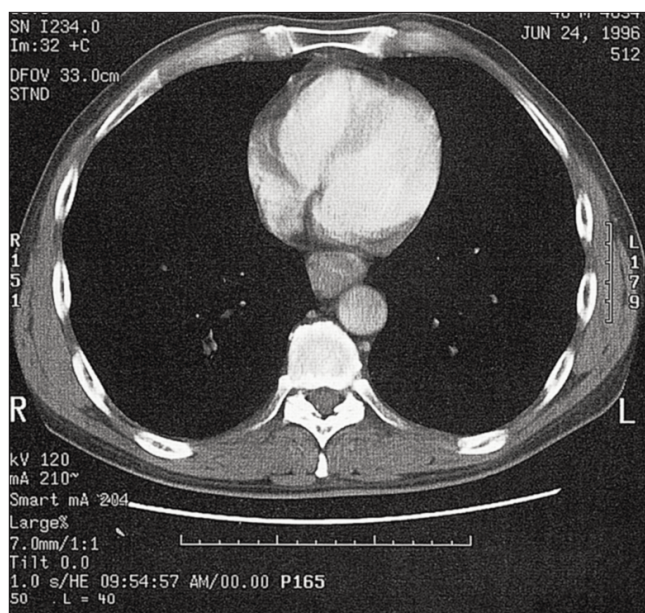
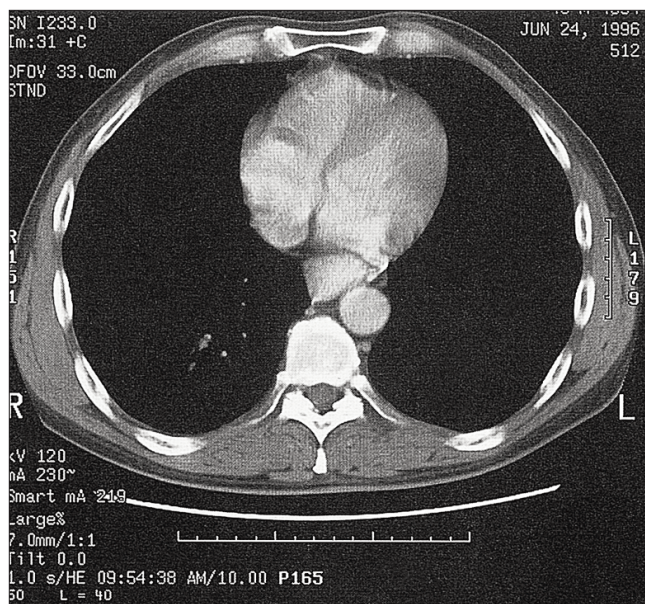
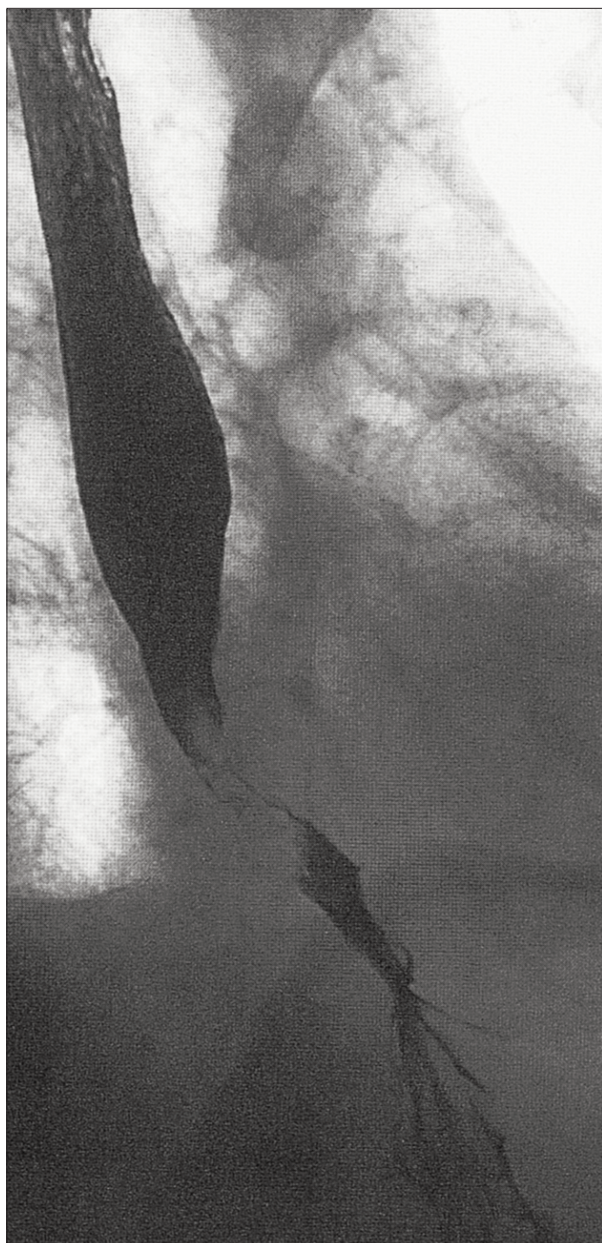
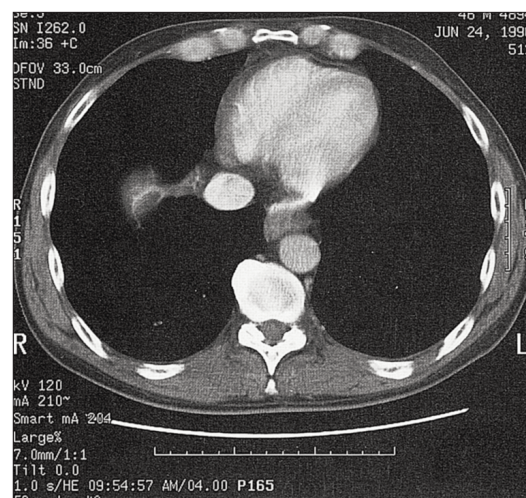
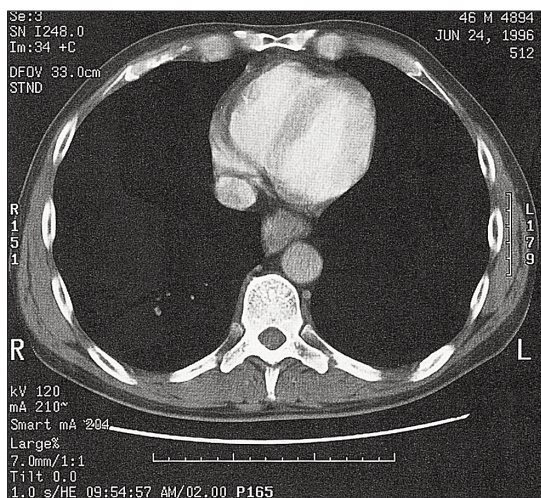
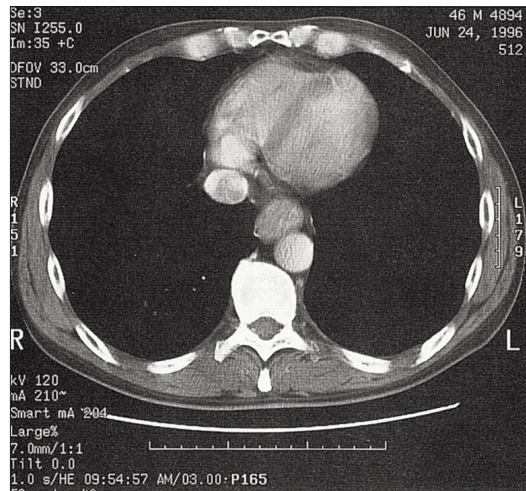
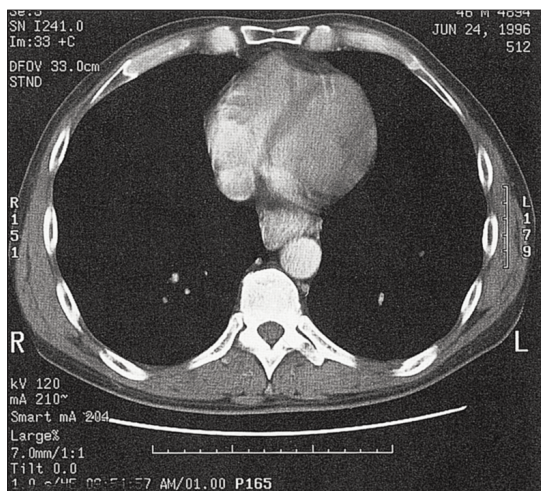


SESAP Questions / Questions SESAP

CATEGORY 2, ITEMS 17 AND 18

A 66-year-old otherwise healthy man undergoes esophagogastroduodenoscopy for progressive dysphagia. He has no other complaints. Endoscopy reveals a fungating partially obstructing lesion 30 cm beyond the incisors. Microscopic examination of a biopsy from the mass reveals adenocarcinoma, and an additional biopsy 4 cm proximal to the gastroesophageal junction shows Barrett's esophagitis without dysplasia. The esophagogram and computed tomogram (CT) shown are obtained.





Item 17. Development of the malignancy is most likely related to

- (A) smoking
- (B) lye exposure
- (C) gastroesophageal reflux disease
- (D) heredity
- (E) esophageal diverticula

Item 18. Evaluation shows no sign of metastatic disease and the patient completes a preoperative program of two cycles of cisplatin and fluorouracil (5-FU) with 45 Gy of radiation therapy.

After complete resection, the patient's five-year survival would be

- (A) 5%
- (B) 10%
- (C) 35%
- (D) 50%
- (E) 75%

For each of the incomplete statements above, select the one answer that is best of the 5 given.

For the critique of this item see page 474.

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