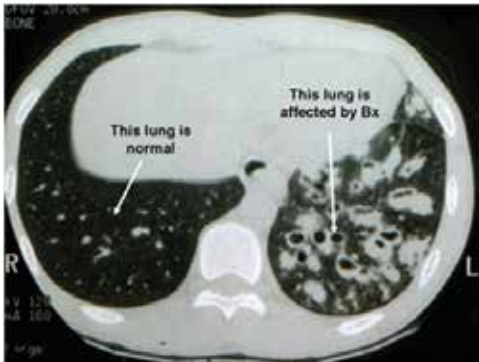


PICTORIAL QUIZ

1. CT Scan of thorax



Diagnosis ?

2.



Diagnosis ?

3. CT Scan of Head



Diagnosis ?

4.



5. Most common cardiac abnormality in this patient?



6. Diagnosis



7.



8.

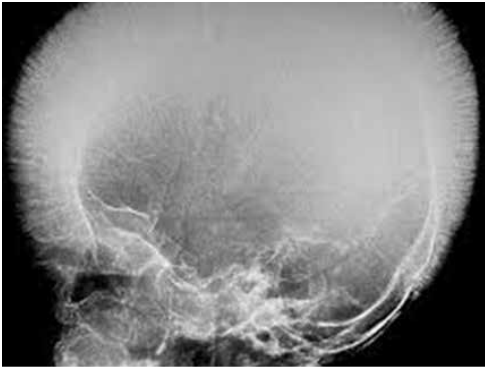


Diagnosis

9. Causative organism is ?



10.



Diagnosis

11.



Diagnosis

12.



Diagnosis

13.



14.



Diagnosis

15.



Diagnosis

16.



Diagnosis

1312 17.



Diagnosis

21.



Diagnosis

MCO's

18.



Diagnosis

22.



Diagnosis

19.



Diagnosis

23.



Diagnosis

20.



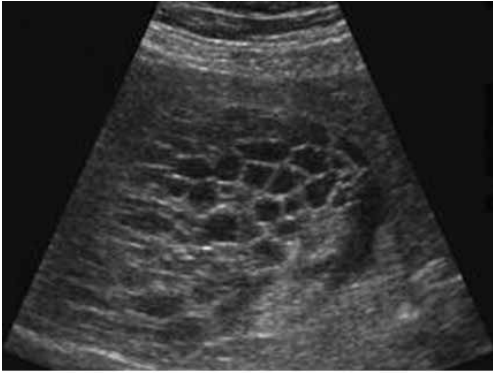
Diagnosis

24.



Diagnosis

25.



Diagnosis

26.



Diagnosis

27.



Diagnosis

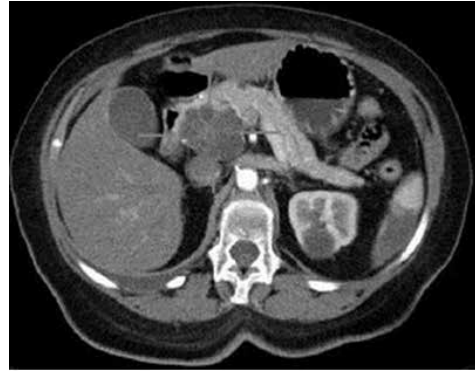
28.



Diagnosis

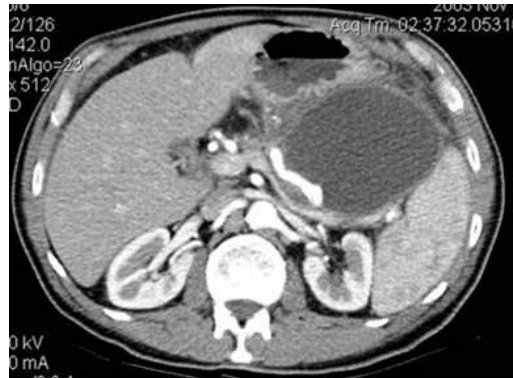
29. A 55 year male with pain abdomen and weight loss?

