

22. Colonic pseudo obstruction is caused by all except ~~all~~ ~~gastroenterology~~

- A. Systemic illness ✓
- B. Electrolyte imbalance ✓
- C. Faecal impaction ✓
- D. Opioids ✓ T
- E. Hypothyroidism ✓

* Kawasaki's dx
 * Parkinson's dx
 * Gastroesophageal reflux
 * Scleroderma
 * UTI
 * DKA, chronic renal failure
 * Myxedema
 * Adrenergics

FAP H

23. An 18 year old girl is brought to the casualty with worsening severe abdominal pain which started 6 hours ago. Her abdomen is tender particularly in the lower abdomen and there is guarding. She also has a history of Chlamydia. She is tachycardic but her blood pressure is normal at 137/78. Which one of the following is the diagnosis you should confirm or rule out in this patient?

- A. Acute appendicitis ✓
- B. Pelvic inflammatory disease ✓
- C. Acute Intestinal obstruction ✗
- D. An ectopic pregnancy ✓
- E. Crohn's disease ✗

OS
 N → splanchnic
 B → mesenteric
 C → serosal
 2 scars
 0 distant mets

2.5/7

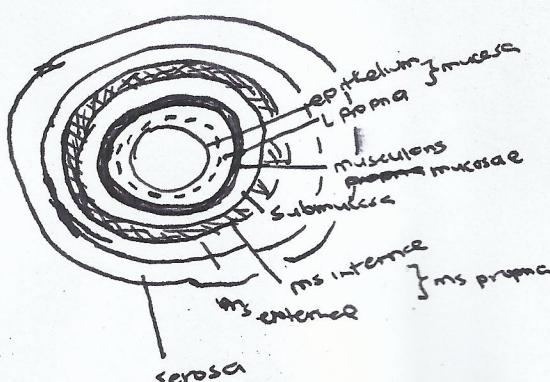
24. Which of the following is incorrect concerning colorectal carcinoma?

- A. Is the second most cause of cancer related death in western world? *In Britain it is 2nd to lung cancer*
- B. TNM stage III is equivalent to Duke stage C tumour
- C. Majority of the carcinoma occur in the descending colon *from rectum*
- D. Familial adenosis polyposis and HNPCC are two inherited causes of colonic cancer ✓
- E. Patient with primary Sclerosing cholangitis and ulcerative colitis have increased risk of developing colon cancer ✓

25. Which ONE of the following is INCORRECT with regard to familial adenosis polyposis.

- A. Account for about 1% of colorectal cancers ✓
- B. Is autosomal dominant inherited ✓
- C. Patient may develop extra colonic manifestation such as desmoids, epidermoid cysts and dental cysts. ✓
- D. Adenomas develop during teenage years of life will become malignant around the age of 20 *(39 yrs)* *for 10*

Treatment is with a subtotal colectomy ✓



~~TNM STAGING~~
 → A - submucosa, T₁, N₀ M₀
 → B₁ - muscularis propria T₂, N₀ M₀
 → B₂ - serosa T₃, N₀ M₀
 → C₁ - muscularis propria T₂ N₁ M₀
 → C₂ serosa, T₄ N₂ M₀
 → distant mets

~~STAGING~~
 T₀ - no tumor found
 T₁ - carcinoma in situ
 T₁ - submucosa
 T₂ - muscularis propria

T₃ - serosa
 T₄ - adjacent structures and organs
 N₀ - regional node involvement
 N₁ - mets to 3 regional nodes
 N₂ - mets to 4 regional nodes
 M₀ - distant mets
 M₁ - distant mets