

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 111/2025/OL

Paper Code:

Category 007/2025

Code:

Exam: Assistant Professor in Surgical Gastroenterology

Date of Test 14-10-2025

Department Medical Education

Question1:-Which of the following is false statement regarding anatomy of liver and biliary tract?

A:-The blood supply of supraduodenal bile duct is essentially axial and almost 60% of blood supply from peripancreatoduodenal arteries

B:-According to Couinaud, Paracaval portion of caudate lobe is considered as segment IX

C:-The right anterior sectoral bile duct usually runs superiorly, dorsally and then inferiorly around the right portal vein near bifurcation

D:-In biliary system, ectopic drainage of the right posterior duct into the cystic duct is seen in 2% of the patients only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-All the following are true statements regarding extrahepatic biliary atresia, Except

A:-The gold standard investigation for diagnosis of biliary atresia is intraoperative cholangiography

B:-Triangular cord sign - diagnosed on ultrasound has diagnostic accuracy of more than 80% for biliary atresia

C:-Syndromic form of biliary atresia is more common and is reported in more than 40% of cases

D:-Type III biliary atresia is the most common type of biliary atresia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Most common congenital anomaly of pancreas?

A:-Pancreas Divisum

B:-Portal annular pancreas

C:-Annular pancreas

D:-Islet cell hypoplasia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Anatomy of mesorectal space is less important in

A:-Assessing the extent of spread of carcinoma

B:-Assessing the N stage of the carcinoma

C:-Assessing the vascularity of the anastomosis

D:-Assessing the response to pre-operative therapies

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Anatomical basis of post-proximal gastrectomy vascularity is

A:-Right gastroepiploic artery

B:-Left gastric artery

C:-Left gastroepiploic artery

D:-Coronary vein

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Vascular supply of the colon is most important in

A:-Right hemicolectomy

B:-Restorative proctocolectomy with ileal pouch

C:-Colonic replacement of esophagus

D:-Laparoscopic sphincter preserving surgeries

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Atrophy hypertrophy complex of the liver

A:-Can result from right hepatic arterial injury

B:-Can result from right portal vein injury

C:-Both (1) and (2)

D:-Splenectomy can reduce size of the atrophied segment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Most important vessel to be visualised and addressed in the assessment of pancreatic head carcinoma is

A:-Superior mesenteric artery

B:-Inferior pancreaticoduodenal vein

C:-Superior mesenteric vein

D:-Splenectomy can reduce size of the atrophied segment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Aberrant anatomy of the following structure is most important in while performing the splenorenal shunt

A:-Spleen

B:-Superior polar splenic vein

C:-Left renal vein

D:-Adrenal vein

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-In Malrotation

A:-Duodenojejunal flexure may be on right

B:-Ileocaecal junction may be absent

C:-Sigmoid colon may be proximal to transverse colon

D:-Rectal agenesis can be associated in 15-20% of patients

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-The statistical measure of the Data which follows normality assumptions

A:-Mean

B:-Median

C:-Mode

D:-Range

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-The study design which is useful for generating the hypothesis

A:-Analytical study

B:-Randomised clinical trials

C:-Descriptive study

D:-Non Randomised clinical trials

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-The data which are expressed in ordered categories

A:-Nominal

B:-Ordinal

C:-Discrete

D:-Continuous

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-The statistical test which is used to test the associations between two categorical variables

A:-T-test

B:-Chi-square test

C:-ANOVA

D:-Correlation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-The error which is due to the wrong rejection of true null hypothesis

A:-Sampling error

B:-Standard error

C:-Type-II error

D:-Type-I error

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-The statistical test ANOVA is an extension of

- A:-Paired t-test
- B:-Independent students t-test
- C:-Mann Whitney U test
- D:-Wilcoxon's test

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Most appropriate sampling method when the population is heterogeneous

- A:-Stratified Random Sampling
- B:-Cluster sampling
- C:-Snowball sampling
- D:-Simple Random sampling

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-The method used for reducing the measurement bias in interventional trials

- A:-Randomisation
- B:-Allocation concealment
- C:-Blinding
- D:-Sampling

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-The study design which is used to estimate the incidences

- A:-Cross sectional study
- B:-Cohort study
- C:-Case-control study
- D:-Case-cross over study

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Power of the test is defined as

- A:-1-Standard error
- B:-1-Sampling error
- C:-1-Type I error
- D:-1-Type II error

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-Which motility disorder is characterized by elevated integrated relaxation pressure (IRP) and panesophageal pressurization?

- A:-Type I achalasia
- B:-Type II achalasia
- C:-Type III achalasia

D:-Distal esophageal spasm

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Which statement about the internal anal sphincter (IAS) is TRUE?

A:-Contributes – 30-40% of resting anal pressure

B:-Under voluntary control via pudendal nerve

C:-Relaxation during defecation is voluntary only

D:-Maintains tone via myogenic activity and sympathetic input

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-A patient with dysphagia shows LES pressure 5 mmHg and absent distal peristalsis. The most likely diagnosis is

A:-Achalasia Type I

B:-Achalasia Type II

C:-Scleroderma esophagus

D:-Distal esophageal spasm

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-The anorectal angle increases from $\sim 80^\circ$ to $\sim 110^\circ$ during defecation. Which statement is CORRECT?

A:-Increase occurs due to puborectalis contraction

B:-Increase occurs due to puborectalis relaxation

C:-Increase occurs due to IAS contraction

D:-Increase occurs due to EAS contraction

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Which of the following manometric findings suggests post-myotomy reflux rather than persistent achalasia?

A:-Normal IRP with hypotensive LES

B:-Aperistalsis with elevated LES tone

C:-Elevated IRP

D:-Pan-esophageal pressurization

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Fletcher risk stratification is for

A:-Barretts esophagus

B:-Crohn's disease

C:-Carcinoid syndrome

D:-GIST

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Which of the following is FALSE regarding the assessment of resectability after neoadjuvant therapy for carcinoma pancreas?

A:-CT criteria after NAT may overestimate residual tumor due to fibrosis or treatment induced inflammation

B:-Stable disease or minimal radiological change does not necessarily imply irresectability

C:-Radiologic downstaging is reliably predictive of large survival benefit

D:-Complementary imaging (MRI, PET-CT) and biomarkers are being explored to improve prediction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-Which molecular/gene alteration is most strongly linked to hereditary diffuse gastric cancer and mandates prophylactic total gastrectomy in proven carriers?

A:-TP53

B:-CDH1 (E-cadherin) germline mutation

C:-MLH1 promoter methylation

D:-ERBB2 amplification

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Commonest extra mesenteric site of lymphatic spread in rectal cancer is

A:-Obturator nodes

B:-External iliac nodes

C:-Inguinal nodes

D:-Internal iliac nodes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Which NET is classically associated with gallstones, steatorrhea, and diabetes?

A:-Somatostatinoma

B:-Insulinoma

C:-Gastrinoma

D:-VIPoma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Which of the following is the most important independent prognostic factor in gastric carcinoma post resection?

A:-Depth of invasion (T stage)

B:-Histologic type (intestinal vs diffuse)

C:-Nodal status (N stage)

D:-Molecular subtype (EBV, MSI, HER2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Adjuvant therapy in gallbladder carcinoma after R0 resection is best supported by

- A:-SWOG S0809 trial (gemcitabine-cisplatin)
 - B:-BILCAP trial (capecitabine)
 - C:-PRODIGE-12 trial (gemcitabine-oxaliplatin)
 - D:-ABC-02 trial (cisplatin-gemcitabine)
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-Which molecular feature is most commonly associated with anal SCC prognosis?

- A:-HPV16 positivity
 - B:-KRAS mutation
 - C:-APC mutation
 - D:-Microsatellite instability
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Which GIST subtype is known to be imatinib-resistant?

- A:-KIT exon 11
 - B:-KIT exon 9
 - C:-Wild-type SDH-deficient
 - D:-PDGFRA exon 18 D842V mutation
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-The most important determinant of resectability in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is?

- A:-Tumor size
 - B:-Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) levels
 - C:-Future liver remnant (FLR) function and volume
 - D:-Presence of satellite nodules
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Which of the following molecular subtypes of colorectal cancer is associated with RIGHT-sided tumors, mucinous histology, and poor response to 5-FU?