1313



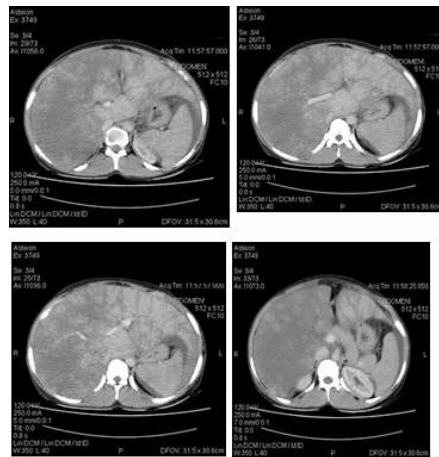
- a. Pancreatic pseudocyst
- b. Pancreatic carcinoma
- c. Cystic tumor of pancreas
- d. Neuroendocrine tumor

30. A 40 year chronic alcoholic with pain abdomen?



- a. Pancreatic pseudocyst
- b. Pancreatic carcinoma
- c. Cystic tumor of pancreas
- d. Neuroendocrine tumor

31. A 35 year male with recurrent ascites?



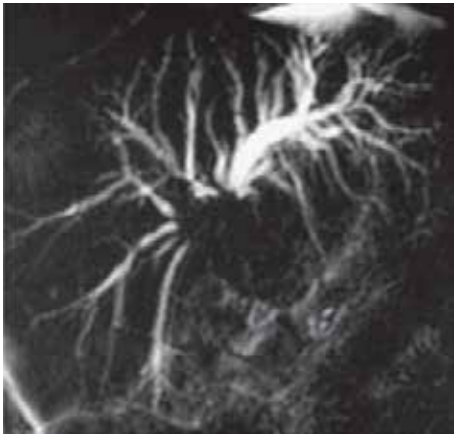
- a. Cirrhosis of liver
- b. Abdominal tuberculosis
- c. Budd-Chiari syndrome
- d. Constrictive pericarditis

1314 32. A 22 year female with chronic diarrhea



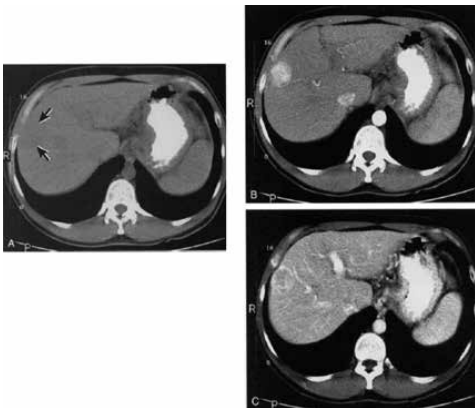
- a. Inflammatory bowel disease
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Normal CT enterography
- d. Amyloidosis

33. A 65 year female with painless progressive jaundice with loss of weight and appetite



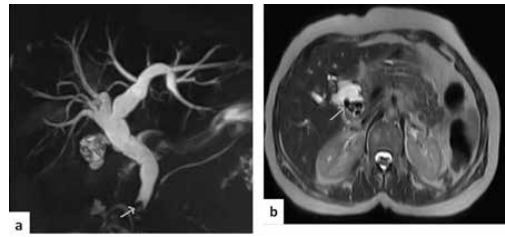
- a. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- b. Hilar cholangiocarcinoma
- c. Carcinoma gall bladder
- d. lymphoma

34. A chronic Hepatitis B related cirrhosis patient with loss of weight



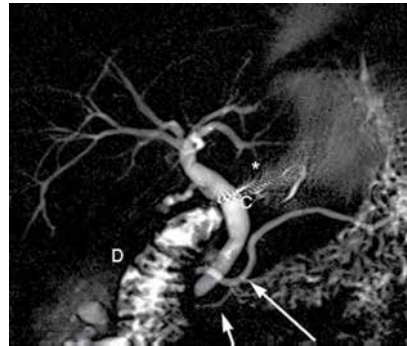
- a. Regenerative nodule
- b. Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma
- c. HCC
- d. Metastasis

35. A 30 year old female with sudden onset pain abdomen and jaundice?



- a. mirzzi's syndrome
- b. Choledocholithiasis
- c. Cholelithiasis
- d. Periampullary tumor

36. A 40 year old male with recurrent idiopathic pancreatitis



- a. Microlithiasis
- b. Annular pancreas
- c. Pancreatic divisum
- d. Abnormal pancreatico-biliary communication.

