

ANSWERS FOR THE SELF-EVALUATION TEST

1 – Correct answer: e

Cecal volvulus occurs with lower frequency than the sigmoid volvulus and corresponds to around 1% of colonic volvulus cases. Its etiology is usually congenital, a result of incomplete fixation of the ascending colon. It usually has the shape of a coffee bean and, in the mesogastrium, it can also occupy the upper left quadrant, with its convex surface towards to lower left quadrant. The definitive treatment that eliminates the possibility of recurrence is right colectomy. The incidence of recurrence when using the procedures of colon reduction and fixation ranges from 13 to 28.5% in some series.

- Gordon PH, Nivativong S. Principles and practice of surgery for the colon, rectum and anus. 3rd ed. 2007.

2 – Correct answer: b

Anorectal abscess is a relatively common occurrence in the natural history of Crohn's disease, with incidence ranging from 23 to 62% of the patients. The most common form is ischiorectal abscess, and around 70% of them develop into fistula. In this situation, the therapeutic option is the abscess incision and drainage, observing the principle of making the incision near the anal canal, considering the possibility of progress into anal fistula.

- Gordon PH, Nivativong S. Principles and practice of surgery for the colon, rectum and anus. 3rd ed. 2007.

3 – Correct answer: d

This is a T2 tumor (tumor invades the musculares propria layer) with metastasis in 2-3 regional lymph nodes (N1b), without distant metastasis.

- American Joint Committee on Cancer. Cancer Staging Manual Ed. 2010.