

34. About the free border of the lesser omentum, all the following are true, except
- It is called the hepatoduodenal ligament.
 - The common bile duct is anterior and to the right.
 - It contains the hepatic veins.
 - It contains the portal vein.
35. About liver function tests, all the following are true, except
- Prothrombin time is markedly prolonged in patients with haemolytic jaundice.
 - Alkaline phosphatase is markedly elevated in cases of obstructive jaundice.
 - ALT and AST are markedly elevated in cases of viral hepatitis.
 - Serum albumin is reduced in cases of liver cirrhosis.
36. About liver injuries, one the following is true.
- The main danger of liver injury is biliary peritonitis.
 - Packing of liver injuries should not be tried as it wastes valuable time.
 - Suturing a liver tear can cause haematobilia.
 - All liver injuries require emergency surgery.
37. Regarding hydatid disease, all the following statements are true, except
- Is caused by *Ecchinococcus granulosus*.
 - Man is the definitive host.
 - The liver is the commonest site of infection
 - Is resistant to treatment by metronidazole.
38. About anatomy of the pancreas, all the following statements are true, except
- It receives blood supply from the coeliac trunk and from the superior mesenteric artery.
 - The pancreatic body and tail are supplied by the splenic artery.
 - The superior pancreaticoduodenal artery is a branch of the superior mesenteric artery.
 - The lower end of the common bile duct is embedded in the head of the pancreas.
39. The commonest cause of acute pancreatitis is
- Biliary stones.
 - Excess alcohol consumption.
 - Steroid therapy.
 - Hyperparathyroidism.
40. About Zollinger Ellison syndrome, all the following statements are true, except
- It may be part of type II of multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) syndrome.
 - Hypergastrinaemia causes intractable peptic ulcerations.
 - The majority of the gastrinomas are malignant.
 - Diarrhoea is present in 30% of cases.
41. The commonest position of the appendix is
- Pelvic.
 - Post-ileal.
 - Retrocaecal.
 - Paracaecal.
42. All the following are possible results of acute appendicitis, except
- Spontaneous resolution of inflammation.
 - Gangrene and perforation.