37. A 50 year female post cholecystectomy status with painless jaundice?



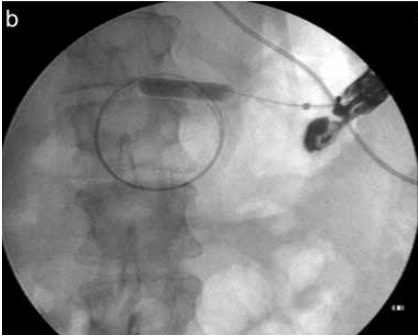
- a. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- b. Iatrogenic CBD stricture
- c. Distal cholangiocarcinoma
- d. Ig4 related cholangitis

38. What is the ERCP procedure shown here?



- a. Double CBD metal stenting
- b. Single CBD meal stenting
- c. Y-stenting
- d. PTBD

39. Which procedure is shown here?



- a. ERCP guided cystogastrostomy
- b. EUS guided cystogastrostomy
- c. Balloon dilatation of peptic stricture
- d. CBD stenting.

40. A 30 year female with pain abdomen and loss of weight for 6 months?



- a. Crohn's disease
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Either a or b
- d. lymphoma

41. A 60 year old male with progressive mechanical dysphagia? 1315



- a. Achalsia cardia
- b. Distal esophageal spasm
- c. Carcinoma esophagus
- d. GERD

42. A 24 year old female with vomiting and chronic cough?



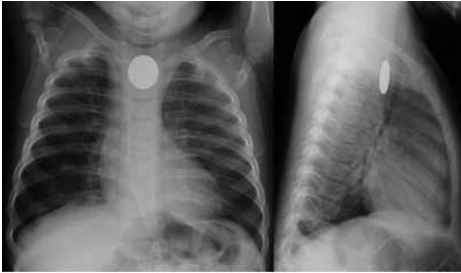
- a. Jackhammer esophagus
- b. Distal esophageal spasm
- c. Type III achalsia cardia
- d. Type II achalasia cardia

43. A 55 year old male presented with acute intestihnal obstruction. What s depicted in the X RAY?



- a. Balloon Dilatation of the stricture
- b. SEMS
- c. Plastic stent
- d. Dilated bowel loops.

1316 44. What is the treatment of choice?



- a. Conservative management
- b. Endoscopic Removal on urgent basis with roth net
- c. Surgery
- d. Either b or c

45. Which advance endoscopy imaging is showed here?



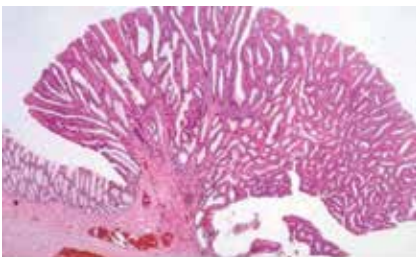
- a. Chromoendoscopy
- b. Autofluorescence endoscopy
- c. Narrow band imaging
- d. Confocal laser endomicroscopy.

46. What is this used for?



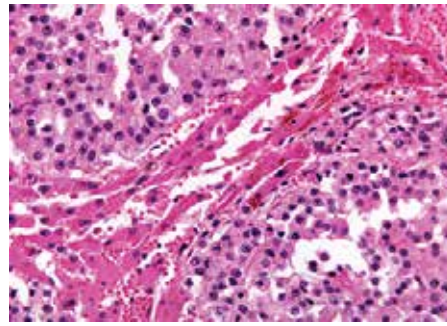
- a. Gastrointestinal imaging
- b. Gastrointestinal pH measurement
- c. Gastrointestinal Motility
- d. Both B and C

47. A 30 year old with bleeding per rectum?



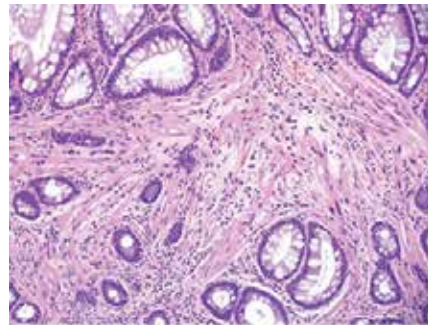
- a. Tubulo-villous adenoma
- b. Serrated adenoma
- c. Hyperplastic polyp
- d. adenocarcinoma

