



GIT- pathology

Archive

Lecture 4

Pathology of the small intestine 1

Done by :

Razan fawwaz

patho - lecture (4)

1. 70 years old man had a history with congestive heart failure and ulcers in colon. What is the most likely diagnosis

- A- Hemorrhoids.
- B- Celiac disease.
- C- Diverticulosis.
- D- ischemic bowel disease.
- E- Hirschsprung disease.

Answer. D

2. One of the following is incorrect about celiac disease

- A- Caused by HLA-DQ2 mutation.
- B- Crypt hyperplasia is the most specific feature.
- C- Gluten insensitivity.
- D- Increased risk of enteropathy associated T cell lymphoma.
- E- Diagnosed by small bowel biopsy.

Answer. C

3. Which is incorrect regarding hirschsprung disease

- A- Rectum is always involved.
- B- Treated by surgical resection of aganglionic dilated part.
- C- Congenital aganglionic megacolon.
- D- Neonatal failure to pass meconium.
- E- Can lead to fluid and electrolyte disturbances.

Answer. B

patho - lecture (4)

4. celiac disease :

- a.HLA - DQ8
- b.MTP mutation
- c. normal finding on biopsy
- d.is treated by oral enzyme supplementation

Answer a

5. Osmotic diarrhea in :

- a. Lactose deficiency
- b.Infection
- c.celiac disease
- d.cystic fibrosis

Answer:a

6. The primary pathophysiologic mechanism of malabsorption in α -beta lipoproteinemia involves?

- A. Lymphatic abnormalities
- B. Villous atrophy of small intestinal mucosa
- C. Bacterial overgrowth in the small intestine
- D. An epithelial cell biochemical defect/ transepithelial transport defect of TG and FAs
- E. Defective fat digestion due to lipase deficiency

Answer d

7. Which of the following is true regarding Hirschberg disease?

- A. Aganglionic part is proximal to the dilated part
- B. Aganglionic part is distal to the dilated part
- C. Dilated part is the aganglionic part

Answer:B