

15. The presentation of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome includes all of the following except:

- a) Hyperparathyroidism in patients with multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 (MEN 1) syndrome.
- b) Diarrhea.
- c) Migratory rash.
- d) Jejunal ulcers.
- e) Duodenal ulcers.

16. A benign biliary duct stricture:

- a) Need not be treated unless it causes clinical jaundice.
- b) Should always be treated by percutaneous balloon drainage.
- c) Is prone to recur after treatment with biliary-enteric anastomosis.
- d) When due to chronic pancreatitis should be treated by side-to-side choledochoduodenostomy.

17. Which of the following statements about the diagnosis of acute calculous cholecystitis are true?

- a) Pain is so frequent that its absence almost precludes the diagnosis.
- b) Jaundice is present in a majority of patients.
- c) Ultrasonography is the definitive diagnostic test.
- d) Cholescintigraphy is the definitive diagnostic test.

18. Which of the following lesions are believed to be associated with the development of carcinoma of the gallbladder?

- a) Cholecystoenteric fistula.
- b) A calcified gallbladder.
- c) Adenoma of the gallbladder.
- d) Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis.
- e) All of the above.

19. The most appropriate test to confirm a clinical diagnosis of early chronic pancreatitis is which of the following?

- a) Serum amylase determination
- b) Calculation of urinary amylase clearance
- c) Measurement of para-aminobenzoic acid absorption
- d) Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography