

General Surgery

- 1) Which of the following is NOT an indication for urgent operation
 - a) Pulsatile abdominal mass, abdominal pain, and hypotension
 - b) Pancreatitis
 - c) Strangulated Hernia
 - d) Cecal Volvulus

- 2) Which of the following is a BENIGN tumor of the liver?
 - a) Adenoma
 - b) Angiosarcoma
 - c) Hepatoblastoma
 - d) Hepatocellular carcinoma

- 3) What is NOT part of Charcot's Triad?
 - a) Fever
 - b) Shock
 - c) Right upper quadrant pain
 - d) Jaundice

- 4) Which is an indication for operation in Diverticulitis
 - a) Hinchey Stage 3
 - b) Previous appendiceal phlegmon
 - c) After 1 attack in an otherwise healthy individual
 - d) Patient preference

- 5) What is NOT on the differential diagnosis of acute appendicitis?
 - a) Ovarian torsion
 - b) Diverticulosis
 - c) Crohns disease
 - d) Ulcerating colon cancer

- 6) Which of the following neoplasms is NOT associated with HNPCC?
 - a) Gastric
 - b) Renal
 - c) Pancreatic
 - d) Endometrial

- 7) Which anastomosis is NOT present in a whipple procedure?
 - a) Gastrojejunostomy
 - b) Hepaticojejunostomy
 - c) Choledochjejunostomy
 - d) Pancreaticojejunostomy

- 8) Indications for operative intervention rather than conservative management for arterial insufficiency include all the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Nocturnal limb pain
 - b) Ischemic ulceration
 - c) Absent pulse
 - d) Ischemic neuropathy
 - e) Toe gangrene

- 9) Surgical indications for diverticula include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a) Peritonitis
 - b) Persisting hemorrhage
 - c) Fistula
 - d) Greater than two severe attacks
 - e) Palpable abdominal mass in left lower quadrant

- 10) Six days following a hemicolectomy for colorectal carcinoma, a 54 year-old woman experiences calf pain unilaterally. On physical examination, the affected side has a greater diameter than the other, and there is tenderness to palpation. Which of the following investigations would be the next step?
 - a) Venogram
 - b) Compression venous Doppler flow studies
 - c) X-ray of the affected calf
 - d) Ventilation/perfusion scan
 - e) Compartment pressure monitoring

- 11) Which of the following radiologic abdominal plain film findings are consistent with mechanical bowel obstruction:
- A "step ladder" pattern
 - Dilated small bowel loops
 - Absence of gas in large bowel
 - Rows of small gas accumulations in valvulae conniventes (i.e. "string of pearls")
 - All of the above are true
- 12) After a weekend of heavy drinking, a 28 years-old male presents with abdominal pain radiating to the back. What is the investigative and prognostic modality of choice for the suspected diagnosis?
- Abdominal ultrasound
 - Abdominal CT
 - Abdominal plain film
 - Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography
 - Laparoscopy
- 13) Which of the following is associated with biliary colic?
- Epigastric pain
 - Rebound tenderness
 - Jaundice
 - Murphy sign
 - All of the above
- 14) Which of the following is false regarding post operative wound infections?
- S. aureus* is the most common cause
 - Usually present with fever post-op day 3-4
 - Increased likelihood in diabetics
 - Mainly treated with antibiotics
 - Risk increases with length of surgery
- 15) Which of the following signs and symptoms warrant surgical intervention for patients with small bowel obstruction?
- Abdominal tenderness
 - Air-fluid levels on abdominal x-ray
 - Worsening abdominal pain
 - Feculent vomitus
 - Air in the colon and rectum on abdominal x-ray
- 16) A 59 year-old woman presents to her family physician with a 3 cm palpable, well circumscribed, non-tender breast mass. She first noticed it several months ago and believes it has increased in size since then. Her mother and maternal aunt were diagnosed with breast cancer in their early 50's. She has no other health complaints. A subsequent mammogram shows no abnormalities. Which of the following is the next most appropriate step in management?
- Prophylactic mastectomy
 - Repeat mammogram in 6 months
 - Repeat mammogram in 1 year
 - Core needle biopsy
 - Ultrasound
- 17) Which of the following is false regarding pancreatic pseudocysts?
- It is caused by duct leakage
 - Clinically suspected if persisting pain > 2 weeks following diagnosis of acute pancreatitis
 - Majority are treated surgically
 - Surgical intervention is typically delayed to allow pseudocyst to mature
 - Lacks true epithelium

18) An overweight, 45 year-old man presents with left lower quadrant tenderness and a one week history of abdominal pain, loose non-bloody stools and worsening fever. Laboratory investigation yields leukocytosis with neutrophilia and left shift. What is the diagnostic modality of choice?

- a) CT scan
- b) Barium enema
- c) Ultrasound
- d) Plain abdominal film
- e) Angiography

19) Risk factors for hepatocellular carcinoma include all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) Hepatitis A
- b) Cirrhosis
- c) Exogenous steroid use
- d) Hemochromatosis
- e) Smoking

20) Which of the following is NOT a cause of major lower gastrointestinal hemorrhage?

- a) Diverticulitis
- b) Angiodysplasia
- c) Aortoenteric fistula
- d) None of the above

21) Of the following, the greatest risk factor for breast cancer is?

- a) Age (>40 y.o.)
- b) >5 years HRT
- c) Menarche < 12 y.o.
- d) Nulliparity

22) Which of the following is not a characteristic suggestive of melanoma?

- a) Diameter >6mm
- b) Lack of symmetry
- c) Homogeneous colour
- d) Irregular borders
- e) Surface elevations

23) Which of the following accounts for the change in pain pattern for appendicitis?

- a) Parasympathetic → Sympathetic
- b) Sympathetic → Parasympathetic
- c) Somatic → Visceral
- d) Visceral → Somatic
- e) None of the above

24) Which of the following statements is not true regarding inguinal hernias:

- a) A direct inguinal hernia occurs due to a weakness in the transversalis fascia
- b) Cooper's ligament is an important surgical landmark in the repair of an inguinal hernia
- c) Direct inguinal hernias are more common in boys
- d) A pantaloon hernia is a combined direct and indirect inguinal hernia
- e) An inguinal hernia involving the appendix is known as an Amyand's hernia

25) Which of the following is not true regarding thyroid carcinoma?

- a) Family history and/or history of radiation to the neck are indications for immediate excision
- b) These nodules are typically hot on iodine scan
- c) Symptoms may include voice changes or dysphagia
- d) Papillary is the most common subtype

26) All of the following are manifestations of portal hypertension except:

- a) Splenomegaly
- b) Esophageal varices
- c) Hemorrhoids
- d) Caput medusae
- e) Bowel ischemia

ANSWERS

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. C

7. C
8. C
9. E
10. B
11. C

12. B
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. D

17. C
18. A
19. A
20. A
21. A

22. C
23. D
24. C
25. B
26. E