

A 27-year-old woman, a teacher in the elementary school, complains of frequent stools, up to 3 times per day, with lumpy feces and large amount of mucus, abdominal pain that gradually abates after a defecation, irritability. Her skin is pale and icteric. Pulse is 74/min., rhythmic, can be characterized as satisfactory. Blood pressure is 115/70 mm Hg. The abdomen is soft, moderately tender along the colon on palpation. Fiberoptic colonoscopy detects no changes. What disease can be suspected?

Question 33Answer

a.

Crohn disease (regional enteritis)

b.

Chronic enteritis

c.

Whipple disease

d.

Irritable bowel syndrome

e.

Chronic non-ulcerative colitis

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Irritable bowel syndrome

A 48-year-old man complains of constant pain in the upper abdomen, predominantly on the left, which aggravates after eating, diarrhea, loss of weight. The patient has alcohol use disorder. Two years ago he had a case of acute pancreatitis. Blood amylase is 4 g/hour·l. Feces analysis: steatorrhea, creatorrhea. Blood sugar is 6,0 mmol/l. What treatment should be prescribed?

Question 56Answer

a.

Gastrozepin (Pirenzepine)

b.

Insulin

c.

Panzinorm forte (Pancreatin)

d.

No-Spa (Drotaverine)

e.

Contrykal (Aprotinin)

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Panzinorm forte (Pancreatin)

A 48-year-old woman has been suffering from chronic pancreatitis for the last 7 years. Lately she has been noticing an increase in daily feces with foul smell, abdominal distention, gurgling. The patient complains of diarrhea, weakness, fatigability, loss of appetite, loss of weight. What syndrome can be suspected in this case?

Question 60Answer

a.

Endocrine gland failure

b.

Maldigestion

c.

Exudative enteropathy

d.

Irritable colon

e.

Malabsorption

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Malabsorption

In recent months, a 29-year-old woman developed complaints of pain in her right iliac region, diarrhea with mucus and pus, pain in the hip joints, and periodic increases in body temperature. The abdomen during palpation is soft, with tenderness in the right iliac region. Irrigography shows that the mucosa resembles a "cobblestone pavement", the ileocecal junction is narrowed. What disease can be suspected in this case?

Question 74Answer

a.

Whipple's disease

b.

Pseudomembranous enterocolitis

c.

Gluten enteropathy (celiac disease)

d.

Crohn's disease

e.

Tuberculous ileotyphlitis

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Crohn's disease

After semolina was introduced into the diet, a 1-year-old child for 2 months has been presenting with loss of appetite, irritability, loss of body mass, and loss of previously learned skills. The

feces are copious and foul-smelling. The skin is pale and dry, the hair is brittle. The abdomen is distended, while the limbs are thin. Stool test shows high levels of fatty acids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Question 83Answer

a.

Celiac disease

b.

Mucoviscidosis

c.

Functional diarrhea

d.

Lactase deficiency

e.

Irritable bowel syndrome

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Celiac disease

A 15-year-old boy complains of pain attacks in his abdomen during defecation, diarrhea up to 6 times in 24 hours with pus and dark blood in the feces. Objectively, his physical and sexual development is delayed. The skin is pale and dry. The abdomen is distended and painful in the umbilical region and in the right iliac region. Crohn's disease is suspected. What examination is necessary to confirm the diagnosis?

Question 85Answer

a.

Rectoromanoscopy

b.

Abdominal ultrasound

c.

Colonoscopy

d.

Fibroesophagogastrroduodenoscopy

e.

Fecal cytology

### Feedback

The correct answer is: Colonoscopy

Two weeks after an antibacterial therapy for a febrile illness, a 25-year-old woman developed severe watery diarrhea, colicky abdominal pain, and elevated body temperature.

Proctosigmoidoscopy detects focal mucosal lesions with a pale yellow coating. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

Question 88Answer

a.

Gastroenteritis

b.

Pseudomembranous colitis

c.

Ulcerative colitis

d.

Ischemic colitis

e.

Crohn's disease

**Feedback**

The correct answer is: Pseudomembranous colitis

An 8-year-old girl gains no weight and has a distended abdomen and diarrhea that occurs up to 4-5 times per 24 hours. According to the patient's medical history, the symptoms first appeared at the age of 6 months, after the introduction of complementary food - oatmeal - into her diet. Since then, the child has been experiencing abdominal bloating, diarrhea, and loose stools after eating cereals and products containing flour. Coprology test detects steatorrhea. Fibrogastroduodenoscopy detects subatrophic duodenitis. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

Question 135Answer

a.

Mucoviscidosis

b.

Lactase deficiency

c.

Functional dyspepsia

d.

Pancreatitis

e.

Celiac disease

**Feedback**

The correct answer is: Celiac disease