

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 57/2024/OL

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Question1:-Which of the following genes is rarely mutated in Gastrointestinal malignancies?

A:-TP53

B:-APC

C:-SMAD4

D:-VHL

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-Mechanism of action of Linaclotide is

A:-Activates intestinal chloride channels

B:-Activates the Guanylate cyclase C receptor

C:-Mu opioid receptor antagonist

D:-5HT4 agonist

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-Which of the following measures would have the best value in the assessment of his nutritional status in severe alcoholic hepatitis?

A:-Body mass index (BMI)

B:-Mid arm muscle circumference

C:-Creatinine-height index

D:-Serum transferrin level

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-The least arterial bleeding rate to be detected in angiography is

A:-0.5 ml/min

B:-1 ml/min.

C:-1.5 ml/min.

D:-2 ml/min.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question5:-The rebleeding risk in a Forrest Class III peptic ulcer is

A:-55%

B:-40%

C:-15%

D:-5%

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-The most common viral pathogen occurring in the first year post organ transplantation is

A:-HSV

B:-HHV-6

C:-CMV

D:-EBV

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Gastric pace maker cells are located in

A:-Cardia

B:-Proximal greater curvature

C:-Antrum

D:-Pylorus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Which of the following statements is true regarding the hydrogen breath testing used in the diagnosis of SIBO?

A:-Exercise and smoking can lead to false positive results

B:-Gastroparesis can lead to false negative results

C:-Patients are advised to fast 12 hours prior to the test

D:-Methanogenic bacteria can give false positive results

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Which of the following is associated with an increased risk of cholangiocarcinoma?

A:-Cholelithiasis

B:-FAP

C:-Echinococcus multilocularis

D:-Opistorchis viverrini

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-Which is a favourable prognostic factor in a patient with GIST?

A:-Tumour site in jejunum

B:-Size of 3 cm

C:-Mitotic index of 1 per 50 HPF

D:-Presence of KIT exon 11 deletion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Which is false regarding the genetic polymorphisms of NOD2/CARD15 gene?

- A:-They are associated with early disease onset
- B:-They are associated with colonic location of the disease
- C:-They are associated with higher likelihood of stricture formation
- D:-Associated with worse outcome following IPAA

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-Which of the following is true regarding Bevacizumab in colorectal cancer?

- A:-It is a chimeric antibody directed against EGFR
- B:-No effect on wound healing
- C:-Beneficial in those tumours expressing wild type K-ras but not in those expressing mutated K-ras
- D:-Associated with increased risk of stroke and GI perforation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Which of the following probiotic strains have the strongest evidence of efficacy in antibiotic induced diarrhoea?

- A:-Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG and Saccharomyces Boulardii
- B:-E.coli nissle 1917 and VSL#3
- C:-Bifidobacterium and Streptococcus spp.
- D:-Lactobacillus Bulgaricus and L.Casei

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-Which of the following conditions carry the highest risk of development of pancreatic cancer by age 70?

- A:-Lynch syndrome
- B:-HNPCC
- C:-Familial Pancreatic cancer
- D:-Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-The scientists who were awarded with the Nobel prize for discovery of H.Pylori is

- A:-Kariko and Weissman
- B:-Barry Marshall and Robin Warren
- C:-Michael Houghton and Charles Rice
- D:-David Julius and Ardem Patapoutian

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-Dose of HBIG for post exposure prophylaxis for HBV in unvaccinated individuals is

A:-0.04 ml/kg body weight

B:-0.06 ml/kg body weight

C:-0.08 ml/kg body weight

D:-0.1 ml/kg body weight

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Precore mutation in HBV occurs at nucleotide

A:-1762

B:-1544

C:-1896

D:-1942

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Saroglitazar is a

A:-PPAR alpha agonist

B:-PPAR alpha, delta agonist

C:-PPAR alpha, gamma agonist

D:-PPAR alpha, gamma, delta agonist

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-The minimum HVPG for the development of esophageal varices in cirrhosis is

A:-6 mms of Hg

B:-8 mms of Hg

C:-10 mms of Hg

D:-12 mms of Hg

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Patients with IBD who have symptomatic intestinal strictures can tolerate?

