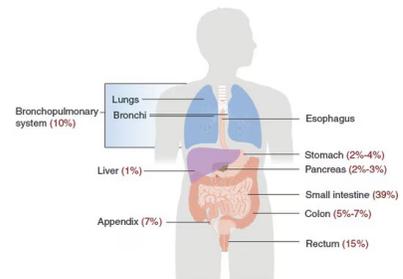


- Which of the following has the highest risk of colorectal ca:  
 adenomatous polyos  
 Villous polyps ✓✓

- Most common site of carcinoid tumor is?  
 Small intestine ✓  
 appendix



- Regarding orchidopexy all are true except:

reduce risk of malignancy ?

Early surgery (orchidopexy) reduces the risk of testis cancer (two- to threefold risk if the surgery is performed prior to puberty) but does not erase the chance for that boy to develop cancer later in life.



- Not an indication of radioactive iodine treatment after papillary thyroid ca surgery:

tumor size 3cm ✓

<b>Surgery</b>	• Procedure of choice for initial management of DTC
<b>RAI adjuvant treatment</b>	<b>Including:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Close extrathyroid extension (T4)</li> <li>• Distant metastases (M1)</li> <li>• Follicular thyroid cancer with extensive vascular invasion (&gt;4 foci)</li> <li>• Incomplete tumour resection</li> <li>• A lymph node greater than 3 cm</li> <li>• Inappropriately high postoperative thyroglobulin level</li> </ul>
<b>TSH suppressive therapy</b>	• TSH goal <0.1 mIU/L
<b>External Beam Radiation Therapy (EBRT)</b>	• Consider in selected patients with aero-digestive tract invasion, where there is gross residual disease (R2 resection)
<b>Recurrent locoregional or distant metastatic disease</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider surgery or locally ablative interventions for locoregional or low volume distant metastatic disease</li> <li>• Observation for significant progression or symptoms</li> </ul>
<b>Systemic treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RAI refractory DTC with significant clinical progression</li> <li>• Symptomatic disease that cannot be managed with local treatment</li> <li>• Disease near critical structures (not amenable to local treatment) likely to cause imminent problems</li> </ul>

- All components of stored whole blood tend to decrease over time except:



- All are restrictive procedures except:  
Bilopancreatic diversion → Malabsorptive Procedure <sup>Bypass.</sup>

- \*\*One of those statements is correct?  
Most common tumors in minor salivary glands are malignant

- Strong layer of esophagus?

كان في خيارات

muscularis propria

adventitia

submucosa

submucosa قوقل الجواب

- All are causes of intestinal obstruction in newborn except:

Meconium ileus

IHPS

atresia

Volvulus neonatorum

كلمة مع

- \*How long will it take for a well healed wound become as if it were never injured ?  
Never

?

- Most important factor in the healing of wounds by primary intention:

**Tensile strength of closure**  
Integrity of epithelium



Epithelization / granulation integrity – most important factor in healing open wounds (secondary intention)

- ▶ Tensile strength – most important factor in healing closed incisions (primary intention)
- ▶ Depends on collagen deposition and cross-linking of collagen

- Radiation after BCS is most likely to be ass/w:  
Fibrocystic



- Patient ... Thigh bleeding... hr more than 130... bp 90/60 ... Confused what's the stage of hypovolemic shock?

Third



- All are features of colon except: completely intraperitonum

Classes of Hypovolemic Shock				
	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Blood Loss	< 750	750-1500	1500-2000	> 2000
% Blood Vol.	< 15%	15 – 30%	30 – 40%	> 40%
Pulse	< 100	> 100	> 120	> 140
Blood Pressure	Normal	Normal	Decreased	Decreased
Pulse Pressure	Normal	Decreased	Decreased	Decreased
Resp. Rate	14 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	> 40
UOP	> 30	20 – 30	5 – 15	negligible
Mental Status	sl. Anxious	mildly anx	confused	lethargic
Fluid	crystalloid	crystalloid	blood	blood

- Necrotizing enterocolitis, all are true except:  
pneumoperitonium  
portal vein gas

fixed loop

billous vomiting

Elevated platelets count

● Most sensitive test for GERD diagnosis:

✓ 24 hr ph test

✓ ● Pt has 15% full thickness burn , also 10% full thickness and 5% only redness , his weight is 70 kg what is volume of resuscitation in 24 hrs?

$4 \times 25 \times 70 = 7000 \text{ ml}$

✓ ● Most common non obstetric disease requiring surgical intervention during pregnancy is:

Cholecystitis

Appendicitis

Tubo-ovarian abcess

- Least common cause of surgical site infection; dead space post op contamination ?

- One false about colonic function: ✓  
passive Na transport  
Active

- Most common metabolic disorder after gastric restriction is:  
iron  
ca  
folate  
b12 ?

Most commonly isolated organisms from bile: ✓  
Escherichia coli

- Jaundice+ absent urine urobilinogen, is consistent with:  
Hemolysis *obes*

Cirrhosis

Bile obstruction ✓✓

- True regarding GIST:  
from Smooth muscle 😊 هيڪ اشى  
rarely cause bleeding

- Paralytic ileus can result from the following except: *?? Not associated with* JK

Retroperitoneal injury

Hyperkalemia

Post op

Ogilvie syndrome

Uremia

- All are pass through deep inguinal ring except: *spermatic cord?*

Ilioinguinal nerve *?* *pass just sup Ring.*

Vas deferens

Spermatic cord

Bombinoform plexus

- Best way to confirm the eradication of h.pylori after treatment:

Urea breath test

Rapid urease test

Serology

Biopsy and culture

- Hematologic disorder unlikely to respond to splenectomy

Thalassemia

Myelofibrosis

Cold AIHA

spherocytosis

*Splenectomy*



#### Indications

- Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)
- Hereditary Spherocytosis
- Chronic Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
- Non Hodgkins Lymphoma
- Hairy Cell Leukemia
- Chronic Lymphocytic Lymphoma / Chronic Myelogenous Lymphoma

- Breast adenocarcinoma mostly found in Upper outer ✓

- Peri-anal abscess, one is true ?

80% fistula  $\alpha$  50%

May be silent in physical examination ✓✓

- Most common predisposing factor for stromal cancer:  
chronic atrophic gastritis

- One is true regarding lower gi symptoms:  
Melena ruled out colon disease ?

BRCA1,2 characters except:

Ass w Late onset breast cancer ?

early onset

- ✓ Ass w Prostate cancer in men
- ✓ Ass w Ovary cancer in women
- ✓ Autosomal dominant AD

- The most common complication of branchial cyst in children:

Respiratory distress

✓ Infection

Dysphagia

● Most common esophageal cancer mets:

Lymph node

Lung

Bone

Pleura

→ من جوبل

liver

then

L.N

● false about appendicitis :

presence of pyuria exclude it  هيڪ اشى

local tenderness on mcburney point

20000 wbcs indicate complicated appendicitis

● All are potential benefits of NPWT except:

Angiogenesis

Granulation tissue

Keep wound dry

Promote enterocutaneous fistula output ✓✓✓

- Quick sofa **بده الغلط عنها**

qSOFA Score Calculator	
GCS	< 15 pts ▼
Respiratory rate (RR)	≥ 22 breaths per min ▼
Systolic blood pressure (SBP)	≤ 100 mmHg ▼
qSOFA score	3 pts

- Which of the following have the least impact on prognosis of pt with papillary thyroid cancer:

Male

Micrometastasis to lymph node

?

Extrathyroidal extension

53. All of the following are indicators of tumor aggressiveness and poor outcome for papillary carcinoma of the thyroid gland EXCEPT:  
A. age over 50 years  
B. microscopic lymph node metastasis  
C. tumor larger than 4 cm  
D. poorly differentiated histological grade  
E. invasion through capsule to adjacent tissues

- Which of the following colonic polyps carry the highest malignant potential:

Adenomatous

Villous ✓✓

- Regarding fistula in ano, all of the following are true except:
- Acute sudden onset of epigastric pain is mostly due to:

Appendicitis

Cholecystitis

Perforated pu✓✓

- head truma

بده الغلط

epidural سببها venous x MMA

- One is false about uncomplicated meconium ileus:  
Urgent operation is needed ✓

- Barret esophagus with low dysplasia in biopsy

::

Esophagectomy

دلا وهدرة

Roux en y

- Concerning chest injury, all are true except

epigastric كانت lumb او في سؤال عن عامل البناء الي ظهر الـ hernia

- ✓ ● \*\*One of the following have highest potential malignancy?

-FAP

- \*\*Rovsing sign سؤال ال

- \*\*All of the following sign of arterial ischemia except?

hair loss

The most agg