

# medical student trivia

## Round 1

### **IMPORTANT:**

For this game to work, use only the navigation buttons provided to get from one screen to another.



100+years

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

*Inspiring Quality:*

*Highest Standards, Better Outcomes*

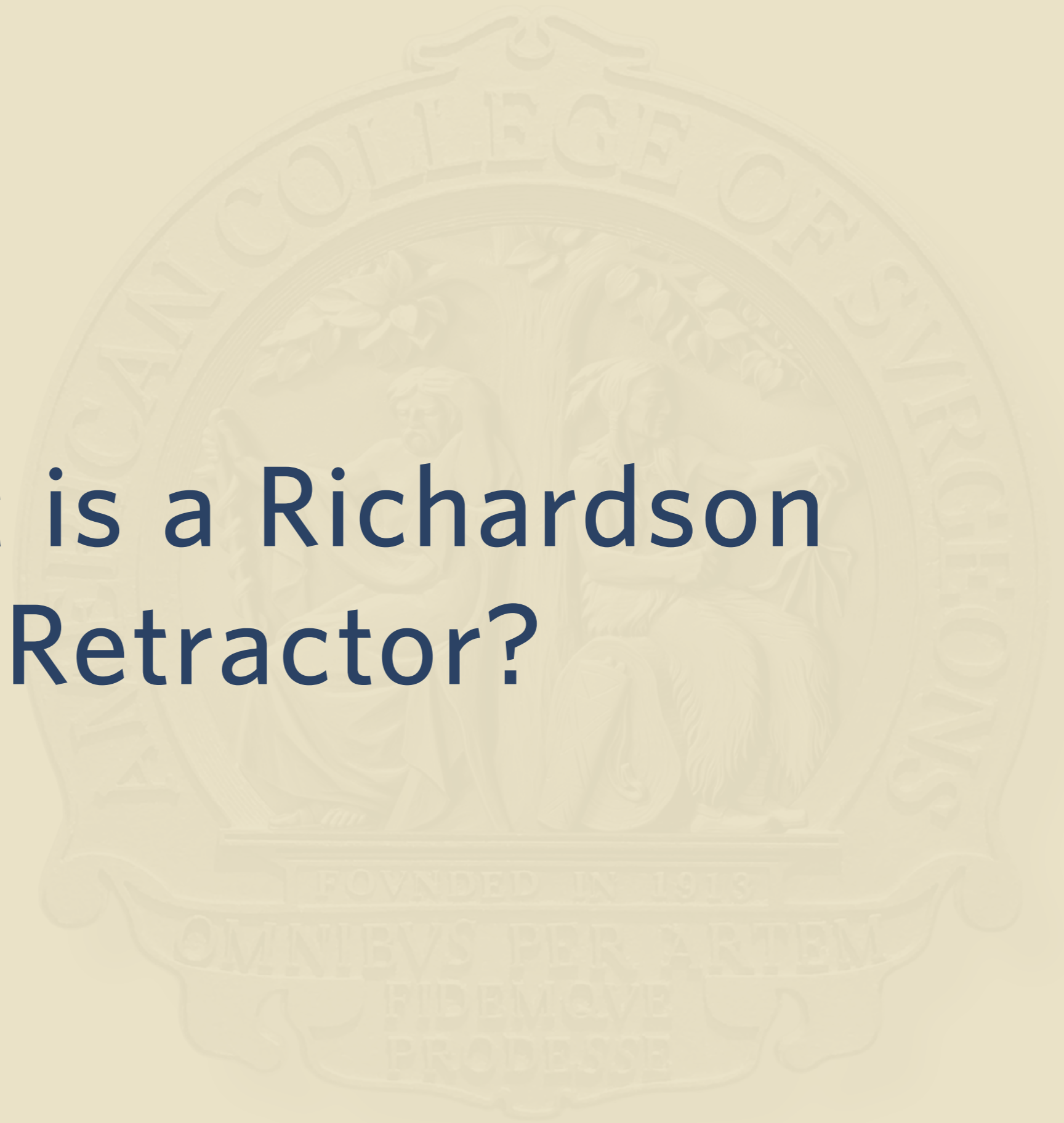