A:- Soluble fiber

B:-Unpeeled apples

C:-Broccoli

D:-Mango

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-A 42-year male had been suffering from persistent heartburn and regurgitation. He used to respond to proton pump inhibitor with recurrence of symptoms on re-initiation of the drugs. He was advised upper endoscopic examination, which revealed Barrett's esophagus. The consultant asked the trainee resident to classify endoscopically the characteristics of the Barrette's esophagus. Which of the following classification was used?

A:-Los Angeles classification

B:-Prague classification

C:-Chicago classification

D:-Rome classification

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-28-year-old male presented with a history of intermittent episodes of dysphagia and meat bolus impaction. He was advised to undergo upper gastrointestinal endoscopy examination. The endoscopic examination showed multiple ring like lesions and the multiple biopsies from the lower end of esophagus showed a diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis. How many eosinophils are required to be there per high power field for the diagnosis of esophilic esophagitis?

A:-Five eosinophils per high power field

B:-Eight eosinophils per high power field

C:-Ten eosinophils per high power field

D:-Fifteen eosinophils per high power field

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-A 60-years old male presented to outpatient department with dysphagia to both solids and liquids for 6 months. He also complained of regurgitation. He was known to have ischemic cardiomyopathy with left ventricular ejection fraction of 25%. The high-resolution manometry confirmed presence of achalasia cardia. Because of his cardiac condition, botulinum toxin injection at the lower esophageal sphincter was thought to be an appropriate treatment for him. The resident doctor asked his senior, how does botulinum toxin will work in achalasia? The Senior explained that botulinum toxin

A:-Inhibits release of acetylcholine from presynaptic terminals

B:-Excites release of acetylcholine from presynaptic terminals

C:-Inhibits release of acetylcholine from postsynaptic terminals

D:-Excites release of acetylcholine from postsynaptic terminals

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Which of the following condition leads to traction diverticulum in the esophagus?

A:-Nutcracker esophagus

B:-Diffuse esophageal spasm

C:-Achalasia cardia

D:-Mediastinal fibrosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-The average velocity of peristalsis in the esophagus is 3-4 cm/sec. In how much time the food bolus traverses from cricopharynx to the stomach in a healthy individual?

A:-1-2 sec

B:-3-5 sec

C:-6-8 sec

D:-9-12 sec

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-Which of the following classification is used for endoscopic grading of esophagitis?

A:-Los Angeles classification

B:-Prague classification

C:-Chicago classification

D:-Rome classification

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-A 50 years old male presents with recurrent severe chest pain, vomiting and occasional dysphagia. The coronary angiogram in him was found to be normal. Which of the following test is most appropriate for this individual?

A:-An ambulatory 24 pH studies

B:-Esophageal manometry

C:-Barium swallow

D:-An endoscopic examination

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-The academic committee of an Institution changed the pattern of multiple choice questions used for selection of candidates aspiring for MD/MS degree. The change of system included three different sets of questions used for each entrance test. After the conduct of the entrance test, the committee compared the results of the examinees getting test set A, test set B and test set C. For such a comparison, which type of test would have they applied?

A:-Student's t test

B:-Analysis of variance

C:-Chi square test

D:-Wilcoxon signed rank test

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-A 30-years old woman presented with symptoms of dysphagia for 5 years. For the diagnosis of motility disorders of the esophagus, the high-resolution manometry is the most appropriate investigation. She underwent a high-resolution manometry examination. She was told that she has achalasia based on manometric features. Which of the following is the basis of the diagnosis of achalasia?

A:-Integrated relaxation pressure of more than 15

B:-Integrated relaxation pressure of more than 10

C:-Integrated relaxation pressure of more than 5

D:-Integrated relaxation pressure is not considered to be valuable in the diagnosis of achalasia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-A 56-years male has been having symptomatic gastroesophageal reflux disease for the past 4 years. He used to have recurrence of symptoms despite continued use of proton-pump inhibitors. He was then diagnosed to have refractory GERD. What is the criteria of making a diagnosis of refractory GERD?

