

# HERNIAS

1. A 35-year-old construction worker is diagnosed with indirect inguinal hernia. Which statement below best describes it?
  - a. Passes through the superficial inguinal ring only
  - b. Lies above and lateral to the pubic tubercle
  - c. Does not pass through the superficial inguinal ring
  - d. Passes through the deep inguinal ring
  - e. Does not pass through the deep inguinal ring
2. An 88-year-old woman is a known smoker. She had an attack of Myocardial infarction 2 years back and is known to have peripheral vascular disease, she presents with an irreducible herniation over the incision region of a surgery which she underwent in her childhood. What is the most appropriate treatment?
  - a. Truss
  - b. Elective herniorrhaphy
  - c. Urgent herniorrhaphy
  - d. Elective herniotomy
  - e. Reassure
3. A 50-year-old woman has reported for follow up. She has been operated 3 months back for carcinoma of sigmoid colon where resection plus colostomy were performed. Now she complains that her stoma is not functioning properly. Which of the following is the most common serious complication of an end colostomy?
  - a. Bleeding
  - b. Colonic perforation during irrigation
  - c. Parastomal hernia
  - d. Skin breakdown
  - e. Stomal prolapse
4. Hernia medial to inferior epigastric is?
  - a. Indirect inguinal hernia
  - b. Direct inguinal
  - c. Femoral hernia
  - d. Pantaloon hernia
  - e. Obturator hernia
5. Which of the following hernia follows the path of the spermatic cord with in cremaster muscle?
  - a. Femoral
  - b. Direct inguinal
  - c. Indirect inguinal
  - d. Spigelian
  - e. Interparietal
6. Which of the following is not a predisposing factor for a hernia?
  - a. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
  - b. Obesity
  - c. Urinary stones
  - d. Pregnancy
  - e. Peritoneal dialysis
7. Which of the following is common in multiparous women?
  - a. Indirect inguinal hernia
  - b. Lumbar hernia
  - c. Para umbilical hernia
  - d. Direct inguinal hernia
  - e. Spigelian hernia
8. A man has reducible bulge below the pubic tubercle and on occlusion of the deep inguinal ring, cough impulse is present. What is the most likely diagnosis out of the following?
  - a. Direct inguinal
  - b. Indirect inguinal
  - c. Femoral hernia
  - d. Spigelian
  - e. Lumbar hernia
- 9) A 9 months old child is brought to the emergency room with an irreducible firm swelling which descends into the left groin when the child is crying. On examination, both testicles are palpable in the scrotum. What is the most appropriate management strategy?
  - a. Reassurance
  - b. Emergency herniotomy
  - c. Elective herniotomy
  - d. Emergency herniotomy + orchidopexy
  - e. Elective + orchidopexy



## **HERNIAS**

10) A 65 year old gentleman came with right hemi scrotal swelling and unrelenting pain. He did not have any alteration of bowel or bladder symptoms. On examination there was irreducible complete inguinal hernia. He did not have any other obvious causes for the increased intra-abdominal pressure. The patient is likely to have?

- a. Omentocoele
- b. Enterocoele
- c. Little's hernia
- d. Extra peritoneal fat in hernia sac
- e. All of the above

11. Which of the following is TRUE about a sliding inguinal hernia?

- a. It is far more common in women
- b. It should be suspected clinically in small hernias confined to the inguinal canal
- c. It is more common in the young patient
- d. It is impossible to control with a truss and hence an operation is indicated
- e. It is necessary to excise the sac and attempt to dissect the bowel wall is not dangerous

12. The predisposing factors of hernia formation includes the following except?

- a. Constipation
- b. Benign prostatic hypertrophy
- c. COPD
- d. Jogging
- e. Pregnancy

13. The following is true for inguinal hernia surgery except?

- a. Lichtenstein repair is an option
- b. Laparoscopic repair is an option
- c. Herniorrhaphy is done in children
- d. Herniotomy & herniorrhaphy is done in children
- e. Should ice repair is an option

14. Regarding incisional hernia, all are true except?

- a. More common in younger patients
- b. Occurs through a defect in the scar of previous abdominal incision
- c. Can be caused by post-operative wound infection
- d. Post-op wound hematoma can be predisposing cause
- e. Steroid therapy

