

ABDOMEN ANATOMY MCQS:

1. The abdominal part of the oesophagus passes through this part of the diaphragm
 - A: cardinal orifice ✓
 - B: central tendon
 - C: left crus
 - D: right crus
2. The hepatic portal vein supplies this much of the liver's blood supply
 - A: 40%
 - B: 50%
 - C: 75% ✓
 - D: 90%
3. Which muscle arises from the thoracolumbar fascia and the anterior two thirds of the iliac crest, and inserts into the linea alba and the inferior borders of ribs 10-12?
 - A: external oblique
 - B: internal oblique ✓
 - C: rectus abdominis
 - D: transversus abdominis
4. A security guard has been stabbed just lateral to the lower part of his rectus abdominis, causing brisk haemorrhage. A paramedic is now compressing which vessel?
 - A: deep circumflex iliac artery
 - B: musculophrenic artery
 - C: superficial circumflex iliac artery
 - D: superficial epigastric artery ✓
5. The deep (internal) inguinal ring encloses the
 - A: external oblique aponeurosis
 - B: inferior epigastric artery
 - C: lacunar ligament
 - D: testicular vessels ✓
6. The splenorenal ligament contains the
 - A: left renal vessels
 - B: splenic vessels ✓
 - C: superior mesenteric vein
 - D: tail of the pancreas
7. A patient has painless jaundice and a cancer in the head of the pancreas. The following structure is at closest risk of invasion.
 - A: aorta
 - B: inferior vena cava ✓
 - C: pylorus
 - D: splenic vein

8. You are ultra-sounding a patient's abdomen and find an area of probe tenderness. You recall that the fundus of the gall bladder peeps from under the liver
- A: at the midpoint of the right transpyloric plane
B: at the tip of the 9th costal cartilage in the midclavicular line ✓
C: between the anterior axillary line and midclavicular line at the costal margin
D: level with the 12th rib in the midclavicular line
9. The renal veins lie where in relation to the renal arteries?
- A: anterior ✓
B: inferior
C: posterior
D: superior
10. The ureter is relatively constricted at the level of the
- A: anterior superior iliac spine
B: bifurcation of the common iliac artery ✓
C: intervertebral disc between L3 and L4
D: L1 transverse process
11. You are on your pads rotation and the consultant advises you to palpate a vomiting infant in search of a mass in the transpyloric plane. This is
- A: at the level of the T11 vertebral body
B: midway between the jugular notch and the pubic crest ✓
C: midway between the xiphoid process and the pubic symphysis
D: one infant's hand-breadth below the xiphoid process
12. A man is passing bright red blood per rectum and has a history of diverticular disease. Interventional Radiology are keen to embolise branches of the
- A: ileocolic artery
B: inferior mesenteric artery ✓
C: internal iliac artery
D: superior mesenteric artery
13. The biliary and pancreatic ducts drain into which part of the duodenum?
- A: ascending
B: descending ✓
C: horizontal
D: superior
14. The superior mesenteric artery supplies the
- A: ileum and caecum
B: jejunum and ileum ✓
C: pancreas, spleen and duodenum
D: stomach, duodenum and jejunum
15. A patient with sub-diaphragmatic gas has shoulder pain due to referred pain from:
- A: C3 to C5 ✓
B: C4 to C6
C: C5 to C7
D: cranial nerve 11