

5. The following Nyhus classification of hernias is correct except for:
- Recurrent direct inguinal hernia—Type IVa.
  - Indirect inguinal hernia with a normal internal inguinal ring—Type I.
  - Femoral hernia—Type IIIc.
  - Direct inguinal hernia—Type IIIa.
6. Useful methods for detection of splenic injury, in descending order of sensitivity, are:
- Diagnostic peritoneal lavage.
  - CT.
  - Ultrasonography.
  - Isotope scan.
  - Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).
7. Which of the following comments does not describe hypersplenism?
- It may occur without underlying disease identification.
  - It may be secondary to many hematologic illnesses.
  - It is associated with work hypertrophy from immune response.
  - It requires evaluation of the myeloproliferation.
  - It is associated with antibodies against platelets.
8. Hypersplenism is associated with which of the following diseases?
- Portal hypertension
  - Lymphoma
  - Mononucleosis
  - Systemic lupus erythematosus
  - Gaucher disease
9. The best type of x-ray to locate free abdominal air is:
- A posteroanterior view of the chest.
  - A flat and upright view of the abdomen.
  - Computed tomograph (CT) of the abdomen.
  - A lateral decubitus x-ray, right side up.