

Understanding Hemorrhoids and Anal Fissures

Medicine · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. What is the definition of hemorrhoids?

- A) Erosion of rectal mucosa
- B) Abnormal dilation of anal veins
- C) Inflammation of the colon
- D) Infection of the rectum

2. Where are external hemorrhoids located?

- A) Above the dentate line
- B) Inside the rectum
- C) Below the dentate line
- D) In the sigmoid colon

3. What is a Grade I internal hemorrhoid characterized by?

- A) Prolapse on defecation
- B) Painless bleeding, no prolapse
- C) Permanent prolapse
- D) Prolapse requiring manual reduction

4. Which grade of internal hemorrhoid requires manual reduction?

- A) Grade I
- B) Grade II
- C) Grade III
- D) Grade IV

5. Which diagnostic measure is used for external hemorrhoids?

- A) Anoscope
- B) Proctoscopy
- C) Naked eye exam
- D) Barium enema

6. Which diagnostic measure is used for internal hemorrhoids?

- A) Naked eye exam
- B) Proctoscopy
- C) Palpation
- D) Biopsy

7. What is a risk factor for developing hemorrhoids?

- A) High-fiber diet
- B) Regular exercise
- C) Constipation
- D) Low fluid intake

8. What is a rectal fissure?

- A) A type of polyp
- B) Erosion, tearing, or ulceration of the anal/rectal mucosa
- C) A type of internal hemorrhoid
- D) A vascular tumor

9. What is a recommended non-surgical management for hemorrhoids?

- A) Hot application
- B) Sitz bath 3-4 times a day
- C) Frequent massage
- D) Laxative abuse

10. What position should a patient be in post-hemorrhoidectomy to prevent bleeding?

- A) High Fowler's
- B) Supine
- C) Prone or side-lying
- D) Trendelenburg

11. Which of the following is a surgical management for hemorrhoids?

- A) Stapled hemorrhoidopexy
- B) Barium enema
- C) Intravenous antibiotics
- D) Cold compress

12. What is a potential complication of hemorrhoid surgery?

- A) Hypertension
- B) Hypovolemic shock
- C) Diabetes
- D) Asthma

13. What should be monitored post-operatively after hemorrhoid surgery?

- A) Blood pressure only
- B) Urinary retention
- C) Respiratory rate
- D) Body temperature

14. What dietary recommendation helps manage hemorrhoids?

- A) Low fiber intake
- B) High fiber diet
- C) High salt intake
- D) Strict fasting

15. What is the purpose of a stool softener in hemorrhoid management?

- A) To increase bowel transit time
- B) To prevent straining during defecation
- C) To cure the infection
- D) To act as a laxative