyloric obstruction in adults are all true , except
- A. Vomiting is characteristically greenish
 - B. Upper GI endoscopy is indicated
 - C. May cause alkalosis
 - D. May cause Hypokalaemia
22. Regarding cancer of the stomach , one statement only is true
- A. The commonest type is Non - Hodgkin's lymphoma .
 - B. Commonest presentation is massive haematemesis .
 - C. Lymphatic spread may reach the inferior mesenteric nodes .
 - D. Whenever possible , surgery is the best treatment .
23. The cells of origin of gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST) is
- A. Parietal cells.
 - B. Mucus cells.
 - C. Cells of Cajal.
 - D. G cells.
24. About ileostomy, all the following statements are true, except
- A. Ileostomy effluent is irritant to the skin.
 - B. A good terminal ileostomy should protrude above the skin level.
 - C. The main indication for a permanent ileostomy is diverticular disease of the colon.
 - D. A temporary ileostomy is done to protect a low rectal anastomosis.
25. All the following factors cause persistence of an external intestinal fistula, except
- A. Colonic Schistosomiasis.
 - B. Distal obstruction.