



GIT-Embryology

Archive

Lecture 3+4

Development OF intestin , rectum
& anal canal

Done by :

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Embryo- lecture (3+4)

1. Rotation of intestinal loop equal :

- A- 3*90 clockwise.
- B- 1*90 clockwise.
- C- 1*90 anticlockwise.
- D- 2*90 anticlockwise.
- E- 3*90 anticlockwise.

Answer: E

2. One of the following is incorrect :

- A- Vitelline sinus due to persistence of distal part of vitelline duct.
- B- Vitelline cyst due to persistence of middle part of vitelline duct.
- C- Appendix from vitelline duct.
- D- Meckel's diverticulum due to persistence of proximal part of vitelline duct.
- E- Vitelline fistula due to persistence of vitelline duct.

Answer: C

3. Which of the following structure does not make rotation :

- A- Hindgut.
- B- Midgut.
- C- Caecum.
- D- Foregut.
- E- Duodenum.

Answer: A

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4. The incomplete growth of the uro-rectal septum results in which of the following anomalies?

- A. the vitelline fistula
- B. the atresia of the rectum
- C. the vitelline sinus
- D. the development of the allantois
- E. the recto vesical fistula

ANSWER: E

5. Regarding the Meckel's diverticulum which of the following is WRONG?

- A. It occurs due to persistence of the proximal part of vitelline duct
- B. It lies 8 feet from the ileocecal valve
- C. It may contain ectopic gastric or pancreatic tissue
- D. It may cause pain confused with the pain from appendicitis
- E. It is attached to the umbilicus by a fibrous cord

ANSWER: B

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6. The Hirschsprung's disease results from which of the following?

- A. reversed rotation of the midgut
- B. failure of the anal membrane to rupture
- C. failure of descend of the cecum
- D. Retention of fetal shape of the cecum
- E. failure of migration of neural crest cells to the wall of gut

ANSWER: E

7. Anomaly due to the persistence of the whole vitelline duct??

- A. Vitelline sinus
- B. Vitelline cyst
- C. Meckel's diverticulum
- D. Ileal diverticulum
- E. Umbilicus fistula (vitelline fistula)

Answer: E