A:-No response in symptoms despite use regular dose of PPI for 12 weeks

B:-No response in symptoms despite use double dose of PPI for 4 weeks

C:-No response in symptoms despite double dose of PPI for 8 weeks

D:-No response in symptoms despite double dose of PPI for 12 weeks

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-A 23-years women presented to emergency department with complains of odynophagia, dysphagia, drooling of saliva and hoarseness within 30 min. after ingestion of sulphuric acid. You will take which of the following steps?

A:-Instill ammonium hydroxide to neutralize acid

B:-Aspirate the acid from the stomach

C:-Do an endoscopic examination

D:-Inject hydrocortisone to reduce occurrence of esophageal stricture

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Goblet cells are modified

A:-Columnar cells

B:-Squamous cells

C:-Cuboidal cells

D:-Stratified squamous epithelial cells

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Which of the following statement is correct in regard to gastric metaplasia?

A:-All patients with gastric metaplasia have gastric atrophy

B:-Approximately half patients with gastric metaplasia have gastric atrophy

C:-Approximately one-third patients with gastric metaplasia have gastric atrophy

D:-None of the patients having gastric metaplasia have gastric atrophy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Which of the following is false regarding making a diagnosis of functional dyspepsia using Rome IV criteria?

A:-Bothersome postprandial fullness

B:-Bothersome early satiation

C:-Bothersome epigastric pain

D:-Symptom onset at least 12 months prior to diagnosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-Which of the following gastric pH is most appropriate for the replication of H pylori in the stomach?

A:-H pylori replication in the stomach is not dependent on gastric pH.

B:-pH 2-4

C:-pH 4-6

D:-pH 6-8

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-Which of the following is the most common site for occurrence for gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)?

A:-Small intestine

B:-Colon

C:-Esophagus

D:-Stomach

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-The drug resistance pattern of H pylori is increasing. Which of the following drug has the least propensity to develop drug resistance for H pylori?

A:-Clarithromycin

B:-Amoxicillin

C:-Metronidazole

D:-Ofloxacin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-A 40 years male patient having functional dyspepsia, not responding to proton-pump inhibitor was prescribed acotiamide. Which of the following is not true about acotiamide?

A:-Acotiamide inhibits acetylcholinesterase inhibitor

B:-It has fundus relaxing properties

C:-More effective in epigastric pain syndrome subset of functional dyspepsia

D:-It is safe for short-term use

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Which of the following tests has the lowest sensitivity for detection of H pylori in a patient having H pylori related peptic ulcer disease

A:-C14 urea breath test

B:-Detection of H pylori antigen in the stool

C:-Rapid urease test of the gastric biopsies

D:-Culture of the gastric biopsies

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Menetrier disease?

A:-Affects predominantly proximal part of the stomach

B:-They have high acid secretion

C:-They can have protein-losing state

D:-The gastric folds are hypertrophic

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Which of the following is not true in case of a glucagonoma?

A:-Fasting plasma glucagon upto 500 pg/ml may be seen in DKA or acute pancreatitis.

B:-In a vast majority of patients, glucagonomas are amenable to curative surgery at diagnosis

C:-Glucagonomas usually occur in individuals 50 to 70 years old

D:-Skin lesion/dermatitis may precede the diagnosis for several years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Adenocarcinomas of the periampullary region contribute significantly to mortality in Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP) patients. Which of the following classifications is used for staging of polyposis in duodenum?

A:-Modified Johnson

B:-Padova

C:-Spigelman

D:-Modified Marsh

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Which of the following is least likely to occur as part of the clinical features of WDHA syndrome?

A:-Hypokalemia

B:-Hypochlorhydria

C:-Hypocalcemia

D:-Hyperglycemia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-Among the cystic tumor of the pancreas, the classical CT description of a "spongy mass with central sunburst calcification" is used to describe

A:-Serous Cystadenoma

B:-Mucinous Cystadenoma

C:-IPMN

D:-Solid pseudopapillary tumor

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Regarding acute pancreatitis, all are true except

A:-APACHE II score is better than Glasgow/BISAP/SIRS

B:- Aggressive fluid resuscitation carries a higher risk of organ failure and ICU

admission as compared to moderate fluid resuscitation

C:-Maximum attainable CTSI [CT Severity Index] is 12

D:-Hypoalbuminemia is the main reason for hypocalcemia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-All of the following are true about Type 1 Autoimmune pancreatitis [AIP] except

