*What z the rarest complication of gallstones in GB ???
Carcinoma of GB

*What z the commonest ???
Acute chولysititis

*fi pic lal cholangicarcinoma bel liver fe 3aliha so2aal .....this iz
a)secondary ca
b_Hepatocellular ca
c-cholangioca
d-all ......el answer all coz ma bne2dar nmayez benhm bel shekel lazim bemsekha ...if hard ..> cholangioca
la2enha desmoplastic ...if soft ............> Hcc.

The most common congibital anomaly in pancreas ........... pancreas divism
In stomach ......> pyloric stenosis

*number 1 in cozung oral cavity carcinoma .............> smoking

* eza jab soret ellekoplakia ......noway that we can know if t was cancer or leukoplakia mn shekelha so
ben7ot both ......coz el deffrentiation bel biopsy only .

* peritonitis is more fatal lamma bekon mn ??
  a- perforation of gallbladder
  b-perforation of appendix

el answer mn el GB moooooooooooooooooooore fataldiffuse

*which of the following is infectious lesion lead to ca ??

**Malt lemphoma .... From H.pylori**

*

The cozes of acute abdomen bel tarteeeb ......v.imp coz 3ado like 7 times

Acute appendicitis

Acute chولysititis
Perforated peptic ulcer

Intestinal obstruction

Acute pancreatitis

In female .....rupture of ectopic pregnancy

Torsion of ovarian cyst ...or tumor.

True of false :

*acute cholysytitis .......is primary chemical irritation

*Pancreatitis .............>>>> is primary autodigestion

*what is the most indication of abdominal surgery ??

Acute cholesystits

*

In hepatorenal syndrome the histology of liver z ...............>> normal .

- Fe sora lal SCC on slide 16 bel ola .....eza sa2aal hay wen beser tkon in all places elle beser feha Scc...oral ..skin ...bladder ....GB .....esophagus ...bcoz el keratin bearls is characterstic lal well deffrentiated SCC anywhere in the body .
- * el diverticula aktar she betser bel sigmoid colon
- **** sha5s shereb el cohol ... ba3den sar ma3a sever vomiting ...sho el tash5ees ??
- Answer : laceration ....(Mallory wises syndrome )

Strongyloids stercoralis cozes autoinfecton

*the best method to determine if patient with hepatitis c responding to therapy is

HCV RNA test

*abnormal rotation of the gut tube during development lad to all exept

a- meckels diverticulum
b-volvous formation

c-left sided appendix

d-obstruaction of transvers colon

e-double pancreas ...

el answer A ..........>> mickels diverticulum

.....good luck