Examination: Gastric emptying and GI

Name_______________________  Date _________________

Regarding gastric emptying, indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

1. Liquids empty more slowly than solids? T  F
2. Fats in the test meal accelerate gastric emptying? T  F
3. Gastric emptying is directly proportional to caloric density of test meal? T  F
4. Gastric emptying is directly proportional to volume of test meal? T  F
5. Neutral pH test meals empty more slowly than low pH test meals? T  F
6. Most discrepancies between published data on gastric emptying relate to meal composition? T  F

7. The ideal instrument for the performance gastric emptying studies is:
   a. A single headed gamma camera T  F
   b. A dual headed gamma camera T  F
   c. A triple headed gamma camera T  F
   d. A rectilinear scanner T  F

8. The following are desirable for solid phase gastric-emptying studies:
   a. Solid phase label elutes T  F
   b. Solid phase label is absorbed from gut T  F
   c. Solid phase label is absorbed to gut wall T  F
   d. Solid phase label is a pure ß emitter T  F

9. Regarding gastroesophageal reflux studies indicate whether the following statements are true or false:
   a. In adults the study is best done with acidified liquid test meal? T  F
   b. In infants study is best done with acidified liquid test meal? T  F
   c. In infants study is best done with usual formula? T  F
   d. Reflux may be provoked by epigastric pressure? T  F
   e. Reflux may be provoked by position? T  F
   f. Normal values exceed 10% of ingested dose? T  F
   g. Delayed views of the lung fields are very sensitive for the detection of aspiration? T  F

10. The lag phase of a solid phase gastric emptying curve is due to many factors including?
    a. Intragastric migration of tracer? T  F
    b. Anteroposterior migration of tracer?
c. Posteroanterior migration of tracer? T F
d. Physical decay of tracer? T F
e. Biological decay of tracer? T F

11. Connect the appropriate pairs (a-e may be used more than once):
   a. Scrambled egg/sulfur colloid _____
   b. Oatmeal/Tc-chelex resin _____
   c. 99mTc-DTPA _____
   i. Solid phase gastric emptying
   d. 111In-DTPA _____
   ii. Liquid phase gastric emptying
   e. Beef stew/sulfur colloid _____
   iii. Semisolid phase gastric emptying
   f. Chicken liver/sulfur colloid _____
   iv. Absorption study
   g. 123I cellulose _____
   v. H Pylori infection
   h. 14C-Urea _____
   i. 57Co-B12 _____

12. Regarding Meckel’s diverticulum:
   a. Occurs in 2% of population? T F
   b. Occurs in 20% of population? T F
   c. Usually bleeds after age 40 years. T F
   d. May be better visualized by administration of Pentagastrin T F
   e. May be better visualized by administration of Omeprazole T F
   f. May be better visualized by administration of Somatostatin T F
   g. May be better visualized by administration of H2 blocker T F
   h. May be better visualized by administration of H1 blocker T F
   i. Never occurs in the left lower quadrant T F

13. Biliary gastric reflux may be diagnosed:
   i. Incidentally during hepatobiliary scan T F
   ii. Incidentally during liver/spleen scan T F
   iii. Simultaneous 99mTcHIDA/111In-DTPA study T F
   iv. Multilumen intubation study T F
Answer Key (Don’t distribute)
1 F
2 F
3 F
4 T
5 F
6 T
7 a.F, b.T, c.F, d.F
8 a.F, b.F, c.F, d.F
11 a.i, b.iii, c.ii, d.ii, e.i, f.i, g.i, h.v, i.iv
13 a.T, b.F, c.T, d.T