

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

Carcinoma of GB

\*What z the commonest ???

Acute cholecystitis

\*fi pic lal cholangiocarcinoma bel liver fe 3aliha so2aal .....this iz

a)secondary ca

b\_ Hepatocellular ca

c-cholangiocarcinoma

d-all .....el answer all coz ma bne2dar nmayez benhm bel shekel lazim bemsekha ...if hard ..> cholangiocarcinoma  
la2enha desmoplastic ...if soft .....> Hcc.

The most common congenital anomaly in pancreas ..... pancreas divisum

In stomach .....> pyloric stenosis

\*number 1 in oropharyngeal cavity carcinoma .....> smoking

\* eza jab sorel leukoplakia .....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 moooooooooooooooooooooore fataldiffuse

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

**Malt lymphoma** .... From H.pylori

\*

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

Acute appendicitis

Acute cholecystitis

Perforated peptic ulcer

Intestinal obstruction

Acute pancreatitis

In female .....rupture of ectopic pregnancy

Torsion of ovarian cyst ...or tumor .

True or false :

\*acute cholecystitis .....is primary chemical irritation

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

\*what is the most indication of abdominal surgery ??

Acute cholecystitis

\*

In hepatorenal syndrome the histology of liver is .....>> 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 pearls** is characteristic lal well  
dedifferentiated 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 weiss syndrome )

Strongyloides stercoralis **cozes** autoinfection

\*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 led to all except

a- meckels diverticulum

b-volvous formation

c-left sided appendix

d -obstruction of transvers colon

e-double pancreas ...

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

.....good luck