



GIT-Embryology

Archive

Lecture 1

Development of tongue,
Esophagus, Liver and Biliary
System

Done by :

Sura Qasem

Embryo- lecture (1)

questions:

1) Esophageal stenosis occurs due to :

- A. Posterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- B. Anterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- C. Distal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- D. Proximal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.

Answer: A

2) One of the following is wrong?

- A. the tongue firstly adherent
- B. copula of his derived from 3ed pharyngeal arch
- C. tongue attached to floor by frenulum
- D. tuberculum impar derived from 1st pharyngeal arch

Answer: B

3) Ankyloglossia:

- A. The tongue is adherent
- B. failure of development of the tongue,
- C. small sized tongue
- D. due to failure of fusion of the 2 lingual swellings.

Answer: A

4) Ankyloglossia is:

Answer: the tongue is adherent to the floor of the mouth.

Embryo- lecture (1)

5) Which of the following is correct regarding the biliary passages?

- A. common bile duct descends in the free margin of the lesser omentum posterior to the portal vein.
- B. the passage of bile to the duodenum is controlled only by one sphincter.
- C. common hepatic duct passes behind the head of pancreas.
- D. common bile duct unites with the pancreatic duct to form the ampulla of vatter.
- E. common bile duct is formed by the union of common hepatic and cystic ducts at right angle.

Answer: D

6) Regarding tracheoesophageal fistula, which is false?

- A. Proximal part of esophagus continues with trachea and distal part ends as blind sac.
- B. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea by single tube.
- C. Proximal part of esophagus ends as a blind sac and distal part continues with the trachea.
- D. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue together.
- E. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea separately by double tubes.



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Lecture 2

Lecture's name:
Development of Stomach

Done by :
Alaa Sbou

Embryo- lecture (2)

1- The ventral pancreatic duct join with :

A- Dorsal part of distal pancreatic duct.

B- Distal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.

C- Proximal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.

D- Ventral part of dorsal pancreatic duct. E- Proximal part of distal pancreatic duct.

Answer: B

2- The most common site for ectopic pancreas is?

A. Stomach.

B. Spleen.

C. Appendix.

D. Liver.

E. Lower esophagus.

ANSWER: A

3-What is the cause of annular pancreas?

A. Failure of rotation of the ventral pancreatic bud.

B. Failure of rotation of the dorsal pancreatic bud.

C. Failure of formation of the dorsal pancreatic bud

D. Failure of formation of the ventral pancreatic bud.

ANSWER: A