

## Multiple Choice and Short Answer integrated Questions:

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### CASE-1

A 58-year-old woman has progressively worsening epigastric pain. Upper endoscopy showed a 4-mm duodenal ulcer; biopsy specimens revealed mild gastritis with no evidence of malignancy. Histologic evaluation of the tissue showed infection with Gram negative bacilli..

**A. Which one of the following is the most likely causative organism:**

- A. *klebsiella*
- B. *E.coli*
- C. *Helicobacter pylori*
- D. *Streptococcus Pneumoniae* .

**B. Why did you choose that? what do you need to confirm your choice?**

*H.pylori* is the most common cause of ulcer.  
We need urease test and culture.

**C. How did she get it?**

**D. For the previous scenario, what is the most appropriate treatment:**

- A. PPI b.d. + clarithromycin 500mg b.d + Amoxicillin 1000mg b.d. minimum of 7 days
- B. PPI b.d. + clarithromycin 1000mg b.d +Tetracycline 120mg b.d. minimum of 7 days
- C. PPI b.d. + metronidazole 250mg b.d +subcitrate 120mg b.d. minimum of 7 days

**E. Why do we use PPI in all combination to treat ulcer?**

## CASE-2

A 26-year-old African American woman presented with a 1-month history of intermittent, burning epigastric abdominal pain that was moderately severe in intensity. She also noted nausea and vomited once. The patient denied having signs and symptoms of melena, hematochezia, or hematemesis. Histologic evaluation of the tissue showed infection with *H.pylori*.

- A. What is the Morphology of *H.pylori*?**
- B. Why is the blood test for *H. pylori* antibodies not recommended?**
- A.Takes long time.
  - B.We can't find it
  - C.We can't know if it's new or old infection
  - D.No antigene for it.
- C. Does everyone with *H. pylori* get ulcers?**
- D. If the patient doesn't respond to triple therapy, what do we use?**
- E. What are the consequences of ulcer with *H.pylori*?**

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### 1-Which medium is used to *H.pylori*?

- A. CIED agar
- B. Chocolate agar
- C. Blood agar
- D. Nutrition agar

### 2- *H.Pylori* produce urease enzyme that breaks down urea into:

- A.NH<sub>3</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub>
- B.NH<sub>4</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub>
- C.NH<sub>3</sub> +O<sub>2</sub>

**3-H.Pylori culture in:**

- A.Aerobic
- B.Anaerobic
- C.microaerophilic

**4-Lymphoma associated with H. Pylori infection is:**

- A.Lymphoblastoma
- B. MALT Lymphoma
- C. Burkitt's lymphoma
- D. Follicular lymphoma

**5-Most reliable method for diagnosing H.pylori infections is :**

- A.Carbon urea breath test
- B.Blood antibody test
- C.Endoscope
- D.Stool antigen test