

Answer Sheet

SELF ASSESSMENT FORM FOR SURGERY GRAND ROUNDS

Answers to be posted on the Department of Surgery website monthly
(July answers in August; August in September, etc)

DATE: July 8, 2011

TOPIC: Esophageal Leaks: Principles of Treatment

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QUESTIONS:

- 1. Which of the following diagnostic strategies is most appropriate for a suspected mid-thoracic esophageal perforation? Answer: C**
 - (b)Gastrografin swallow study
 - (c)Thin Barium swallow study
 - (d)Gastrografin followed by thin barium swallow study
 - (e)CT scan with IV contrast

- 2. Gastrografin contrast would be contraindicated in which of the following clinical scenarios? Answer: C**
 - a. Suspected leak from a laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication
 - b. Suspected cervical perforation from EGD
 - c. Suspected broncho-esophageal fistula
 - d. Suspected leak following an esophagogastrectomy

- 3. What anatomic feature leads to decreased primary esophageal healing? Answer: A**
 - a. Lack of a Serosa
 - b. Thin mucosal lining
 - c. Poor vascularity in submucosa
 - d. Thin muscularis layer

- 4. According to the lecturer which local tissue provides the best option for a flap used for primary coverage of a distal esophageal defect. Answer: B**
 - a. Pleura
 - b. Diaphragm
 - c. Pericardium
 - d. Intercostal muscle