- D. Acute cholecystitis during the second week after the start of the attack.
- 9. latrogenic bile duct injuries cause all the following, except
 - A. Excess bile discharge through the drain.
 - B. Hypovolaemie shock.
 - C. Biliary peritonitis.
 - D. Obstructive jaundice.
- 10. Bile salt reuptake occurs mainly in one of these sites.
 - A. Duodenum.
 - B. Jejunum.
 - C. Ileum.
 - D. Colon.
- 11. A 55-year-old patient presented with bleeding gastroesophageal varices and splenic vein thrombosis with good liver function. What is the treatment of choice?
 - A. Beta blockers.
 - B. Urgent splenectomy.
 - C. Splenic vein ligation.
 - D. Endoscopic banding of varices, then splenectomy.
- 12. The treatment of choice of a splenic abscess is
 - A. Antibiotic therapy and rest.
 - B. Percutancous drainage under ultrasound guidance.
 - C. Partial splenectomy and antibiotics.
 - D. Splenectomy and antibiotics.
- 13. About burst abdomen, all the following statements are true, except
 - A. Soaking of the wound dressing is an early sign.
 - B. It usually occurs on the first postoperative day.
 - C. Urgent surgery under general anaesthesia is indicated.
 - D. The abdominal wall is closed as one layer.
- 14. About Richter's hernia, one statement only is true
 - A. It means that a viscus makes part of the wall of the sac.
 - B. It means an irreducible femoral hernia.
 - C. This is a hernia through the lumbar triangle.
 - D. Strangulation does not cause intestinal obstruction.
- 15. At laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair, fixing the mesh by staples in the space between the vas deferens and the testicular vessels can cause injury to
 - A. Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh.
 - B. External iliac vessels.
 - C. Inferior epigastric vessels.
 - D. Abnormal obturator artery.
- 16. About the femoral sheath, one statement only is true.
 - A. The femoral nerve lies within the lateral compartment of the femoral sheath.
 - B. The femoral artery lies medial to the femoral vein.
 - C. Clouquet's lymph node lies in the medial compartment of the femoral sheath.
 - D. A femoral hernia descends through the lateral compartment of the femoral sheath.
- 17. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenoses