



GIT RADIOLOGY MCQS

Q1/ Which of the following has no radiation?

- A. US.
- B. X-ray.
- C. Fluoroscopy.
- D. CT.

Q2/ Which of the following is the 1st line for gall bladder?

- A. US.
- B. X-ray.
- C. Fluoroscopy.
- D. CT.

Q3/ Which of the following does not cause hepatic enlargement?

- A. Alcohol.
- B. Viral hepatitis.
- C. Early cirrhosis.
- D. Late cirrhosis.

Q4/ Based on the 3,6,9 rule the large caecum shouldn't exceed ____.

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. None of the above

Q5/ Which of the following modalities is excellent in evaluation the bowel lumen?

- A. US.
- B. X-ray.
- C. Fluoroscopy.
- D. CT.

Q6/ Which of the following is best in diagnosing free air in the stomach?

- A. US.
- B. X-ray.
- C. Fluoroscopy.
- D. CT.

Q7/ An obese patient have done gastric sleevectomy, the surgeon wants to make sure there's no leakage. Which of the following modalities is best to use?

- A. US.
- B. X-ray.
- C. Fluoroscopy.
- D. CT.

Q8/ A patient suspected to have bowel perforation, which of the following modalities is contraindication is his case?

- A. US.
- B. X-ray.
- C. Fluoroscopy.
- D. CT.

Q9/ Which of the following is done by pouring the contrast through a tube inserted into the anus?

- A. Barium swallow.
- B. Barium meal.
- C. Barium enema.
- D. Al the above.

Q10/ Which of the following is save for a pregnant lady?

- A. X-ray.
- B. Fluoroscopy.
- C. CT.
- D. MRI.

Q11/ A patient came to the ER complaining if a sever abdomen pain, and in his history taking he mentioned that he had a pacemaker implanted 4 years ago. Which of the following shouldn't be used in his case?

- A. X-ray.
- B. Fluoroscopy.
- C. CT.
- D. MRI.

Q12/ Which of the following is used assessing small bowel?

- A. Barium swallow.
- B. Barium meal.
- C. Barium follow through.
- D. Barium enema.

Q13/ Ultra sound of the liver shows shrunk liver, ill defined hypoechoic lesion and ascites and he has well known hepatitis C from 3 years ago.

From this given information what do you think he developed?

- A. Liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma
- B. Non-liver cirrhosis with hepatocellular carcinoma
- C. Liver cirrhosis and hemangioma
- D. Non liver cirrhosis with hemangioma

Q14/ A patient come to the emergency department with fever and chills, the general practitioner suspected liver problem, so he let the patient undergo ultra sound of the liver the images showed hypoechoic lesion, what is your diagnosis?

- A. Liver abscess.
- B. Hemangioma.
- C. PV thrombosis.
- D. Normal.

Q15/ Which one of the following radiological modalities doesn't have radiation hazard?

- A. Computed tomography (CT scan)
- B. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- C. Mammogram
- D. X-Ray

Q16/ Patient presented to outpatient clinic with right upper quadrant. Ultra sound showed multiple echogenic structures causing acoustic shadowing. Which one of the following is correct diagnose?

- A. Carcinomas.
- B. Gallbladder polyps.
- C. Gallbladder stones.
- D. Cirrhosis.

Q17/ In Budd chiari syndrome there is thrombosis in which of the following veins?

- A. Portal vein.
- B. Hepatic vein.
- C. Hepatic artery.
- D. Inferior mesenteric vein.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A	A	D	C	C	B	C	C	C	D	D	C	A	A	B	C	B