**BILIARY AND ALIMENTARY DISEASE.**

**YEAR 2 SEM 1**

**Instructions**

**Do not write anything on this question paper.**

**MCQS**

1. The main course of liver diseases are:
2. Fungus and virus
3. Bacterial and protozoa
4. Bacterial, virus and protozoa
5. Fungus, virus, bacteria
6. Enlarged virus around the anal orifice is:
7. Anal warts
8. Anal fissure
9. Varicose veins
10. Haemorrhoids
11. The microorganism that causes peptic ulcer disease is:
12. Eschierichia coli
13. Helicobacter pylori
14. Staphylococci
15. Klebsiella pneumonia
16. The following are the characteristics of icteric stage in hepatitis except:
17. Dark amber urine
18. Jaundice appears
19. Pruritus
20. Fatigue
21. Hepatitis A is transmitted through
22. Blood
23. Blood products
24. Body secretions
25. Fecal oral route
26. The factors that predispose to portal hypertension include
27. Abdominal trauma, biliary surgery, Oesophageal stricture
28. Cirrhosis of the liver, schistosomiasis, pancreatitis
29. Cystic liver disease, oral contraceptives, ulcerative colitis
30. Schistomiasis , Oesophageal stricture, cirrhosis of the liver
31. Which of the following is a complication of liver cirrhosis.
32. Gynaecomastia
33. Haemorrhoids
34. Testicular hypertrophy
35. Portal hypertension
36. Portal circulation blood from digestive organs drain directly into:
37. Hepatic veins
38. Hepatic artery
39. Portal artery
40. Portal vein
41. The formation of stones in the biliary tract is
42. Cholecystitis
43. Hepatitis
44. Pancreatitis
45. Cholesthiasis
46. The condition of the digestive system that presents with reddening edema and hematemesis
47. Duodenal ulcer
48. Gastric ulcer
49. Gastritis
50. Peptic ulcer

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. State five (5) clinical features of duodenal ulcer. (5 mks)
2. State the five causes of chronic gastritis. (5 mks)
3. State the five clinical manifestations of cancer of the stomach. (5 mks)
4. State five precipitating factors to the occurrence of hemorrhoids. (5 mks)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. Mr. Walunge who is a cyclist, is brought in male surgical ward with complain of severe abdominal pain, tenderness and inability to open the bowels for the last two days. He is diagnosed of having intestinal obstruction.
2. Define intestinal obstruction. (2 mks)
3. State five clinical features of intestinal obstruction. (5 mks)
4. Mr. Walunge is to be taken to theatre for emergency laparatomy. Discuss pre- and post operative management of Mr. Walunge under the following:-
5. Investigations
6. Treatment
7. Nursing diagnosis
8. Nursing planning and intervention
9. Health massages to be shared with him (13 mks)

1. (2 mks)