TEST 10

1.	write down the most important liver functions:				
2.	Write the aims of investigations in patients with suspected liver disease:				
3.	Which of these is a laboratory test?				
	a/ Alkaline phosphatase b/ Gamma-glutamyl transferase				
	c/ Coagulation tests d/ Ultrasound				
4.	Which of these is non-laboratory test?				
	a/ Ultrasound b/ Cholangiopancreatographyendoscopy c/ Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase(AST) d/ Computed tomography				
5.	Ultrasonography:				
b/ c/	may indicate distal obstruction by the finding of dilated intrahepatic may indicate distal obstruction by the finding of extrahepatic bile ducts a/ and b/ none of the above				
6.	"Murphy's sign" is typical for:				
a/	acute cholecystitis b/ chronic cholecystitis c/ neither of these				
7.	CT scan principle use is detection of the complications of gallstones such as:				
	a/ pericholecystic fluidb/gas in the gallbladder walc/ gallbladder perforationsd/ all of the above				