- A:-Microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)
 - B:-Chromosomal instability (CIN)
 - C:-CpG island methylator phenotype (CIMP-low)
 - D:-BRAF wild-type
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Which of the following genes is recurrently mutated in pancreatic mucinous cystic neoplasms (MCNs) and may indicate progression to malignancy?

- A:-BRAF
- B:-CTNNB1

C:-GNAS

D:-RNF43

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Which of the following molecular alterations is most strongly linked with Barrett's adenocarcinoma progression?

A:-TP53 mutation

B:-KRAS amplification

C:-BRAF mutation

D:-RB1 deletion

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-In intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, which factor most strongly predicts long-term survival after resection?

A:-Tumor size > 5 cm

B:-Histological subtype

C:-Lymph node metastasis

D:-Microvascular invasion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Which of the following statements about the PREOPANC trial is TRUE?

A:-It showed no difference in overall survival between neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy and upfront surgery for resectable pancreatic cancer

B:-Neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy improved 5-year overall survival compared with upfront surgery for resectable + borderline resectable disease

C:-It used FOLFIRINOX in its neoadjuvant arm

D:-It showed that neoadjuvant therapy decreased margin negative resections (R0) compared to upfront surgery

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Which of the following best describes the primary goal of oxygen therapy?

A:-To normalize arterial pH

B:-To correct tissue hypoxia

C:-To improve ventilatory drive

D:-To prevent hypercapnia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Which oxygen delivery device provides the most precise FiO_2 ?

A:-Nasal cannula

B:-Simple face mask

C:-Venturi mask

D:-Non-rebreather mask

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Which of the following best defines tidal volume (VT) in mechanical ventilation?

- A:-Volume of gas delivered to lungs in one minute
- B:-Volume of gas remaining in lungs after maximal expiration
- C:-Volume of gas delivered during a single breath
- D:-Volume of gas that does not participate in gas exchange

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-In volume-controlled ventilation, which parameter is set by the clinician and remains constant?

- A:-Tidal volume
- B:-Peak inspiratory pressure
- C:-Plateau pressure
- D:-Minute ventilation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Which mode of ventilation delivers a preset pressure for the entire inspiratory time, allowing tidal volume to vary?

- A:-Volume-controlled ventilation (VCV)
- B:-Pressure-controlled ventilation (PCV)
- C:-Pressure-support ventilation (PSV)
- D:-Assist-control ventilation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-The main purpose of Positive End-Expiratory Pressure (PEEP) is to :

- A:-Decrease functional residual capacity
- B:-Prevent alveolar collapse at end-expiration
- C:-Increase tidal volume delivery
- D:-Reduce minute ventilation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Which ventilatory parameter is the primary determinant of P_aCO_2 ?

- A:-Fraction of inspired oxygen (F_iO_2)
- B:-PEEP
- C:-Respiratory rate $\times$ Tidal volume (Minute ventilation)
- D:-Inspiratory flow rate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Plateau pressure (Pplat) is measured by performing which maneuver on the ventilator?

- A:-End-inspiratory pause

B:-End-expiratory hold

C:-Increasing PEEP

D:-Inspiratory flow increase

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-Which statement about auto-PEEP is correct?

A:-It reduces the risk of dynamic hyperinflation

B:-It is caused by incomplete exhalation before the next breath

C:-It is beneficial in all obstructive lung diseases

D:-It is easily eliminated by reducing tidal volume alone

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-In ARDS patients, the recommended tidal volume strategy according to ARDSNet is :

A:-10-12 ml/kg predicted body weight

B:-6-8 ml/kg predicted body weight

C:-4-5 ml/kg actual body weight

D:-8-10 ml/kg actual body weight

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Which of the following is a disadvantage of pressure support ventilation (PSV)?

A:-Improves patient-ventilator synchrony

B:-Provides fixed tidal volume regardless of compliance

C:-Reduces work of breathing in weaning

D:-Allows spontaneous initiation of breaths

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Which ventilatory setting has the greatest impact on oxygenation?

A:- FiO_2 and PEEP

B:-Respiratory rate

C:-Tidal volume

D:-Inspiratory flow pattern

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-A 72-year-old male presents with drowsiness and shallow breathing. ABG shows :

- pH : 7.26
- PaCO_2 : 62 mmHg
- HCO_3^- : 26 mmol/L

What is the primary acid-base disorder?

