

**PATHOLOGY MCQs**

**The Pancreas**

**A patient with cystic fibrosis is characteristically:**

- A. more than 45 years of age
- B. subject to recurring pulmonary infections**
- C. obese
- D. subject to spontaneous fractures
- E. diabetic

**Which of the following best represents the histology of the pancreas in cystic fibrosis?**

- A. atrophy of acini**
- B. atrophy of islets
- C. chronic inflammatory cell infiltrate
- D. enzymatic fat necrosis
- E. nodular hyperplasia

**The most frequent cause of death in cystic fibrosis is**

- A. cirrhosis of the liver
- B. diabetes mellitus
- C. malabsorption syndrome
- D. meconium ileus
- E. pulmonary infection**

**Acute pancreatitis is associated with:**

- A. gallstones
- B. excessive alcohol intake
- C. both**
- D. neither

**Chronic calcific pancreatitis is most often associated with:**

- A. cholelithiasis
- B. mumps
- C. gastric ulcer
- D. chronic alcoholism**
- E. malnutrition

**Each of the following is a pathologic feature of chronic pancreatitis except:**

- A. atrophy of acini
- B. diffuse fibrosis
- C. focal calcification
- D. islet cell hyperplasia**
- E. squamous metaplasia of ducts

**The three most common predisposing factors to pancreatitis include:**

- A. trauma, diabetes, alcoholism
- B. gallstones, hypertension, trauma
- C. diabetes, alcoholism, gallstones
- D. alcoholism, trauma, gallstones**

**A 55-year-old man experienced severe epigastric and penetrating back pain following a cocktail party and banquet. He was brought to the hospital in shock. Which of the following laboratory tests would be most helpful in establishing the diagnosis early in the disease?**

- A. cholecystogram
- B. upper GI series
- C. serum aspartate aminotransferase
- D. serum alkaline phosphatase
- E. serum amylase**

**Typical morphologic features of chronic alcoholic pancreatitis include each of the following except**

- A. fibrosis of parenchyma
- B. islets better preserved than acini
- C. focal calcification
- D. epithelioid cell granulomas**

**Which enzyme is most implicated in the pathogenesis of hemorrhage in acute pancreatitis?**

- A. alkaline phosphatase
- B. amylase
- C. elastase**
- D. phospholipase A
- E. trypsin

**Chronic calcific pancreatitis is most often associated with**

- A. chronic alcoholism**
- B. cystic fibrosis
- C. gastric ulcer
- D. malnutrition
- E. mumps

**A 45-year-old white female complained of intermittent preprandial episodes of lightheadedness, confusion, incoherent speech, sweating, and partial amnesia occurring three to four times a week. What was the source of her symptoms?**

- A. carcinoma of the pancreas
- B. B-cell islet tumor of the pancreas**
- C. hyalinization of islet cells of the pancreas
- D. carcinoma of the adrenal
- E. astrocytoma of the temporal lobe of the brain

**Pancreatic islet cell tumors may present with:**

- A. duodenal ulcers
- B. hypoglycemic episodes
- C. both**
- D. neither

**Which of the following features is least characteristic of carcinoma of the head of the pancreas?**

- A. jaundice
- B. distended gallbladder
- C. decreased urine urobilinogen
- D. elevated serum amylase and lipase**
- E. itching

**The five-year survival rate for carcinoma of the pancreas is**

- A. 50—60%
- B. 30—50%
- C. 10—30%
- D. 5—10%
- E. under 5%**

**A patient presents with recurrent attacks of hypoglycemia that seem to follow fasting or strenuous exercise with relief of symptoms following glucose ingestion. The patient most likely has**

- A. beta-cell adenoma of pancreatic islets**
- B. carcinoma of the tail of the pancreas
- C. diabetes insipidus
- D. hemochromatosis

**Which of the following histological types of pancreatic tumor has a prognosis that is markedly at variance from that of the others listed**

- A. anaplastic large cell carcinoma
- B. adenocarcinoma
- C. ductal carcinoma
- D. islet cell carcinoma**

**Spontaneous venous thrombosis and migratory thrombophlebitis are associated with:**

- A. chronic cholecystitis
- B. adenocarcinoma of the pancreas**
- C. acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis
- D. islet cell tumor

**Pancreatic pseudocysts usually occur in patients who have a history of**

- A. cholelithiasis
- B. pancreatitis**
- C. pancreatic carcinoma
- D. diabetes mellitus
- E. cystic fibrosis

**Chronic calcific pancreatitis is most often associated with:**

- A. chronic alcoholism**
- B. acute alcoholism
- C. chronic gastritis
- D. diabetes mellitus
- E. cholelithiasis

**Chronic calcific pancreatitis is most often associated with:**

- A. cystic fibrosis
- B. mumps
- C. gastric ulcer
- D. chronic alcoholism**
- E. malnutrition

**Weight loss and abdominal discomfort is commonly found in:**

- A. carcinoma of the tail of the pancreas
- B. chronic pancreatitis
- C. both**
- D. neither

**The following is not a characteristic of cystic fibrosis:**

- A. autosomal recessive
- B. decreased sweat chloride**
- C. abnormally thick mucus secretions throughout the body
- D. bronchiectasis
- E. pancreatic insufficiency

**A 52-year-old female developed weight loss and an unremitting back pain of 1 month duration. A mass was palpable in the left upper quadrant. She developed migratory thrombophlebitis. The prognosis in this case is best characterized as:**

- A. she has a normal life expectancy
- B. she is inoperable and will live on the average 6 months or less**
- C. she will have a protracted course of one to 5 years
- D. she has a 5 year survival of 30%

**The following is not a characteristic of cystic fibrosis:**

- A. autosomal dominant heredity
- B. increased sweat chloride
- C. abnormally thick mucus secretions throughout body
- D. bronchiectasis
- E. pancreatic insufficiency

A 50 year old male develops intractable chronic peptic ulcer disease. He is found to have an elevated serum gastrin level. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. carcinoid syndrome
- B. Zollinger Ellison syndrome
- C. Gardner's syndrome
- D. Klatskin syndrome
- E. Peutz Jeghers syndrome