

MULTIPLE CHOICE

AB BILIARY - PRACTICE SET

PROPOSED FOR REVIEW - questions are the author's verbatim Q&A; distractors are auto-selected from other answers in the same bank and must be checked by a subject-matter reviewer (a distractor could coincidentally be correct). Not authoritative assessment content.

1. At the porta hepatis, the proximal common bile duct lies in which spatial relationship to the hepatic artery and to the portal vein?

- A. Lateral to the hepatic artery and posterior to the portal vein
- B. Medial to the hepatic artery and anterior to the portal vein
- C. Medial to the hepatic artery and posterior to the portal vein
- D. Lateral to the hepatic artery and anterior to the portal vein

2. Sonographically, a gallbladder polyp typically appears as:

- A. A highly echogenic focus with posterior acoustic shadowing that moves with patient position
- B. A small, well-defined, non-shadowing soft-tissue projection adherent to the gallbladder wall
- C. Layering, low-level, gravity-dependent echoes in the dependent gallbladder
- D. Diffuse calcification of the gallbladder wall with dense posterior shadow

3. Which condition is characterized by gas-forming bacteria producing gas within the gallbladder wall and lumen, with possible extension into the biliary ducts?

- A. Emphysematous cholecystitis
- B. Gangrenous cholecystitis
- C. Porcelain gallbladder
- D. Acalculous cholecystitis

4. Which duct conveys bile from the liver to its junction with the cystic duct?

- A. Common bile duct
- B. Common hepatic duct
- C. Pancreatic duct
- D. Cystic duct

5. Caroli disease is most commonly associated with which group of conditions?

- A. Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease, congenital hepatic fibrosis, and choledochal cysts.
- B. Cholangiocarcinoma, primary sclerosing cholangitis, and hepatitis C.
- C. Adenomyomatosis, cholesterosis, and porcelain gallbladder.
- D. Hepatic adenoma, focal nodular hyperplasia, and cavernous hemangioma.

6. Which term describes a contracted gallbladder with a bright anterior wall and dense posterior shadowing caused by multiple packed stones?

- A. Shotgun sign.
- B. Murphy sign.
- C. Comet-tail artifact.
- D. Wall echo shadow (WES) sign.

7. Choledochal cysts most commonly occur in which population?

- A. Asian females.
- B. Hispanic adolescents.
- C. African males.
- D. European males.

8. Cholecystitis is defined as:

- A. Calcification of the gallbladder wall.
- B. Inflammation of the bile ducts.
- C. Stones within the gallbladder.

D. Inflammation of the gallbladder.

9. Which condition can produce elevated pressure within the biliary tree with accumulation of pus?

- A. Cholecystitis
- B. Cholangitis
- C. Cholelithiasis
- D. Adenomyomatosis

10. The body of the gallbladder lies in contact with which surface?

- A. Visceral (inferior) surface of the liver
- B. Head of the pancreas
- C. Anterior abdominal wall
- D. Right kidney

11. What is the most common cause of acute cholecystitis?

- A. Decreased cystic artery blood flow.
- B. Cystic duct obstruction by cholelithiasis.
- C. Choledocholithiasis.
- D. Primary sclerosing cholangitis.

12. What is the term for tenderness elicited on palpation over the gallbladder during inspiration?

- A. Cullen's sign
- B. McBurney's sign
- C. Murphy's sign
- D. Rovsing's sign

13. Which syndrome is an uncommon cause of extrahepatic biliary obstruction due to an impacted stone in the cystic duct or gallbladder neck?

- A. Caroli disease.
- B. Mirizzi syndrome.
- C. Budd–Chiari syndrome.
- D. Zollinger–Ellison syndrome.

14. What is the typical sonographic appearance of a porcelain gallbladder?

- A. A curvilinear bright echogenic structure in the gallbladder fossa with dense posterior acoustic shadowing.
- B. A distended anechoic gallbladder with a thin smooth wall.
- C. A thick-walled gallbladder with layered echogenic sludge and pericholecystic fluid.
- D. Multiple mobile shadowing intraluminal foci within an otherwise normal gallbladder.

15. The small spiral mucosal folds located in the neck of the gallbladder that extend into the cystic duct are known as:

- A. Ampulla of Vater
- B. Spiral folds of Kerckring
- C. Sphincter of Oddi
- D. Valves of Heister

16. If the gallbladder wall adjacent to an adenoma is thickened, what should be suspected?

- A. Malignant transformation.
- B. Adenomyomatosis.
- C. Sludge formation.
- D. Acute pancreatitis.

17. True or False: Carcinoma of the gallbladder is a very common malignancy.

- A. False
- B. True

18. Approximately half of patients with emphysematous cholecystitis have which underlying condition?

- A. Hypertension
- B. Diabetes mellitus
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Chronic kidney disease

19. The gallbladder is anatomically divided into which three regions?

- A. Apex, base, and isthmus
- B. Head, body, and tail
- C. Fundus, body, and neck
- D. Cortex, medulla, and hilum

20. What are the typical sonographic findings of cholesterol polyps of the gallbladder?

- A. Large mobile intraluminal foci that shadow and reposition with gravity.
- B. Small, smooth, nonshadowing wall projections that remain fixed with position change and may show comet-tail artifact.
- C. Diffuse mural calcification with dense posterior shadowing.
- D. A thick-walled gallbladder with layered echogenic sludge.

21. True or False: When the gallbladder is removed, the sphincter of Oddi gains tonus, and pressure within the common bile duct increases.

- A. True
- B. False

22. Which congenital gallbladder variant is characterized by folding of the fundus back upon the body?

- A. Septated gallbladder
- B. Hartmann's pouch
- C. Phrygian cap
- D. Junctional fold

23. What is the term for inflammation of the bile ducts?

- A. Cholangitis
- B. Cholelithiasis
- C. Choledocholithiasis
- D. Cholecystitis

24. What are the typical clinical symptoms of cholelithiasis?

- A. Right upper quadrant pain that radiates to the right shoulder, often worsening after a fatty meal.
- B. Substernal burning pain relieved by antacids.
- C. Left lower quadrant pain that radiates to the groin.
- D. Painless jaundice with weight loss and back pain.

25. Cholesterosis of the gallbladder is commonly referred to by which name?

- A. Phrygian cap.
- B. Sandwich gallbladder.
- C. Porcelain gallbladder.
- D. Strawberry gallbladder.