- 90. Which of the following electrolyte disturbance present in infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is:
 - A. Hyponatremia
 - B. Hypokalemia
 - C. Hypocalcemia
 - D. None of the above
- 91. In bochdaleck congenital diaphragmatic hernia, diaphragmatic defect is present:
 - A. Posterolaterally
 - B. Posteromedially
 - C. Midline anteriorly
 - D. None of the above
- 92. The following congenital anomalies may be associated with polyhydramnios prenatally except:
 - A. Esophageal atresia
 - B. Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - C. Duodenal obstruction
 - D. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- 93. The most common type of anorectal malformation in females is:
 - A. Perineal fistula
 - B. Persistent cloaca
 - C. Rectovestibular fistula
 - D. Rectal atresia
- 94. The most common cause of intestinal obstruction in infants is:
 - A. Hirschsprung disease
 - B. Meconium ileus
 - C. Intussusception
 - D. Meconium plug
- 95. For the trauma victim, one of the following is an indication for endotracheal intubation.
 - A. Haemothorax.
 - B. Open pneumothorax.
 - C. Tension pneumothorax.
 - D. Unconsciousness.
- 96. A 23-year-old man is brought to the emergency room half an hour after being shot in the centre of the abdomen by a gun. He is irritable, pale, and sweating. His pulse is 142/minute and his blood pressure is 75/30mmHg. The proper management is:
 - A. Urgently shifting patient to the operating room for laparotomy, while resuscitating on the way.
 - B. Urgent CT scan of the abdomen to diagnose injuries, then surgery.
 - C. Urgent ultrasound of the abdomen to diagnose injuries, then surgery.
 - D. Immediate transfer to a specialized trauma centre.
- 97. About compartment syndrome of the leg, all the following statements are true. Except
 - A. It may result from haematomas of leg muscles.
 - B. It may result from compound fractures of the tibia.
 - C. It may cause arterial insufficiency.