A:-Metabolic acidosis

B:-Respiratory acidosis

C:-Metabolic alkalosis

D:-Mixed respiratory and metabolic acidosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) present for review. His ABG shows :

- pH : 7.38
- PaCO_2 : 58 mmHg
- HCO_3^- : 34 mmol/L

How do you interpret this ABG?

A:-Fully compensated respiratory alkalosis

B:-Uncompensated respiratory acidosis

C:-Compensated respiratory acidosis

D:-Metabolic alkalosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Which of the following blood components requires irradiation before transfusion to prevent transfusion-associated graft-versus-hosts disease (TA-GvHD)?

A:-Fresh frozen plasma

B:-Cryoprecipitate

C:-Granulocyte transfusion

D:-Albumin 5% solution

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-A trauma patient receives 10 units of packed red blood cells over 6 hours. He develops hypocalcemia and metabolic alkalosis. Which component of the transfusion is most likely responsible?

A:-Citrate in blood products

B:-Lactate in stored red cells

C:-Free hemoglobin

D:-Stored potassium

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-Which parameter of thromboelastography primarily reflects the time to initial fibrin formation (coagulation factor activity)?

A:-R-time

B:-K-time

C:- α -angle

D:-Maximum amplitude (MA)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-A Patient's TEG shows prolonged R-time with normal MA. The most likely abnormality is :

A:-Platelet dysfunction

B:-Hypofibrinogenemia

C:-Coagulation factor deficiency

D:-Hyperfibrinolysis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Which TEG parameter is most influenced by platelet number and function?

A:-R-time

B:- α - angle

C:-K-time

D:-Maximum amplitude (MA)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Dostarlimab has been recently approved for the treatment of

A:-Sporadic cases of colorectal cancer showing K-RAS activity

B:-FAP related colorectal cancer

C:-MSI-H colorectal cancer

D:-Rectal lymphoma

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Informed consent is intended to serve

A:-Educate the patient about the medical aspects of the operation

B:-To make the patient calm and composed during surgery

C:-To educate the patient about the benefits and complications of the operation

D:-To educate the relatives about the details which cannot be revealed to the patient

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Consent during operations should not include

A:-Consent for organ donation in the event of death

B:-Consent for anaesthesia

C:-Consent for blood transfusion

D:-Information about the probability of death

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Following is true regarding consent for procedures and operations

A:-Consent should ideally be signed in a revenue bond paper

B:-One of the witnesses should be a medical or a nursing staff

C:-Signature from the patient is not mandatory if the disease is cancer to avoid fear factor

D:-Signature from patient alone in the consent without anyone else's signature

is a valid consent document

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-Following statement is false

A:-Patient herself can ask the doctor not to disclose the information to her relatives and doctor need to abide normally

B:-Legal heirs are the final decision makers if the patient is a senior citizen for all medical purposes

C:-A witness is not mandatory for explaining the risk and benefits of treatment

D:-A male patient can ask the presence of an exclusive male person during examination along with doctor

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-In the event of bowel injury during surgery, which statement is false?

A:-It is not needed to inform the caregivers if the injury is repaired

B:-The injury and its extent need to be recorded in the operation records accurately

C:-The after effect of the injury need to explained to the caregivers after surgery

D:-If another surgeon was consulted, it is required to inform that to the caregivers

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-In the event of a partially willing donor for liver transplantation, following statement is false

A:-Doctor can ask the patient to further talk to the donor

B:-Doctors cannot force the donor for donation

C:-Doctor can refer the donor to the authorisation committee for consent

D:-Doctor has to stop the procedures for donor consent

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-In the event of an HIV positivity before operation, the doctor can

A:-Explain the relative about the risk and cancel operation if the relatives are not willing without informing the patient

B:-Refuse to perform surgery at his will

C:-Can ask the patient to consult another hospital because of the risk of infection

D:-The patient has to be posted as the last patient in the operation list not mandatorily

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-If the assistant nurse notice that instrument count is not correct even after proper counting

A:-She/he can report through the event reporting portal of the hospital

B:-She/he can inform the senior nurse and it is not advisable to report anywhere else

C:-She/he has to immediately inform the relatives

D:-She/he can ask the senior doctor to remove her name from the operation record

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-The responsibility of maintaining good ethical practices in a hospital lies with

A:-Medical superintendent

B:-All the staff

C:-All the staff and patients

D:-The regulatory authorities of the government

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-To test the knowledge and skills of the doctor

A:-Any normal person can act as the patient and ask for advice

B:-Anonymous calls can be made to the doctor asking for information

C:-Patient can ask the doctor direct questions

D:-Information as per the A right for information act about his past operation records is the best way

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-The standardised future liver remnant is calculated by

A:-Urata's formula

B:-Kinetic growth rate multiplied by total liver volume

C:-Future liver remnant divided by total estimated liver volume

D:-Volume of hypertrophy plus future liver remnant

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Temporary occlusion of the hepatic artery

A:-Significantly increases portal vein flow

B:-Does not significantly affect portal vein flow

C:-Significantly reduces portal vein flow

D:-Initially increases and then decreases portal vein flow

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-Intra operative air leak test was described to detect

A:-Integrity of colorectal c anastomoses

B:-To test colonic distension

C:-Pulmonary embolism

D:-To assess sphincter function

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-T2 weighted images of pancreas will help to identify

A:-Acute pancreatitis

B:-Pseudocyst

C:-Ductal calcifications

D:-Fat in acini

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-Contraindication to trans jugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunting

A:-Hepatic hydrothorax

B:-Portal cavernoma

C:-Chronic Budd Chiari syndrome

D:-Planned liver transplantation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-One of the following is a treatment option for air embolism during colorectal operations

A:-Make a rent in inferior vena cava

B:-Try to extract intravascular air

C:-External cardiac massage

D:-Trendelenburg position of the operating table

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-The liver frailty index for liver transplantation includes which of the following

A:-Age over 60 years

B:-Comorbid illness

C:-Hospital admissions in previous 2 years

D:-Dominant hand grip strength

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-In a patient with oesophageal stenosis, following is not recommended

A:-Dilatation

B:-Colonic replacement

C:-Abdominal Oesophagostomy

D:-Feeding jejunostomy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Commonest location of a bleeding peptic ulcer is

A:-Posterior wall of duodenum

B:-Posterior wall of stomach

C:-Posterior wall of gastro-oesophageal junction

D:-Anterior wall of duodenum

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Partial parenteral nutrition is used in

A:-Short bowel syndrome

B:-Inflammatory bowel disease

C:-Acute pancreatitis

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-Which of the following statements regarding Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) is true?

A:-FAP is a rare X-linked dominant condition and most common in Hispanic race

B:-FAP affects both genders equality, but the expression of the disease may vary according to the genotype and even with patients who share the same mutation

C:-Chromosomal loss is the main genetic abnormality seen

D:-Deletion of APC promotor 1C is often associated with reduced mental capacity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Which of the following rare manifestation associated with FAP mandates genetic testing in new borns followed by screening until age of 7?

A:-Hepatoblastoma

B:-Medulloblastoma

C:-Retinoblastoma

D:-Neuroblastoma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-A 40 year old female was diagnosed to have FAP after a colonoscopy for which she was planned for surgery. Which of the following is a contraindication for Total Proctocolectomy + IPAA in FAP patients except?

A:-High desmoid risk

B:-Lack of surgical expertise

C:-< 20 rectal adenoma's

D:-Good sphincters

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Which of the following drug is used as chemoprevention in FAP patients with pouch polyposis as a surgical alternative?

A:-Imatinib

B:-Sunitinib

C:-Sulindac

D:-Erlotinib

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-A 30 year old female underwent distal pancreatectomy for a cystic lesion in the pancreas. Final HPE report was suggestive of Mucinous cystadenoma of pancreas with ovarian like stroma. The ovarian like stromal cells in Mucinous cystadenoma of pancreas typically stain for the following except?

A:-Estrogen

B:-Progesterone

C:-Beta-HCG

D:-Alpha - Inhibin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Which of the following statements regarding SCN's of pancreas is false?