A:-Obliterative phlebitis

B:-Lymphoplasmacytic infiltration

C:-Older age of presentation as compared to Type 2 AIP

D:-Female predominance

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-The genetic mutation that is sufficient to cause hereditary pancreatitis is

A:-SPINK 1

B:-PRSS1

C:-CFTR

D:-CLDN2/MORC

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-All are true in case of chronic pancreatitis except

A:-Chronic Kidney disease is known to cause pancreatic fibrosis

B:-Smoking cessation after diagnosis reduces risk of subsequent calcifications

C:-Steatorrhea usually occurs when pancreatic lipase secretion is reduced to less than 30 percent of normal

D:-Significant weight loss is uncommon, even with maldigestion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-The Bedside Index for Severity in Acute Pancreatitis includes all except

A:-Blood urea nitrogen

B:-Age

C:-Impaired blood glucose

D:-Pleural effusion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-All are risk factors for ERCP induced pancreatitis except

A:-High serum bilirubin levels

B:-Precut access

C:-Non use of a guidewire for cannulation

D:-Balloon dilation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-Rate limiting enzyme in classical pathway of bile acid synthesis

A:-CYP7B1

B:-CYP7A1

C:-CYP8B

D:-CYP27

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-All are principal causes of benign biliary stricture except?

A:-Chronic pancreatitis

B:-Post cholecystectomy

C:-Recurrent pyogenic cholangitis

D:-Liver transplantation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-All are features of malignant biliary stricture of cholangioscopy except

A:-Large and tortuous vessels

B:-Nodular/infiltrative structure

C:-Oozing of blood on touch

D:-Short papilliform surface

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-In extrahepatic malignant biliary stricture, preoperative drainage is warranted in

A:-All cases

B:-Acute cholangitis

C:-All surgically operable cases

D:-Both (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-An 80 year old woman presented with biliary pain and gallstones. She is a poor surgical candidate due to her multiple comorbidities and hence initiated on medical therapy. Which of the following is true regarding UDCA therapy?

A:-Small stones respond as quickly as large stones

B:-Small radiolucent calcium bilirubinate stones respond to UDCA

C:-Night time dosing of UDCA is more effective than meal time dosing

D:-Calcified stones are good targets for dissolution therapy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-In which of the following conditions is a prophylactic cholecystectomy recommended?

A:-Cystic fibrosis with asymptomatic gallstones

B:-Diabetes mellitus with asymptomatic gallstones

C:-Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis with asymptomatic gallstones

D:-Choledochal cyst

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-A 14 year old girl with a history of hereditary spherocytosis is found to have gallstones on an ultrasound that was performed to evaluate abdominal pain and abnormal liver enzyme levels. What is the most likely composition of the gallstones?

A:-Calcium palmitate

B:-Cholesterol

C:-Calcium carbonate

D:-Calcium bilirubinate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Reasons for failure of SOD [Sphincter of Oddi Dysfunction] to respond to sphincterotomy are all except

A:-Inadequate initial sphincterotomy

B:-Nonpancreaticobiliary pain especially functional GI disease

C:-Occurrence of restenosis

D:-Acute pancreatitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-Which is false regarding acalculous cholecystitis?

A:-In immunosuppressed patients, CMV should be considered

B:-May occur after trauma

C:-Bilirubin and Alkaline phosphatase elevation points to alternate etiology

D:-Intramural air may be seen in USG

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-According to Bismuth classification of Biliary Stricture, a "Hilar stricture with no residual CHD but the hepatic ductal confluence is preserved" corresponds to?

A:-Type 1

B:-Type 2

C:-Type 3

D:-Type 4

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-*Pit cells* are otherwise called as

A:-Kupffer cells

B:-Natural killer cells

C:-Hepatic sinusoidal cells

D:-Hepatic stellate cells

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-*Abernathy* malformation is

A:-Ductal plate malformation

B:-Congenetal intraheptaic portocaval shunt

C:-Congenetal extra hepatic portocaval shunt

D:-Congenetal extra hepatic mesocaval shunt

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Defect in *Gilbert syndrome* is due to

