

CLASS TESTFINAL YEAR MBBS

DATED: 25.11.15

TOTAL MARKS: 25

- 1- Rat-tail appearance is seen in:
- a- Achalasia
  - b- CA esophagus
  - c- Peptic esophagitis
  - d- Hiatus hernia
  - e- Barratt's Oesophagus.
- 2- Radiological features of Achalasia Cardia are:
- a- Absence of gastric air bubble
  - b- Air fluid level in mediastinum
  - c- Sigmoid esophagus
  - d- Rat tail appearance on barium studies.
  - e- All of the above
- 3- A young female patient presents with H/o dysphagia more to liquid than solid, the first investigation you will do is:
- a- BA swallow
  - b- Endoscopy
  - c- USG chest
  - d- CT- chest
  - e- 24-Hr PH monitoring.
5. Regarding esophageal cancer all are true except:
- a. Squamous cell carcinoma predominate in upper 2/3 of esophagus
  - b. Overall 5 yr survival is greater than 50%
  - c. Barratt's esophagus predisposes to the disease
  - d. Adenocarcinoma are associated with Barrett's esophagus.
  - e. For palliation Atkinson tube can be inserted endoscopically
6. Regarding Barrett Oesophagus following statements are true except:
- a. It is a pre-malignant condition
  - b. Characterized by intestinal metaplasia with goblet cells.

- c. Always treated with surgery.
- d. Can be treated with mucosectomy.
- e. Incidence of developing cancer is 10%.

7. Which of the following statement is true regarding achalasia cardia:

- a. The most common symptom is dysphagia
- b. Dysphagia is more pronounced for solids than liquids
- c. The incidence of sarcoma is increased
- d. Recurrent pulmonary infections are rare
- e. Endoscopic dilatation should be avoided

8. A 39 year male presented with upper GI hemorrhage following a bout of repeated vomiting. Endoscopy reveals three linear mucosal tears at GE junction. What is the diagnosis?

- a. Barrett's esophagus
- b. Carcinoma esophagus
- c. Mallory Weiss tear
- d. Scleroderma
- e. Reflux oesophagitis with ulceration

9. Regarding perforation of Oesophagus, which statement is true?

- a. Diagnostic endoscopy leads to higher incidence of perforation as compared to therapeutic perforation.
- b. Baro trauma (Boerhaave's syndrome) leads to small septic load.
- c. Perforation of cervical esophagus can be managed non-operatively.
- d. Perforation of abdominal esophagus can be managed non-operatively.
- e. All types of perforations can be managed conservatively.

10. The true statement about Achlasia Cardia is

- a) It is due to relaxation of Lower Oesophageal Sphincter.
- b) This is associated with Hirschprung disease.
- c) Treatment can be myotomy.
- d) It gives "Bird Beak" appearance on barium swallow.
- e) It is a risk factor for CA oesophagus.

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11- Regarding surgical anatomy of oesophagus which is false:

- a- It is 40cm in length.
- b- Supplied by celiac axis only.
- c- Occupies superior & inferior mediastinum.
- d- Lower 3cm is intraabdominal.
- e- LOS has a pressure of 30 mm of Hg.

12- In corrosive injury of oesophagus, all are true except:

- a- Acid causes coagulative necrosis & eschar formation
- b- Alkali causes more damage than food.
- c- May present with perforation or bleeding.
- d- May present with stricture formation
- e- Can be treated with dilatation

- a - CCK is produced by duodenum.
- b - Parietal cell produce pepsinogen
- c - G-cell produce gastrin
- d - ECL-cell produce histamine
- e - D-cell produce somatostatin.

14 - Regarding GERD which statement is false?

- a - Results from ved no. of transit LOS relaxation
- b - ved pressure of LOS
- c - ved intra-abdominal length of oesophagus
- d - Associated w sliding hernia
- e - Can lead to stricture formation.

15 - Regarding benign tumor of oesophagus which is true?

- a - Rhabdomyoma is most common tumor
- b - Presents w hematemesis & melena.
- c - 5yr survival rate is 50%.
- d - Can be treated by simple excision
- e - Radiotherapy is treatment of choice.

16 - Following factors influence LOS tone except

- a - Food
- b - Gastric distensions
- c - Exercise
- d - Gastrointestinal hormones
- e - Smoking

17 - In peritonitis due to perforated peptic ulcer, which is most appropriate investigation.

- a - Barrium meal
- b - Barium follow through
- c - X-ray abdomen in supine.
- d - Erect chest xray
- e - Xray abdomen & pelvis in supine.

Regarding GIST, which is true?

- a - 2/3 found in stomach.
- b - Easily visible on endoscopic gastroscopy.
- c - Mesenchymal in origin.
- d - Accounts for 50% of GI T. Tumors.
- e - no response to imatinib.

19 - Which is true regarding treatment option for bleeding duodenal ulcers?

- a - Inj. sclerotherapy
- b - Haemoclips application
- c - Suture ligation
- d - Laser coagulation
- e - All

20 - Which is true about diagnosis & treatment of esophageal leiomyoma.

- a - The majority are diagnosed after they cause dysphagia & chest pain.
- b - Biopsy is contraindicated at time of esophagoscopy.
- c - Oesophagectomy is preferred treatment.
- d - Endoscopic USA is reliable means of following leiomyoma conservative.
- e - Recurrence of resected leiomyomas is frequent.