

41.Regarding Meckel's diverticulum, which of the following statement is true:-

A-It is a false diverticulum.

B-Resection of the incidental meckel's is indicated in all children.

C-Bleeding Meckel's can be diagnosed by Tc99, scan.

D-The diverticulum arises from the mesenteric side of the small bowel.

E-All Heterotopic tissue in the diverticulum is usually associated with massive bleeding

Gastrointestinal bleeding in childhood due to Meckel's diverticulum:

- a. Is secondary only to intestinal obstruction as a complication of Meckel's diverticulum
- b. . b. Usually occur at the Meckel's where the feeding mesenteric artery erodes.
- c. Is almost always heralded by antecedent signs and symptoms related to the Meckel's
- . d. Is accurately diagnosed by arteriography with bleeding rates less than 0.5 ml/minute.
- e. Occurs characteristically in children over 1 year.

A previously healthy 10-year-old boy presented with a 12-hour history of anorexia, vomiting and pain in the right iliac fossa. Examination revealed a rectal temperature of 38.3, a white count of 13.700/cmm and signs of localized peritonitis in the right lower quadrant. At operation, his appendix and caecum were normal. The Most likely cause of his illness is:

- a. Acute gastroenteritis.
- b. Regional enteritis (Crohn's disease).
- c. Meckel's diverticulitis.
- d. Acute mesenteric lymphadenitis.
- e. Deep iliac adenitis.

a. Lesions proximal to the ligament of Treitz are the usual cause of gastrointestinal bleeding in children older than 1 year.

b. Upper gastrointestinal bleeding is ruled out by normal naso-gastric aspirate.

c. Meckel's diverticulum hill most frequent cause of massive lower gastrointestinal bleeding.

d. Bleeding is common with midgut volvulus but is rarely seen with intussusception.

e. Anal fissures are a rare cause of rectal bleeding in an infant.

previously healthy 8 months old boy started to suffer from repeated abdominal pain, vomiting and red currant jelly stool; he should be regarded to have:

1. Volvulus neonatorum
2. Intussusception
3. Gastroenteritis
4. Meconium ileus
5. Meckel's diverticulitis

The most common presentation of Meckel's diverticulum in children is:

- A. Frank rectal bleeding
- B. Acute diverticulitis
- C. Intussusception
- D. Perforation of the diverticulum E. Volvulus of small intestine

An 8 months male baby presented with sudden crying with flexion of his legs to abdomen and vomiting. Few hours later he passed bloody diarrhea with mucus. The pathological diagnosis is:

- A. Gastroenteritis
- B. Food poisoning
- C. Intussusception
- D. Meckel's diverticulum
- E. Acute appendicitis

Common causes of acute abdominal pain in children.

- a. Cholecystitis.
- b. Meckels diverticulum
- . c. Mesenteric ischemia
- . d. Mesenteric adenitis
- . e. Volvulus neonatorum.

60 year old case with dx of intussusception what is the cause :

metastatic Deposit.

The segment of bowel is most frequently associated with intussusception; Select one:

- a. Ileoileal
- b. Colocolic
- c. Ileocolic
- d. Caecocolic
- e. Jejunoileal

Regarding intussusception all the statements are true Except:-

- a. Palpable sausage shaped mass in the abdomen.
- b. May be the presenting feature of intestinal lymphoma.
- c. Urgent surgery is the best choice of treatment.
- d. The red currant jelly stools are a frequent finding.
- e. The diagnosis is confirmed by ultrasonography

Intussusception not diagnosed by

technicium-99

Intussusception is a cause of all of the following, EXCEPT:

- A. A mass in the abdomen
- B. Abdominal colic
- C. Frequency of micturition
- D. Passage of blood per rectum
- E. Intestinal obstruction