A:-Defect in MRP2 gene

B:-Mutation in δ^1 promoter region of UDP glucoronyl transferase

C:-Mutation in β^1 promoter region of UDP glucoronyl transferase

D:-Defects in MDR gene

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-All of the below are scoring system for non invasive assessment of fibrosis in MASH except

A:-ELF

B:-Fibrotest

C:-NAS

D:-Fibrometer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-HCV cirrhotic with MELD score <18-20-best treatment option

A:-DAA first and then liver transplant

B:-Transplant first and then DNA

C:-DAA overlap with transplant

D:-Surveillance and DAA post transplant

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Most consistent and reproducible method to measure sarcopenia is

A:-Hand grip strength

B:-CT image analysis

C:-Bio impedance analysis

D:-DEXA

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-All are indirect biomarkers of alcohol intake except

A:-Carbohydrate deficient transferrin

B:-Urine ethanol level

C:-Hair fatty acid ethyl ester

D:-Serum phosphatidyl ethanol

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-*Leipzig's* criteria for Wilsons disease include except

A:-Serum copper

B:-24 hr urinary copper

C:-Serum ceruloplasmin

D:-Neurologic symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-*AVENA criteria* is for

A:-Portal vein thrombosis

B:-HCC with portal vein thrombosis

C:-HCC with tumor thrombus

D:-HCC with Buddichary syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Which of the following is not useful in severe alcoholic hepatitis?

A:-Steroids

B:-N acetyl cysteine

C:-Omega 3- fatty acid

D:-UDCA

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Which of the following does not cause granulomatous hepatitis?

A:-Allopurinol

B:-Minocycline

C:-Hydralazine

D:-Carbamazepine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Signature autoantibody in Type-2 Auto Immune Hepatitis is

A:-LC-1

B:-Anti SLA

C:-Anti LKM-1

D:-ANA-IF

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Which of the following treatment is not done in GAVE?

A:-TIPS

B:-Liver Transplant

C:-Antrectomy

D:-APC

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-MELD-Purgatory is classically described in

A:-Hepatitis B treatment

B:-Hepatitis C treatment

C:-Alcoholic liver disease

D:-Auto Immune Hepatitis treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-Which of the following is not a marker of HCC?

A:-IGF-1

B:-TGF- β_1

C:-TNF- γ

D:-Glypican-3

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-A 30 year old man had symptoms suggestive of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO). Which of the limitations of hydrogen breath tests for diagnosis of SIBO is false?

A:-Glucose as a substrate may not detect SIBO occurring in the more distal small bowel

B:-False positive test in those with rapid intestinal transit

C:-False positive test if the intestine harbours methanogenic species

D:-False positive test in those with chronic pancreatitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-A 50 year old man undergoes duodenal biopsy for work-up of malabsorption. Which of the following is incorrect regarding histopathology of tropical sprue (TS)?

A:-An eosinophil infiltrate may be noted in the duodenal mucosa

B:-Duodenal mucosa usually display more severe villous blunting than the ileum

C:-Degenerating and dead cells are seen in the basal region of the crypts

D:-Complete villous atrophy is not seen in TS

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-There is a significant spacial geometry of transport proteins along the crypt-villus axis in the small intestine. Which of the following transport proteins does not exhibit a relatively constant concentration along this axis?

A:-Sodium hydrogen exchanger - 1 (NHE-1)

B:-Na⁺/K⁺- ATPase

C:-Solute carrier 26A3(SLC26A3)

D:-Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-Which of the following is a typical risk factor for development of community acquired clostridium difficile infection?

A:-Recent antibiotic exposure

B:-Old age

C:-Female gender

D:-Presence of Co-morbidities

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-A polyp removed from the transverse colon showed a saw-tooth-like infolding of the epithelial crypts in histopathology. What is your diagnosis?

A:-Juvenile polyp

B:-Colitis cystica profunda

C:-Peutz-Jeghers polyp

D:-Sessile Serrated polyp

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-Which of the following enterotoxin uses Calcium (Ca^{2+}) as the intracellular mediator to stimulate intestinal secretion?

A:-Salmonella spp.

B:-Yersinia enterocolitica

C:-Enteropathogenic E.Coli

D:-Campylobacter jejuni

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-A middle aged woman was prescribed medications for the management of chronic constipation. Which of the following medication improves the symptoms by being a highly selective 5 HT-4 agonist?

