

68. All the following about hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) are true, except
- The majority of HCCs occur on top of a previously unhealthy liver.
  - It may be multicentric.
  - The blood supply of HCC is derived from the portal vein.
  - On a triphasic CT scan HCC shows hypervascularity.
69. About anatomical relations of the pancreas, all the following statements are true, except
- The lesser sac separates the pancreas from the posterior surface of the stomach.
  - The inferior vena cava lies posterior to the head of the pancreas.
  - The abdominal aorta lies posterior to the body of the pancreas.
  - The splenic artery runs horizontally posterior to the body and tail of the pancreas
70. About acute pancreatitis, all the following statements are true, except
- The aim of assessing severity is to select patients who require admission to the intensive care unit.
  - Urgent laparotomy is indicated for severe acute pancreatitis.
  - Hypocalcaemia is considered a bad prognostic factor.
  - Obesity is considered a bad prognostic factor.
71. About the diagnosis of acute pancreatitis, all the following statements are true. except
- Serum amylase is markedly elevated throughout the first week of the attack.
  - Low arterial  $PO_2$  is expected in severe cases.
  - Hypoproteinaemia is expected in severe cases.
  - A dilated common bile duct on ultrasound examination suggests a stone impaction in its lower end.
72. The most common site for carcinoma of the pancreas is the
- Head.
  - Neck.
  - Body.
  - Tail.
73. An 85-year-old man complains of generalized itching. His wife noticed that he has greenish yellow sclera and dark tea-coloured urine. On abdominal examination, his physician detects a hard enlarged liver and marked ascites. The most suitable management would be
- Chemotherapy.
  - Narcotic analgesics.
  - Biliary stent.
  - Percutaneous transhepatic external biliary drainage.
74. One of the following is strongly against the diagnosis of acute appendicitis.
- Vomiting precedes pain.
  - Maximum point of tenderness is higher than McBurney's point.
  - No abdominal rigidity.
  - Normal white cell count.
75. About treatment of acute appendicitis, all the following statements are true, except
- The treatment of rupture and peritonitis is urgent appendicectomy and removal of pus.
  - The treatment of appendix abscess is initially conservative then appendicectomy after 3-6 months.
  - Perioperative antibiotics reduce the incidence of wound infection.
  - Most of appendix masses resolve spontaneously under conservative treatment.