

Multiple Choice Questions in Colon & Rectal Diseases

'Skip lesions' in intestine is the term applied to lesions of: B

- A) Chronic ulcerative colitis
- B) Cronhn's disease
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Typhoid ulcer
- E) Amoebic colitis

Inflammatory polyps are associated with: A

- A) Chronic ulcerative colitis
- B) Multiple polyps
- C) Juvenile polyps
- D) All of the above
- E) None of the above

Tuberculosts of gastrointestinal tract commonly involves: B

- A) Stomach
- B) Ileo-caecal region
- C) Colon
- D) Oesophagus
- E) None of the above

Crohn's disease involves the: E

- A) Mucosa only
- B) Submucosa only
- C) Muscularis propria
- D) Mucosa and submuccosa both
- E) Mucosa, submuccosa and muscularis propria

Taenia coli are seen in the : Colon F

- A) Stomach
- B) Duodenum
- C) Ileum
- D) Caccum
- F) Colon

The commonest tumour of the appendix is: B

- A) Adenocarcinoma
- B) Carcinoid
- C) Leiomyoma
- D) Lymphoma
- E) Cystadenoma

The commonest primary tumour of the peritoneum is: D

- A) Adenocarcinoma
- B) Fibrosarcoma
- C) Liposarcoma
- D) Mesothelioma
- E) Lipoma

Long, oval ulcers parallel to the bowel length are seen in: B

- A) Crohn's disease
- B) Enteric fever
- C) Pseudomembranous enterocolitis
- D) Tuberculosis
- E) Amebic colitis

The cut surface of a carcinoid tumour is: B

- A) Black
- B) Grey
- C) Pink
- D) Yellow
- E) White

In familial multiple polyposis, the polyps manifest at what age C

- A) Birth
- B) years
- C) 25 years
- D) 40 years
- E) above 50 years

The most important factor associated with colon carcinoma is : B

- A) Bowel habits
- B) Diet
- C) Genetic factors
- D) Villous adenoma
- F) Racial Factors

Melanoais coli is due to long term ingestion of: B

- A) Analgesics
- B) Cathartics
- C) Lincomycin
- D) Oestrogens
- F) Steroids

Multiple polyps in the colon are not seen in: C

- A) Familial polyposis
- B) Gardner's syndrome
- C) Retinitis pigmentosa
- D) Turcot's syndrome
- E) Peutz-Jegher's syndrome

Crohn's disease does not show one of the following features: B

- A) Hose-pipe colon
- B) Caseating granulomas
- C) Skip lesions
- D) Transmural inflammation
- E) Pyloric gland metaplasia

Chronic ulcerative colitis dose not show one of the following features: C

- A) Pseudopolyps
- B) Crypt abscess
- C) Transmural inflammation
- D) Toxic megacolon
- E) Mucodepletion

The incidence of fistulas in Crohn's disease is: B

- A) Less than 10%
- B) 10-15%
- C) 20-25%
- D) 25-30%
- E) Above 30%

The commonest site of diverticular disease is : E

- A) Ascending colon
- B) Ileo-caecal Junction
- C) Transverse colon
- D) Descending colon
- E) Sigmoid colon

Backwash ileitis' in ulcerative colitis is seen in what per cent of patients C

- A) Upto 1%
- B) Upto 5%
- C) 10%
- D) 15%
- E) 20%

A 'Mushroom-shaped exudats' with ulcers in the colon is characteristic of: C

- A) Ulcerative colitis
- B) Collagenous colitis
- C) Pseudomembranous colitis
- D) Gangrene
- E) Crohn's disease

The incidence of carcinoma occurring in a villous adenoma is: A

- A) Less than 5%
- B) 0.5%
- C) 11-25%
- D) 26-40%
- E) More than 40%

The incidence of carcinoma in all colonel polyps is:

A

- A) 0.1% B) 0.5%
- C) 1% D) 5%
- E) 10%

Large bowel carcinoma is associated with:

B

- 1) Low fibre diet
- 2) Exogenous carcinogens
- 3) Carcinogens from steroidal lipids
- 4) Rapid transit time of fecal stream

At how many places large intestine is dilated.

1, 2, 3, 4, Places

Why haustration of colon are formed

A Short tenaea, B Long tenaea, C Diffuse tenaea, D Equal tenaea.

Caecum has openings

1, 2, 3, 4, Openings

Important relation to the first 10 Cm. of Transverse colon

A First part of Duodenum, B Lt kidney C Tail of Pancrease. D Nil

What is decollement?

A Total Colectomy, B Recto colectomy, C Recto protectomy D great omentectomy.

Which is higher?

A Hepatic Flexure, B Speenic Flexure, C Spleen, D Lt Kidney.

