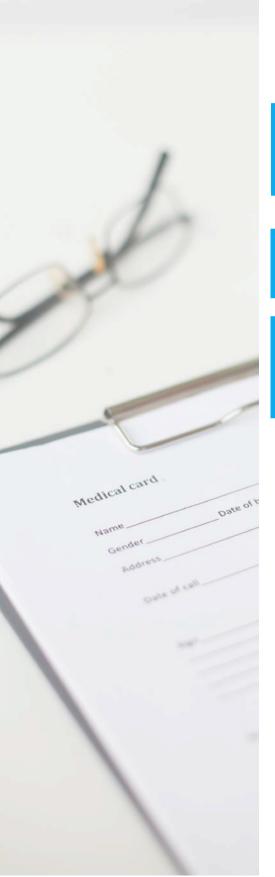
HLS-Anatomy



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Lecture 1

THORACIC DUCT & THE SPLEEN



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Lecture 1

- 1) Regarding the thoracic duct: Select the wrong choice?
- a. Lies on the bodies of the inferior seven thoracic vertebrae.
- b. At the level of the T4—T6 vertebrae, the thoracic duct crosses to the left.
- c. It often receives the jugular, subclavian, and bronchomediastinal lymphatic trunks.
- d. Conveys most lymph of the body to the right venous angle.
- e. Originates from the cistema chyli in the abdomen.

Answer: d

- 2)The most common organ injured following blunt trauma is?
- a. Liver.
- b. Spleen.
- c. Small bowel.
- d. Large bowl.
- e. Uterus.

Answer: b

3)The spleen is largely involved with the response to antigens which are in the.....

- a. Tissues.
- b. Blood.
- c. Gut.
- d. Lungs.
- e.Urogenital tract

Answer: b

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Lecture 1

4)The thoracic duct enters the thorax through

the thoracic opening

5) All of the following are tributaries of thoracic duct except ..

Right broncho-mediastinal

6) Lymphatic drainage of spleen ...

pancreatico-splenic lymph nodes

7) What is false about thoracic duct?

ends at brachiocephalic vein

8) splenic artery:

A. 5-6 branches

B. 3-4 branches

C. 1-2 branches

D. 10 branches

Answer: a

9)Csterna chyli in front of:

A)L1

B)T12-L1

C)L1-L2

D) L2

E) T 12

Answer: c

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Lecture 1

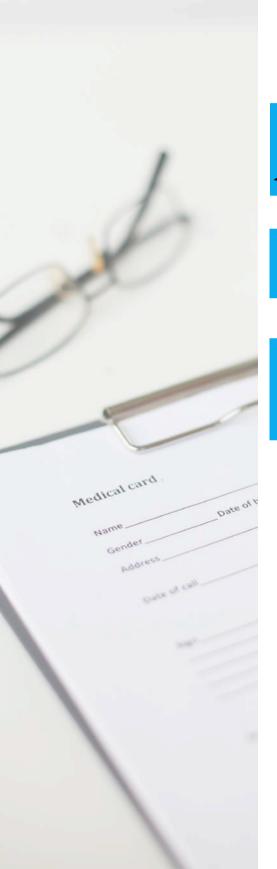
10)Renal impression of the spleen is located:

- A)Between upper boarder and Hilum
- **B)**Between Hilum and lower border
- C) below colic impression

Answer: b



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Lecture 2

Lymph drainage of Abdomen, Head and Neck



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Lecture 2

1) Deep cervical lymph nodes include the followings EXCEPT?

- a. The jugulo-digastric Lymph nodes.
- b.Retropharyngeal nodes.
- c.Mastoid (postauricular)nodes.
- d.The jugulo-omohyoid lymph nodes.
- e.Pretracheal nodes.

Ans:c

2)Intermediate colic lymph nodes:

A)on the wall of the colon.

Blalong the borders of the colon.

C)branches of the superior and inferior

mesenteric vessels.

D)at the root of the superior mesentric vessels

Ans:c

3) node in the digastric triangle

A.submandibular

B.submental

C.occipital

D.mastoid

E.preauricular

Ans:A

4)Level I nodes

- A)submental and submandibular triangles
- B)superior mediastinum,
- C)posterior triangle of the neck

Ans:A

5) Swelled I.n that causes dysphagia?

Retropharngial

6)Lymph drainage of spleen?

Pancreatico-splenic I.n

7) Which of the following Lymph node when enlargeded cause difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia)?

Retropharngial node