100 Points

**This type of retractor is used to hold back deep tissue structures.**

100 Points

**What is a Richardson  
Retractor?**

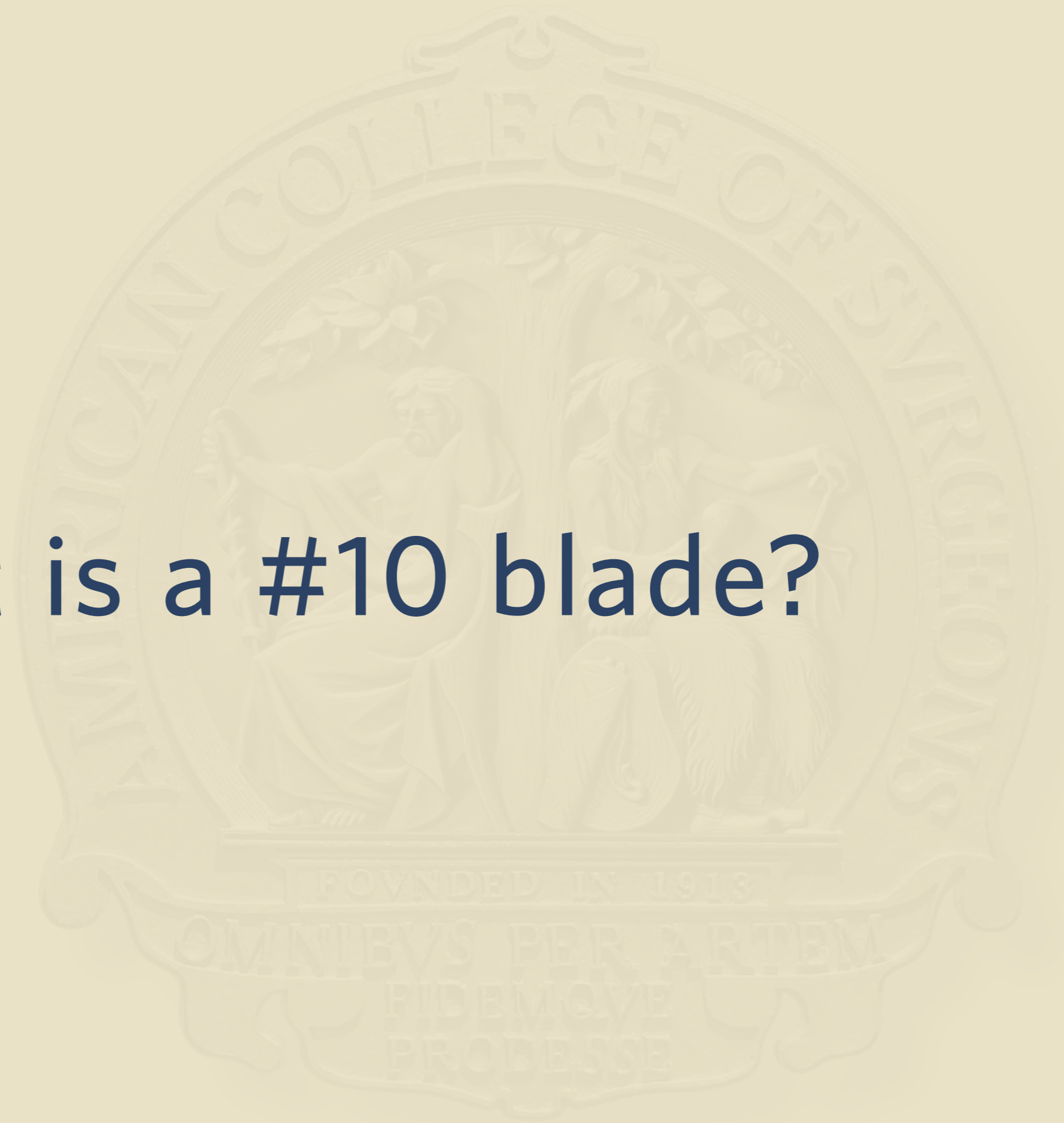


200 Points

This type of blade is used primarily for making large incisions on the skin, for example in a laparotomy.

200 Points

What is a #10 blade?