A:-SCN's associated with VHL syndrome are characterized by multifocality

B:-VHL associated SCN's usually affect the body and tail of pancreas

C:-70% of SCN's are characterized by a polycystic pattern made of multiple cysts measuring 2 cms or more

D:-20% of cases have a microcystic pattern with a honey comb appearance

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-What are the predictors of malignancy detectable at imaging in MCN's of pancreas except?

A:-Cyst size ≥ 3 cms

B:-Mural nodule

C:-Dilated MPD ≥ 6 mm

D:-Calcification of MPD

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-A 30 year old female presents with a mass lesion in the right lobe of the liver. The patient is diagnosed to have biliary cystadenoma of the liver. Which of the following statements regarding biliary cystadenoma is true?

A:-Increased ALP is a distinctive feature to differentiate from simple cysts

B:-Appears as homogenous high intensity on T1 weighted imaging

C:-Hyperechoic mass is characteristic on a sonogram

D:-CT scans can clearly distinguish the presence of septa within the cysts

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-What level of CEA concentration is used to differentiate between biliary cystadenoma with ovarian stroma from non-mucinous cysts?

A:- >300 ng/ml

B:- >400 ng/ml

C:->500 ng/ml

D:->600 ng/ml

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Which of the following shows no immunoreactivity to stroma of biliary cystadenoma on pathological examination except?

A:-CEA

B:-CA-125

C:-CA19-9

D:-CA72-4

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-A 20 year old patient sustained a RTA and was declared brain dead and the patients attenders were apprehensive for organ donation. Which of the following is not a prerequisite criteria for establishing a diagnosis of brain death?

A:-Core temperature ≥ 32 degrees celsius

B:-Systolic BP ≥ 90 mmHg

C:-Irreversible causes of coma

D:-Exclusion of potentially reversible conditions e.g. drug intoxication

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Which of the following brain stem reflexes should be present for establishing a diagnosis of brain death except?

A:-Pupillary reflex

B:-Pharyngeal reflex

C:-Facial sensation and motor response

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Which of the following are contraindications to listing for liver transplantation in deceased donors except?

A:-MELD < 18

B:-Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma

C:-AIDS

D:-HCC beyond UCSF criteria

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-Which of the following statements regarding early complications of liver transplantation is true?

A:-HAT is a highly fatal complication and is seen in almost 30% of cases undergoing LT

B:-The primary risk factor for PV thrombosis is the need for initial thrombectomy at the time of transplant

C:-Portal vein thrombosis is common and seen in almost 40% of cases

D:-Biliary complications are less common and seen in less than 1% of cases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-A 50 year old male underwent LDLT for HCC, on POD 4 patient was diagnosed to have acute graft rejection. Which of the following statements regarding acute graft rejection is false?

A:-It is characterized by T-cell mediated immune response against donor organ

B:-Incidence is seen in ~ 15-25%

C:-Typically has a fulminant and symptomatic presentation

D:-Diagnosis is confirmed only by liver biopsy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Which of the following diseases are at a greater risk of recurrence in patients requiring treatment for acute rejection post LT?

A:-Hepatitis B

B:-CMV

C:-EBV

D:-Hepatitis C

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Which of the following is not a risk factor for Hepatic artery thrombosis (HAT)?

A:-High surgical volume

B:-Donor CMV positivity in a CMV negative recipient

C:-Redo LT

D:-Variate arterial anatomy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which of the following statements regarding the energy device THUNDERBEAT is false?

A:-It has incorporated both advanced bipolar and ultrasonic systems

B:-Reduced smoke generation when compared to conventional ultrasonic scissors

C:-Heat production is more than conventional ultrasonic scissors

D:-Precise and faster dissection speed when compared to other conventional devices

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Which of the following statements regarding electrosurgical unit (ESU) is true except?

A:-It converts alternating current with 50-60 Hz to a radiofrequency output of around 500 KHz

B:-It converts direct current with 50-60 Hz to a radiofrequency output of

around 500 KHz

C:-During its use the patient or the tissue is included in the circuit

D:-Most ESU's have two types of outputs namely cut and coagulate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-What are the disadvantages of using an ultrasonic device during a radical distal gastrectomy except?

A:-Faster coagulation when compared to electrocautery

B:-Altering the frequency or impedance due to blade fatigue

C:-Temperature elevation

D:-Excessive applied pressure

Correct Answer:- Option-A