

48. All of the following statements about the embryology of Meckel's diverticulum are true except:

- A. Meckel's diverticulum usually arises from the ileum within 90 cm. of the ileocecal valve. ^{60-90 cm.} ~~3-5 cm long.~~ X
- B. Meckel's diverticulum results from the failure of the vitelline duct to obliterate. ^{omphalomesenteric duct.} ✓
- ~~C.~~ The incidence of Meckel's diverticulum in the general population is 5%. ^{2%} X
- D. Meckel's diverticulum is a true diverticulum possessing all layers of the intestinal wall. ✓
- E. Gastric mucosa is the most common ectopic tissue found within a Meckel's diverticulum. ^{also Colonic tissue, pancreatic} ✓

49. For which of the following consequences of radiation injury of the intestine is urgent laparotomy required?

- A. Small bowel obstruction. ✓
- ~~B.~~ Colonic perforation. ✓
- C. Rectovaginal fistula. X
- D. Malabsorption and diarrhea. X
- E. Rectal stenosis. X

50. A 45-year-old man with a history of previous right hemicolectomy for colon cancer presents with colicky abdominal pain which has become constant over the last few hours. He has marked abdominal distension and has had only minimal vomiting of a feculent material. His abdomen is diffusely tender. Abdominal x-ray shows multiple air fluid levels with dilatation of some loops to greater than 3 cm in diameter. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Proximal small bowel obstruction. X
- ~~B.~~ Distal small bowel obstruction ✓
- C. Acute appendicitis X
- D. Closed-loop small bowel obstruction.
- E. Diverticulitis X