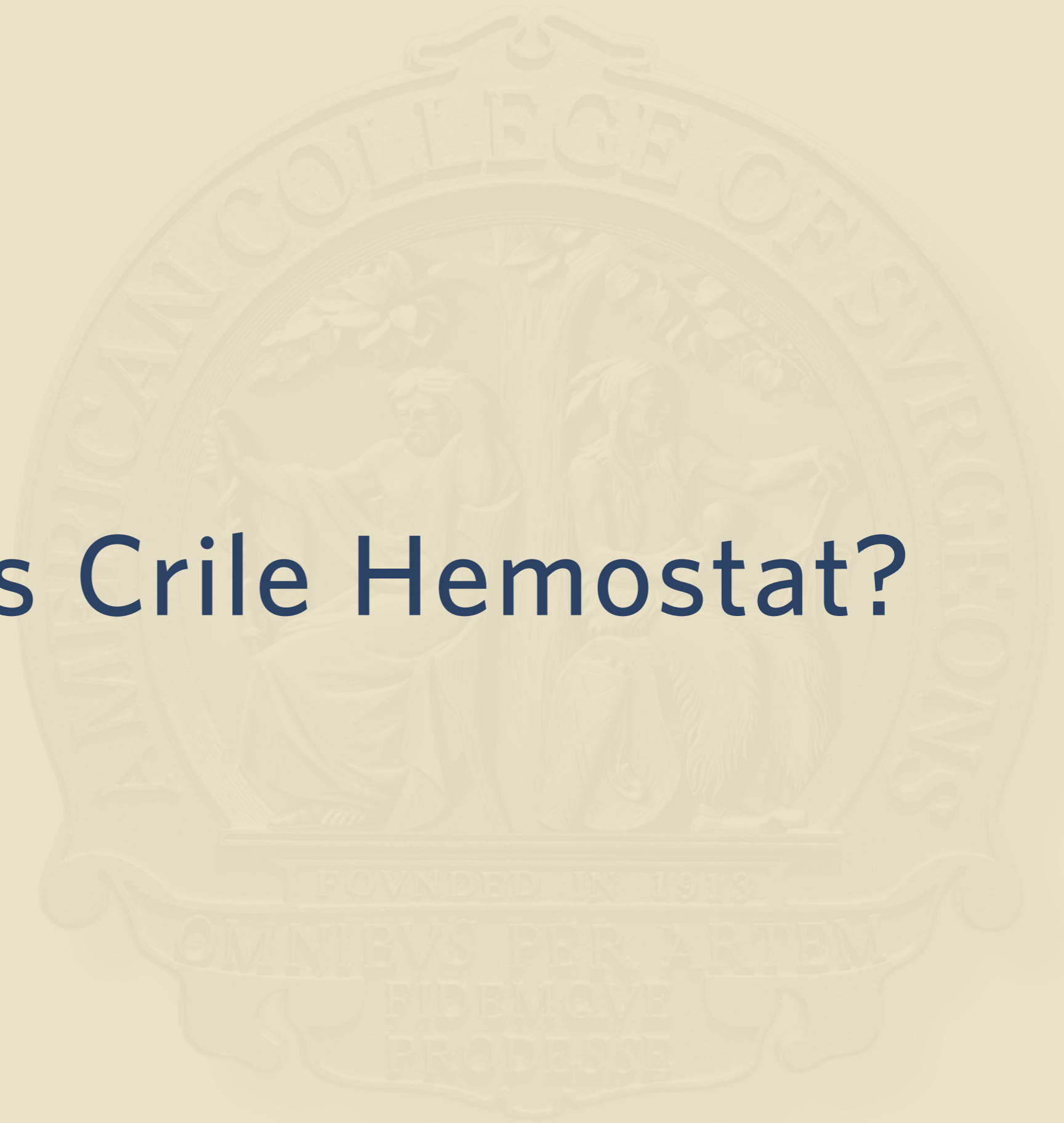


300 Points

This atraumatic and non-toothed clamp is used to grasp tissue, vessels that will be tied off, or used in blunt dissection.

300 Points

What is Crile Hemostat?



