

Wrong about femoral hernia :

Located just below inguinal ligament

Treat only if symptomatic

More in females

More risk of strangulation

Bubonocoele type of hernia not related to scrotal pathology

All of the followings are true about oblique inguinal hernia EXCEPT:

Select one:

- a. Directed forward.
- b. Mostly occur in old age.
- c. Can not reach the scrotum.
- d. Direction of the reduction is backward
- e. It lies lateral to inferior epigastric vessels

the pathogenesis of strangulated hernia all the followings are true EXCEPT: Select one:

- a. Impeded venous return.
- b. Impaired arterial blood flow
- c. Reversible
- d. The sequestered fluid in the hernial sac may increase mortality and morbidity
- e. the epithelium affected last

Which of the following statement is true concerning epigastric hernias?

Select one:

- a. peritoneal sac containing abdominal viscera is common
- b. other defects in the linea alba is not expected
- c. Recurrent epigastric hernias after simple closure is very rare
- d. painful midline abdominal mass frequently contain incarcerated small bowel
- e. it lies in the midline between xiphisternum and umbilicus

Strangulated inguinal hernia; choose the best diagnostic sign of strangulation:

- a. Irreducibility.
- b. Absence of impulse on cough.
- c. Ever audible intestinal sounds.
- d. Tense and tender hernia.
- e. Large hernia size.

B or D !

Which of the following statements about inguinal hernias in infants is true?

- a. They are bilateral in 60% of the cases.
- b. They are no commoner in premature infants than in term infants.
- c. They require repair of the muscular floor of the canal.
- d. If incarcerated they should not be reduced.
- e. They can cause bowel obstruction or testicular injury if incarcerated

coverings of the sac of oblique inguinal hernia do not include the:

- a. Skin and superficial fascia.

- b. Deep scarpa's fascia.
- c. External spermatic fascia.
- d. Cremasteric muscle and fascia.

e. Internal spermatic fascia !!

. Regarding femoral hernia ONE of the following is CORRECT:

- a. Occurs only in women
- b. Are the least dangerous variety of hernia
- c. Lies medial to pubic tubercle

d. Usually lies below inguinal ligament

- e. Most common hernia in females

. one statement is not true concerning the indications for inguinal hernia treatment :

- a. in elective surgery treating risk factors is a priority
- b. there is a direct correlation between the length of the time that the hernia is present and the risk of major complications .
- c. the morbidity and mortality associated with urgent operation due to hernia complications is a significantly greater than for elective repair of the identical hernia
- d. A truss one maintains a hernia in the reduced state , therefor , minimizing the risk of incarceration and strangulation
- e. hernioplasty sometimes pre-operatively determined as necessity choice

!! C

- 52- year old male, who is known to have right inguinal hernia for the last 3 months, presented to the ER at 1:00 a.m. complaining of severe pain over the hernia for the last 3 hours associated with nausea, vomiting, generalized colicky abdominal pain. Physical

examination showed severe tenderness over a right inguinal hernia which was tense and irreducible and with no cough impulse. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Intestinal perforation
- b. Strangulated hernia**
- c. Obstructed hernia
- d. Inflamed hernia
- e. Incarcerated hernia

All of the following are true about paraumbilical hernia ,EXCEPT a. It may close spontaneously

- b. It can be multilobulated
- c. Strangulation is common**
- d. Repair in the presence of ascites is contraindicated
- e. More in common in Women

The most common hernia in women is

- : a. femoral hernia
- b. obturator hernia
- c. inguinal hernia**
- d. umbilical hernia
- e. spigelian hernia

Regarding inguinal hernia which of the following is not true

- a. In children it is more common on the right side
- b. In elderly patients it is usually a direct hernia
- c. Strangulation is more common in the direct hernia**

- d. When the hernia is sliding it may not be reduced completely
- e. Herniorrhaphy include strengthening of the posterior wall of the inguinal canal

all correct regarding inguinal hernia except

- A. associated with lipoma
- B. Male 20 times affected more than female ??
- C. First step in exploring strangulated hernia is releasing content

((Males account for about 90% of all inguinal hernias and females about 10%.))

true regarding Spiglian hernia : lateral to semilunaris line

wrong regarding strangulated hernia : increase bowel sound

Richter's hernia : portion of circumference of the intestine in the sac

most strangulation hernia : femoral

about strangulated hernia except : can be reduce

.. all can use x ray in diagnosis except : ventral hernia !

Undescended testicle is commonly associated with:

- A. Direct inguinal hernia

B. Hypospadia

C. Indirect inguinal hernia???

D. Paraphymosis

E. Femoral hernia

The symptoms of epigastric hernia usually resemble those of ONE of the following: A. Angina pectoris

B. Gall stone

C. Hiatus hernia

D. Peptic ulcer

E. Diverticular disease of the colon

A 60-years-old female presented with irreducible tender swelling below and lateral to the pubic tubercle. She most likely has:

A. Strangulated direct inguinal hernia

B. Strangulated indirect inguinal hernia

C. Strangulated femoral hernia

D. Saphena varix

E. Obturator hernia

A 30-years-old healthy male complaining of upper abdominal discomfort. On examination he had a small swelling in the middle between the umbilicus and xiphisternum. HE most likely had:

A. Umbilical hernia

B. Paraumbilical hernia

C. Spigelian hernia

D. Epigastric hernia

E. Morgagni hernia

Concerning femoral hernia all of the following are TRUE, EXCEPT:

A. The hernial sac passes through the femoral ring

B. The femoral vein lies lateral to the hernial neck

C. It is not liable for irreducibility and strangulation as it has a wide neck

D. When large, it can be missed as an inguinal hernia

E. It may not give positive expansive cough impulse

Wrong about inguinal hernia: Direct hernia is more likely to herniate than inguinal hernia.

Wrong about umbilical hernia:

Can heal spontaneously

Can be multicentric\multifocal\ multi-something??? Is likely to strangulate

??

A

Question 8

All about hernia are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Men and women are equally affected.
- B. Femoral hernias are most common in females.
- C. Inguinal hernia is the most common type of hernia in both males & females.
- D. Obturator hernia is a rare type of hernia.
- E. Direct inguinal hernia can be seen in female

293

B

The most likely hernia to recur after primary repair is:

- A. Spigelian hernia
- B. Incisional hernia
- C. Femoral hernia
- D. Indirect inguinal hernia
- E. Umbilical hernia

C

Question 55

Child present with fever and inguinal tenderness, and tenderness on the inguinal area, the next step:

- A. WBC
- B. Antibiotics
- C. US doppler
- D. Aspiration
- E. X ray scrotum