48. A patient with hepatitis B related CLD with loss of weight and appetite?



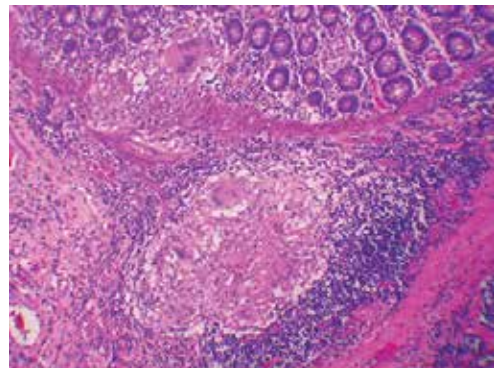
- a. Cirrhotic nodule
- b. Dysplastic nodule
- c. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- d. Cholangiocarcinoma

49. A 40 year old male with history of constipation and finger evacuation now having bleeding Per rectum?



- a. Inflammatory bowel disease
- b. Polyp
- c. Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome
- d. Any of the above

50. A 34 year old female with pain abdomen, fever and loss of weight



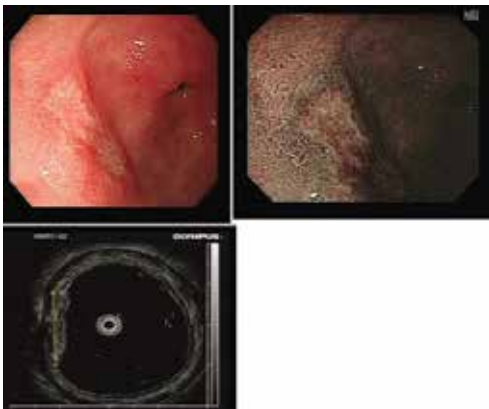
- a. Adenocarcinoma
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Crohn's disease
- d. Either b or c

51. A 50 year old male with history of corrosive consumption



- a. Carcinoma esophagus
- b. Multiple esophageal stricture
- c. Normal barium swallow
- d. Post dilatation barium swallow

52. A 68 year old male with loss of weight, anorexia, anemia



- a. Tuberculosis of stomach
- b. Early carcinoma of stomach
- c. Lymphoma
- d. H.Pylori related gastritis

53. Surgical specimen from a 60 year old male presenting with history of constipation and mass per abdomen



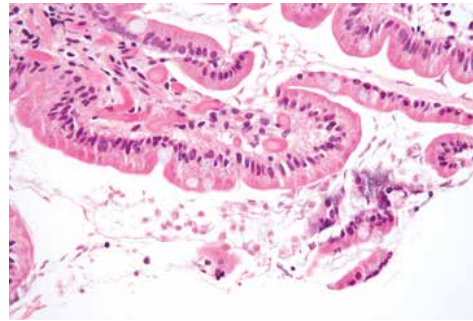
- a. Carcinoma colon
- b. Tuberculosis of colon
- c. Amebic colitis
- d. lymphoma

54. A 65 year old female underwent cholecystectomy for pain 1317 abdomen. What does the specimen shows?



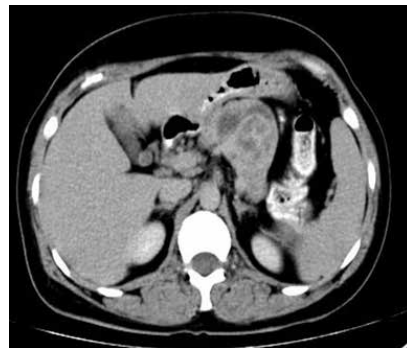
- a. Cholesterosis
- b. Gall bladder polyp
- c. Gall bladder carcinom
- d. Gall bladder calculi

55. a 24 year old HIV positive patient with chronic small bowel diarrhea with steatorrhea



- a. Cryptosporiasis
- b. Giardiasis
- c. Entameba histolytica
- d. Trichenella infection

56. A 30 year old female with chronic pain abdomen for 6 months



- a. Pancreatic pseudocyst
- b. Walled off pancreatic nectosis
- c. Serous cyst adenoma
- d. Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor

1318 57. A 30 year old male with recurrent jaundice with itching for 5 years



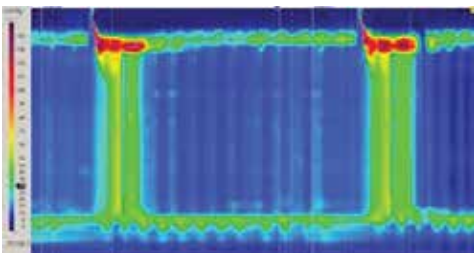
- a. Sclerosing cholangitis
- b. HIV cholangiopathy
- c. Hilar cholangiocarcinoma
- d. Perampullary carcinoma

