

I. Gastrointestinal Disorders

1. A 27-year-old woman presents with bloating and abdominal pain relieved by defecation. Her tests show normal CBC, CMP, ESR, and CRP. Which diagnosis is MOST important to rule out before confirming IBS?

- A. Appendicitis
- B. Celiac disease
- C. Crohn's disease
- D. Peptic ulcer disease

Answer: B. Celiac disease

Explanation: Celiac disease mimics IBS and must be ruled out with serology.

2. A patient has persistent heartburn despite lifestyle changes. What is the most appropriate FIRST-LINE medication?

- A. Antacids
- B. H₂ blocker
- C. Proton pump inhibitor
- D. Sucralfate

Answer: C. Proton pump inhibitor

Explanation: PPIs are the first-line treatment for GERD.

3. Progressive solid-food dysphagia is most characteristic of which condition?

- A. GERD
- B. Esophageal stricture
- C. Peptic ulcer disease
- D. Achalasia

Answer: B. Esophageal stricture

4. RUQ pain, fever, nausea, and a positive Murphy sign suggest:

- A. Appendicitis
- B. Acute cholecystitis
- C. Pancreatitis
- D. Peptic ulcer disease

Answer: B. Acute cholecystitis

Workup: RUQ ultrasound first.

5. A patient with RLQ pain, fever, and a positive psoas sign should undergo which diagnostic test first?

- A. MRI
- B. CT abdomen
- C. Abdominal X-ray
- D. HIDA scan

Answer: B. CT abdomen (adults)

6. Which test is preferred for diagnosing *C. difficile*?