

96. Phyllodes tumour

- A. Is invariably a benign disease
- B. Modified radical mastectomy is the treatment of choice
- C. Commonly affect ages 20-30 years just like fibroadenoma > ADYS
- D. Chemotherapy may not be useful
- E. Local recurrence are more common than distant metastasis may met via lymph nodes

L90
340

97. Enterocutaneous fistula

- A. Always close spontaneously
- B. 250ml discharge from the fistula per day is considered low output L200ml
- C. Conventional therapy is surgery for the first phase.
- D. Spontaneous causes include intestinal sepsis spontaneous
 - Crohn's
 - infect - TB
 - vascular mal.
 - neoplasia
 - radiation
- E. Fistulas with tracts longer than 2cm hardly closes

L60

98. Regarding malignant melanoma most aggressive
- A. The most common type is nodular melanoma superficial spreading not
 - B. Breslow thickness is not a good prognostic factor used for staging
 - C. Sentinel lymph node biopsy is not a means of assessing lymph node status in this disease
 - D. Isolated limb perfusion with cytotoxic agents palliates recurrent limb disease
 - E. Lentigo maligna is deep disease it kind of blangy

99. Regarding compartment syndrome

- A. They can occur only in the lower limb
- B. Are usually characterised by pain that is worse on passive movement
- C. Can be diagnosed by the loss of distal peripheral pulses QND
- D. Compartment pressure monitoring are always required for the diagnosis
- E. Require fasciotomies to be performed on the next available elective operating list

100. Regarding rectal prolapse

- A. Occurs most often in young adults elderly
- B. In adults, it is never associated with third-degree haemorrhoids
- C. Class IV is always managed conservatively
- D. Goodall's ligature is used in infants and children
- E. Always due to Enterobius Vermicularis

Q101 word