58. A 33 year old female with intermittent chest pain and dysphagia



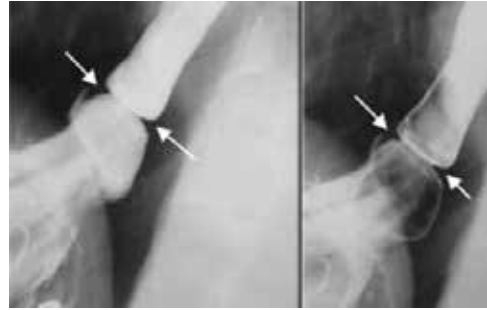
- a. Nutcracker esophagus
- b. Jackhammer esophagus
- c. Achalasia cardia
- d. Distal esophageal spasm

59. A 40 year old female with dysphagia and regurgitation



- a. EJG outflow tract obstruction
- b. Type I achalasia cardia
- c. Type II achalasia cardia
- d. Type III achalasia cardia

60. A 28 year old male with dysphasia to solids



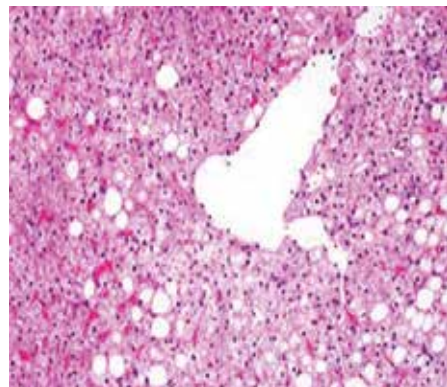
- a. Esophageal A ring
- b. Sckatzi's ring
- c. Eosinophilic esophagitis
- d. Peptic stricture

61. What is this used for?



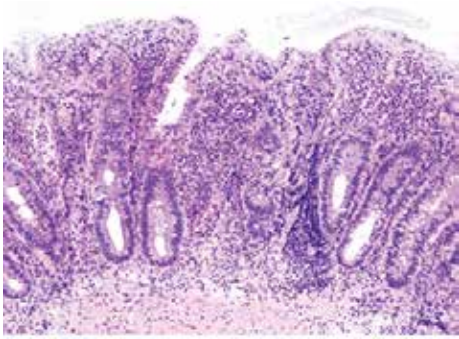
- a. Gastrointestinal PH measurement
- b. Motility
- c. Mucosal imaging
- d. All of the above

62. A 54 year old male with asymptomatic transaminasemia



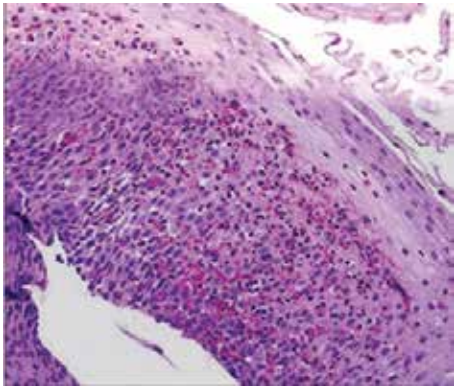
- a. Microvesicular steatosis
- b. Macrovesicular steatosis
- c. Both a and b
- d. cirrhosis

63. A 32 year old female with bleeding per rectum and diarrhea



- a. Adenocarcinoma
- b. Lymphoma
- c. Inflammatory bowel disease
- d. tuberculosis

64. A 29 year old male presented with dysphagia and chest pain



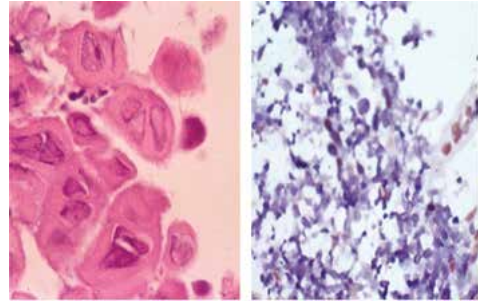
- a. GERD
- b. Crohn's disease
- c. Esophageal candidiasis
- d. Eosinophilic Esophagitis

65. A 60 year old male with pulmonary tuberculosis and dysphagia



- a. Carcinoma esophagus
- b. Mega esophagus
- c. Crcinoma stomach
- d. Tuberculous involvement of esophagus.