A:-Lubiprostone

B:-Prucalopride

C:-Alosetron

D:-Linaclotide

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-Which of the following statement about bile acid malabsorption (BAM) is correct?

A:-Type 1 BAM have normal ileal morphology

B:-Type 2 BAM is caused by ileal disease or resection

C:-Type 3 BAM can occur after cholecystectomy

D:-Cholestyramine reduces the steatorrhea following resection of more than 100 cm of the length of ileum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Which of the extra intestinal manifestation of inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) does not manifest or worsen with the disease activity?

A:-Pauciarticular arthritis

B:-Episcleritis

C:-Erythema nodosum

D:-Pyoderma gangrenosum

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Choose the correct statement regarding fertility and pregnancy in inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).

A:-Thiopurines use are associated with an increase in preterm birth

B:-Ileal pouch is not associated with an increase in risk of infertility in women

C:-Vaginal delivery is associated with worsening of a preexisting quiescent disease

D:-Live vaccines are to be avoided in the first year of infants born to mothers receiving biologics

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-Which of the following factor predicts a better outcome in a patient admitted with features of chronic intestinal pseudo obstruction?

A:-Early onset

B:-Myopathic cause

C:-Sympathetic dysfunction

D:-Urinary tract involvement

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Primary small intestinal lymphoma (PSIL) is characterized by all the following except

A:-Absence of palpable peripheral lymphadenopathy

B:-PSIL tends to be focal

C:-Mantle cell lymphoma involves more than one segment of the bowel

D:-Mural architecture is usually abnormal in the unaffected bowel segments in PSIL

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Which is the incorrect statement about Dermatitis Herpetiformis (DH)?

A:-Usually diagnosed in childhood

B:-DH has symmetric papulo vesicular lesions over extremities

C:-Dapsone does not improve the enteropathy associated with DH

D:-Prevalence of Ig A tTG in DH is lower than that found in celiac disease

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Which of the following established risk factors has a highest relative risk for post infection Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)?

- A:-Female gender
- B:-Adverse life events
- C:-Prolonged duration of initial illness
- D:-Enterochromaffin cell hyperplasia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-The following feature or marker in colorectal cancer is associated with a better prognosis

- A:-Mucinous histology
- B:-Microsatellite instability
- C:-Aneuploidy
- D:-Ulcerating lesions rather than exophytic tumours

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Which of the following trial is unrelated to endoscopic bariatric and metabolic therapy?

- A:-MERIT
- B:-STEP-1
- C:-SMART
- D:-PONCHO

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-EUS FNB is better in the diagnosis of all of the following disorders except

- A:- Autoimmune pancreatitis
- B:-Tuberculosis
- C:-Lymphoma
- D:-When samples are needed for immunohistochemistry

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-In an adult blood volume is 5L. Plasma volume forms what proportion of blood volume?

- A:-35
- B:-70
- C:-75
- D:-55

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-CADE and CADx stands for

- A:-Computer aided examination and computer aided diagnosis

B:-Computer aided evaluation and computer aided diagnosis

C:-Computer aided detection and computer aided diagnosis

D:-Computer aided disease expansion and computer aided detection

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-Which of the following sigmoidisation is less likely to benefit from POEM?

A:-S1

B:-S2

C:-S3

D:-S1 AND S2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Which one of the following findings on MR enterography (MRE) is not a predictor of active disease?

A:-Stratified pattern of enhancement

B:-Sub mucosal edema

C:-Diffusion restriction of wall

D:-Fatty infiltration of bowel wall

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-All of the following are EUS needle tip design which help procure core biopsies except

A:-Triangular tip cutting edge

B:-Franseen tip

C:-Fork tip

D:-Reverse bevelled

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which one of the following gene is more commonly associated with IBDI Asian population

A:- NOD 2

B:-ATG16L1

C:-TNF-SF 15

D:-CARD 15

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Which one of the following dyes used in chromoendoscopy is ***not used*** in colon?

A:-Methylene blue

B:-Lugols iodine

C:-Indico carmine

D:-Crystal violet

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-All are image enhanced endoscopy except

A:-i-scan

B:-CLE

C:-e-scan

D:-FICE

Correct Answer:- Option-C