15. The following definitions of various types of hernias are true, except?

- a. Hernia-en-glissade is sliding hernia
- b. Obturator hernia occurs through Obturator foramen
- c. Richter's hernia has full circumference of bowel trapped
- d. Little's hernia has Meckel's diverticulum
- e. Spigelian hernia appears through the linea-similunaris at the lateral border of the rectus sheath

16. Which of the following statements regarding direct inguinal hernias is true?

- a. They are the most common inguinal hernia in women.
- b. They protrude medially to the inferior epigastric vessels.
- c. They should be opened and ligated at the internal ring.
- d. They commonly protrude into the scrotal sac in men.
- e. They incarcerate more commonly than indirect hernias.

17. A 79 year old man has a swelling of the right groin which clinically is diagnosed to be indirect inguinal hernia. What is the single feature of the hernia sac that would confirm the diagnosis?

- a. Comes through femoral ring
- b. Doesn't pass through the deep inguinal ring
- c. Lies below and lateral to the pubic tubercle
- d. Only passes through the superficial inguinal ring
- e. Passes through the deep inguinal ring

18. A 55 year old man has been admitted for elective herniorrhaphy. Which among the following can be the reason to delay his surgery?

- a. Controlled asthma
- b. Controlled arterial fibrillations
- c. DVT 2 year ago
- d. Diastolic BP 90mmHg
- e. Myocardial infarction 2 months ago

19. When he is examined in your clinic. It does not descend into the scrotum. Give the appropriate statement regarding direct inguinal hernia A 58 years old man notices a bulge in his groin, associated with mild discomfort. It is easily reducible?

- a. They are the most common inguinal hernia in women

- b. They protrude medial to the inferior epigastric vessels
- c. They should be opened and ligated at the internal ring
- d. They commonly protrude into the scrotum
- e. They incarcerate more commonly than indirect hernias

20. A 50 year old lady presents with a painless irreducible 2cm. umbilical hernia she is likely to have?

- a. Omentocoele
- b. Enterocoele
- c. Littre's hernia
- d. Extra peritoneal fat in hernia sac
- e. All of the above

21. In mesh repair for inguinal hernia, which type of suture can be used for suturing mesh to muscle?

- a. Silk
- b. Propylene
- c. Stainless Steel
- d. Polylactic Acid
- e. Catgut

22. A 45 years male presented to an OPD with swelling in Rt groin since last 2 months. On examination, cough impulse is positive and it is reducible. The ring occlusion test is positive. What is your most probable diagnosis?

- a. Direct inguinal hernia
- b. Femoral hernia
- c. Indirect inguinal hernia
- d. Obturator hernia
- e. Spigelian hernia

23. Most common differential diagnosis of Inguinal hernia in male is?

- a. Femoral hernia
- b. Lipoma of cord
- c. Undescended testes
- d. Vaginal hydrocele
- e. Encysted hydrocele of the cord

24. Treatment of hernia in Infant is?

- a. Hernioplasty
- b. Herniotomy
- c. Herniorrhaphy.

- d. Herniotomy and herniorrhaphy
- e. Heriotomy and hernioplasty

25. Laparoscopic herniorrhaphy is indicated in?

- a. Indirect inguinal hernia
- b. Direct inguinal hernia
- c. Femoral hernia
- d. Recurrent bilateral inguinal hernia
- e. Incisional hernia

26. Direct inguinal hernias?

- a. Are treated by bassini-dam operation.
- b. Are repaired by mesh implant.
- c. Are congenital
- d. Often strangulate
- e. Are complete

27. Preferable treatment of femoral hernia is?

- a. Use of a truss.
- b. Femoral herniotomy
- c. Closure of saphenous opening
- d. Laparoscopic repair
- e. Surgical closure of femoral canal

28. The operative procedure with the least long term recurrence in adult inguinal hernias is?

- a. Lichtenstein hernioplasty
- b. Bassini's repair.
- c. Lytle method
- d. Should ice method
- e. Herniotomy

1.D	2.B	3.C	4.B	5.C
6.C	7.C	8.C	9.C	10.E
11.D	12.D	13.D	14.A	15.A
16.B	17.E	18.E	19.B	20.A
21.B	22.C	23.D	24.B	25.D
26.B	27.C	28.A		