

Meckel's Diverticulum - Pre-Test

1. What percent of lesions resulting in gastrointestinal bleeding can be identified by performing both upper and lower endoscopy?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 90%
2. What is true about Meckel's diverticulum?
 - a. Meckel's diverticulum involves only the submucosal layer of the small intestine
 - b. Intestinal obstruction or hemorrhage occur in over 80% patients with Meckel's diverticulum
 - c. Meckel's diverticulum occurs due to the failure of the omphalomesenteric (vitelline) duct to obliterate
 - d. Meckel's diverticulum is a rare congenital anomaly of the GI tract
3. Which of the following is the most common type of mucosa found in a Meckel's diverticulum?
 - a. Intestinal
 - b. Gastric
 - c. Pancreatic
 - d. Colonic
4. Of the imaging tests listed, which is associated with the highest accuracy in the diagnosis of Meckel's diverticulum?
 - a. CT scan
 - b. Enteroclysis
 - c. MRI
 - d. Ultrasound
5. Why does ulceration occur with Meckel's diverticulum?
 - a. The diverticulum may contain acid secretion from ectopic gastric tissue
 - b. Localized inflammation results from enteroliths in the diverticulum
 - c. Physical constriction of the bowel leads to ischemia and ulceration
 - d. Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue causes local inflammation
6. Which of these are suggestive of an air embolism?
 - a. Drop in central venous pressure
 - b. Fever
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. "Mill wheel" murmur

7. The port configuration for a diagnostic laparoscopy to examine for small bowel pathology should allow for:
 - a. The triangulation of the stomach in the left upper quadrant
 - b. The triangulation of the distal small bowel in the right lower quadrant
 - c. The triangulation of the liver in the right upper quadrant
 - d. The triangulation of the rectum in the pelvis

8. Which anastomosis has the highest risk of anastomosis leak or stricture?
 - a. Colorectal
 - b. Ileocolonic
 - c. Duodenal
 - d. Transverse colonic

9. Which of these can contribute to increased risk of anastomotic leak?
 - a. Radiation of intestine
 - b. Pre-operative bowel prep
 - c. Intraoperative hypertension
 - d. Early advancement of diet

10. Which nerve could potentially be irritated during laparoscopic small bowel resection, leading to shoulder pain?
 - a. Splenic
 - b. Phrenic
 - c. Pelvic splanchnic
 - d. Vagus