66. A 50 year old male with AIDS, fever and chest pain



- a. Herpes simplex
- b. Cytomegalovirus
- c. Candidiasis
- d. tuberculosis

67. A 20 year old with recurrent aspiration pneumonia



- a. Treacheo-esophageal fistula
- b. Esophageal diverticulum
- c. Esophageal duplication cyst
- d. Esophageal crohn's disease

68. A 55 year old alcoholic male with chronic abdominal pain and weight loss



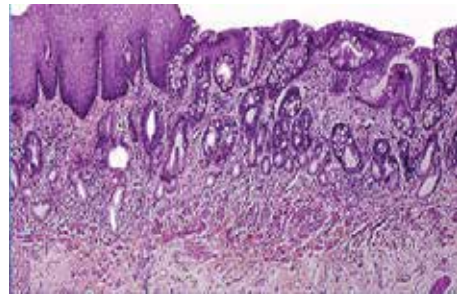
- a. Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
- b. pancreatic cystic neoplasm
- c. Chronic calcific pancreatitis
- d. Pancreatic pseudocyst

1320 69. A 55 year old male with painless extrahepatic jaundice for 1 month



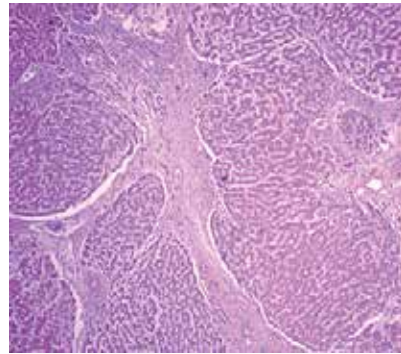
- a. Perampullary carcinoma
- b. Hilar cholangiocarcinoma
- c. Carcinoma gall bladder
- d. Autoimmune pancreatitis

72. A 50 year old male presented with chronic heartburn and regurgitation



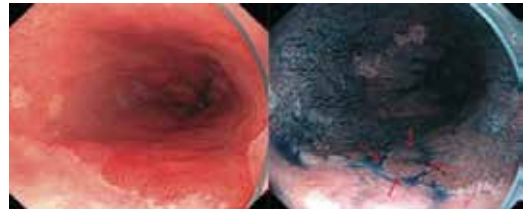
- a. Carcinoma esophagus
- b. Barretts esophagus
- c. Eosinophilic esophagitis
- d. Infectious esophagitis

73. A 50 year old male chronic alcoholic with following liver biopsy?



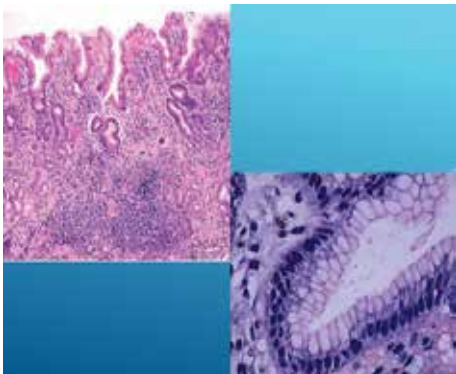
- a. Chronic hepatitis
- b. Cirrhosis
- c. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- d. Non alcoholic fatty liver disease

74. Which advanced endoscopy technique is shown here?



- a. Chromoendoscopy
- b. Autoflouresence endoscopy
- c. Narrow band imaging
- d. Confocal laser endomicroscopy.

70. A 45 year female with bloating and pain abdomen



- a. Celeac disease
- b. H.pylori related chronic gastritis
- c. Autoimmune gastritis
- d. lymphoma

71. What is this gross specimen of a patient with anorexia and weight loss



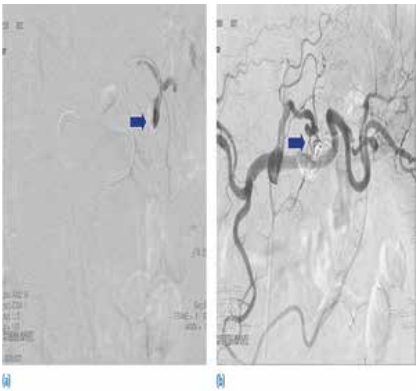
- a. Carcinoma stomach
- b. Carcinoma esophagus
- c. Carcinoma small intestine
- d. Carcinoma colon

75. What is this specimen of a 44 year female with recurrent intestinal obstruction?



- Tuberculosis
- Crohns disease
- Ulcerative colitis
- Carcinoma colon

76. Which procedure is shown in this image of a 44 year male with acute pancreatitis and massive GI bleed?



- Pseudaneurysm of splenic artery with coiling
- BRTO
- TIPSS
- Diagnostic angiography

77. Hamman sign is characteristic of:



- Diaphragmatic paralysis
- Pneumomediastinum
- Tension pneumothorax
- Hydropneumothorax

78. Hot tub lungs is best related to hypersensitivity to:



- Moulds in airconditioners
- Isocyanates
- Micobacterium avium complex
- Cigarette smoking

79. 25 Yr female presented with inability to climb up stairs, joint pain, fever o/e



- SLE
- RA
- DERMATOMYOSITIS
- POLYMYOSITIS

80. A 25 yr male presented with 6 days H/O fever, headache, generalised bodyache. O/E eschar was found. What is the causative organism?



- R. tsutsugamusi
- R. Typhi
- R. Prowazaki
- R. rickettsii

81. 40 yr female DM with skin lesion



- necrobiosis lipoidica diabetorum
- acanthosis nigricans
- Bullous diabetorum
- Diabetic skin spots

Pictorial Quiz - Answers

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. CT thorax showing bronchiectatic changes | 29. c | 56. b |
| 2. Adenoma sebaceousum | 30. a | 57. a |
| 3. Intracerebral haemorrhage, most common site of intraparenchymal haemorrhage is putamen | 31. d | 58. b |
| 4. Bow legs seen in rickets | 32. a | 59. c |
| 5. Simian crease in down syndrome. Most common cardiac abnormality in down syndrome is vsd | 33. b | 60. b |
| 6. Bitots spot | 34. c | 61. d |
| 7. Dupuytren contracture, most common finger affected is ring finger | 35. b | 62. c |
| 8. Electrical alternance seen in cardiac tamponade. | 36. c | 63. c |
| 9. CT thorax showing hydatid cyst of liver, causating organism <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> | 37. c | 64. d |
| 10. Hair on end appearance on skull x-ray, seen in sickle cell disease, thalassaemia | 38. c | 65. a |
| 11. Rheumatoid arthritis | 39. b | 66. a |
| 12. Increased heel pad thickness seen in acromegaly | 40. c | 67. a |
| 13. Herpes zoster ophthalmicus, cranial nerve involved trigeminal nerve (ophthalmic) division. | 41. c | 68. c |
| 14. K-F ring seen in Wilson's disease | 42. d | 69. a |
| 15. Large equiphasic QRS complex in V2 V3 V4 (Katz-Wachtel phenomenon) seen in biventricular hypertrophy | 43. b | 70. b |
| 16. Multiple punched out lesion. Seen in multiple myeloma | 44. b | 71. a |
| 17. Slapped cheek appearance seen in parvovirus infection | 45. c | 72. b |
| 18. Multiple ring enhancing lesion. Seen in tuberculosis | 46. b | 73. b |
| 19. Pericardial effusion | 47. a | 74. a |
| 20. Bilateral hilar adenopathy seen in sarcoidosis | 48. c | 75. b |
| 21. Rugger jersey spine X-ray lumbosacral spine showing increased bone density at both ends with translucency in middle seen in hyperparathyroidism | 49. c | 76. a |
| 22. Superior vena caval syndrome | 50. b | 77. b |
| 23. Acute subdural haemorrhage | 51. b | 78. c |
| 24. Dermatomyositis-shawl sign | 52. b | 79. c |
| 25. Snow storm appearance on usg. Seen in molar pregnancy | 53. a | 80. a |
| 26. X-ray of lumbosacral spine showing calcification of intervertebral disc. Seen in chondrocalcinosis | 54. a | 81. a |
| 27. Fusion of cervical vertebrae seen in Klippel-Feil syndrome | 55. a | |
| 28. Coin shadow in chest xray seen in carcinoma lungs | | |