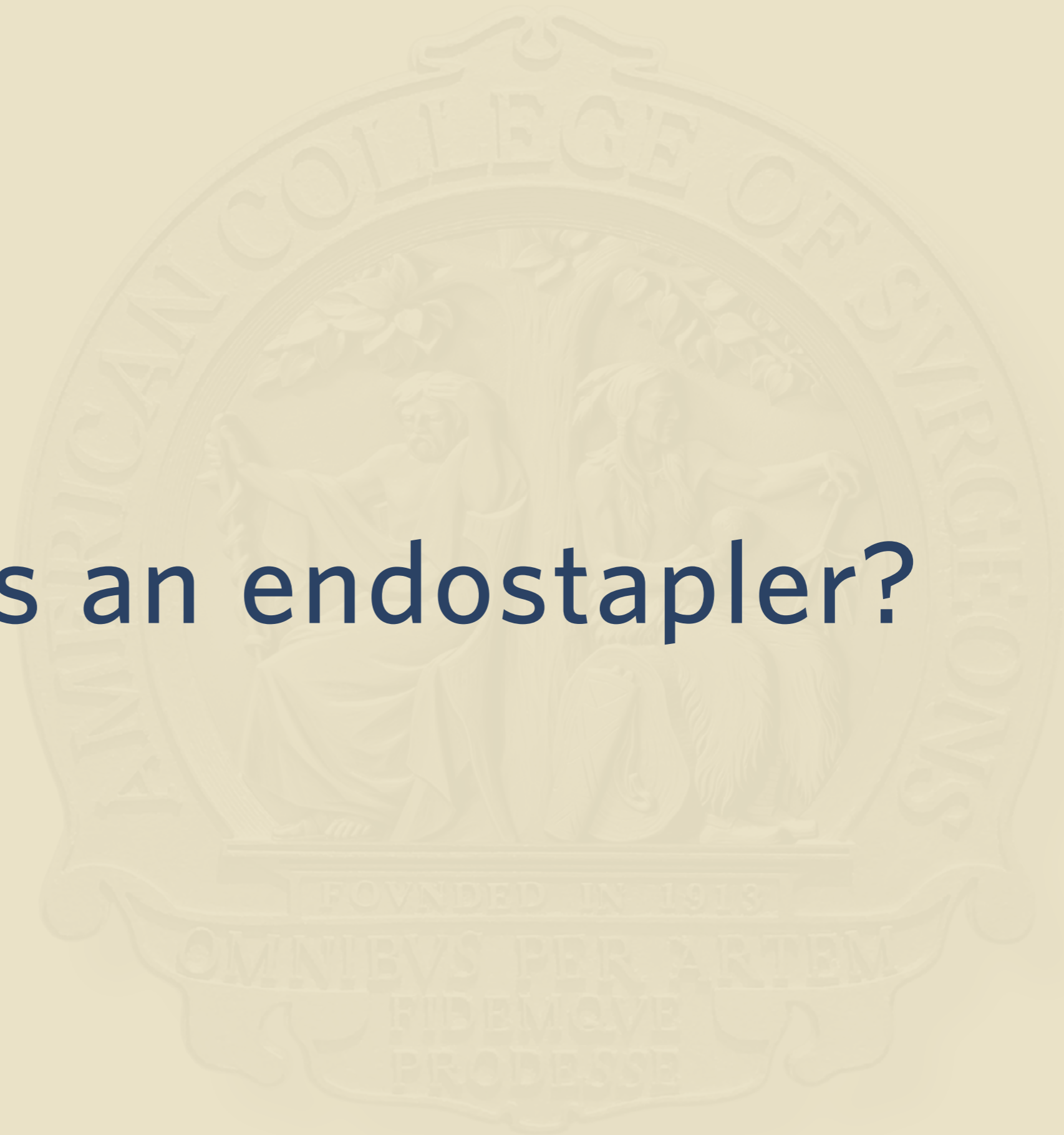


400 Points

This is often used in laparoscopic procedures and provides simultaneous cutting and stapling features; some even have articulating heads for more difficult placements. May be manual or electronic.

400 Points

What is an endostapler?



500 Points

This type of suction tip is usually angled and used primarily in ENT and neurosurgery to remove debris and fluid from the surgical field.

500 Points

What is a Frazier Suction Tip?



100 Points

This biomarker is usually tested three times, every 6 to 8 hours, after a patient has experienced chest pain.

100 Points

# What is Troponin?

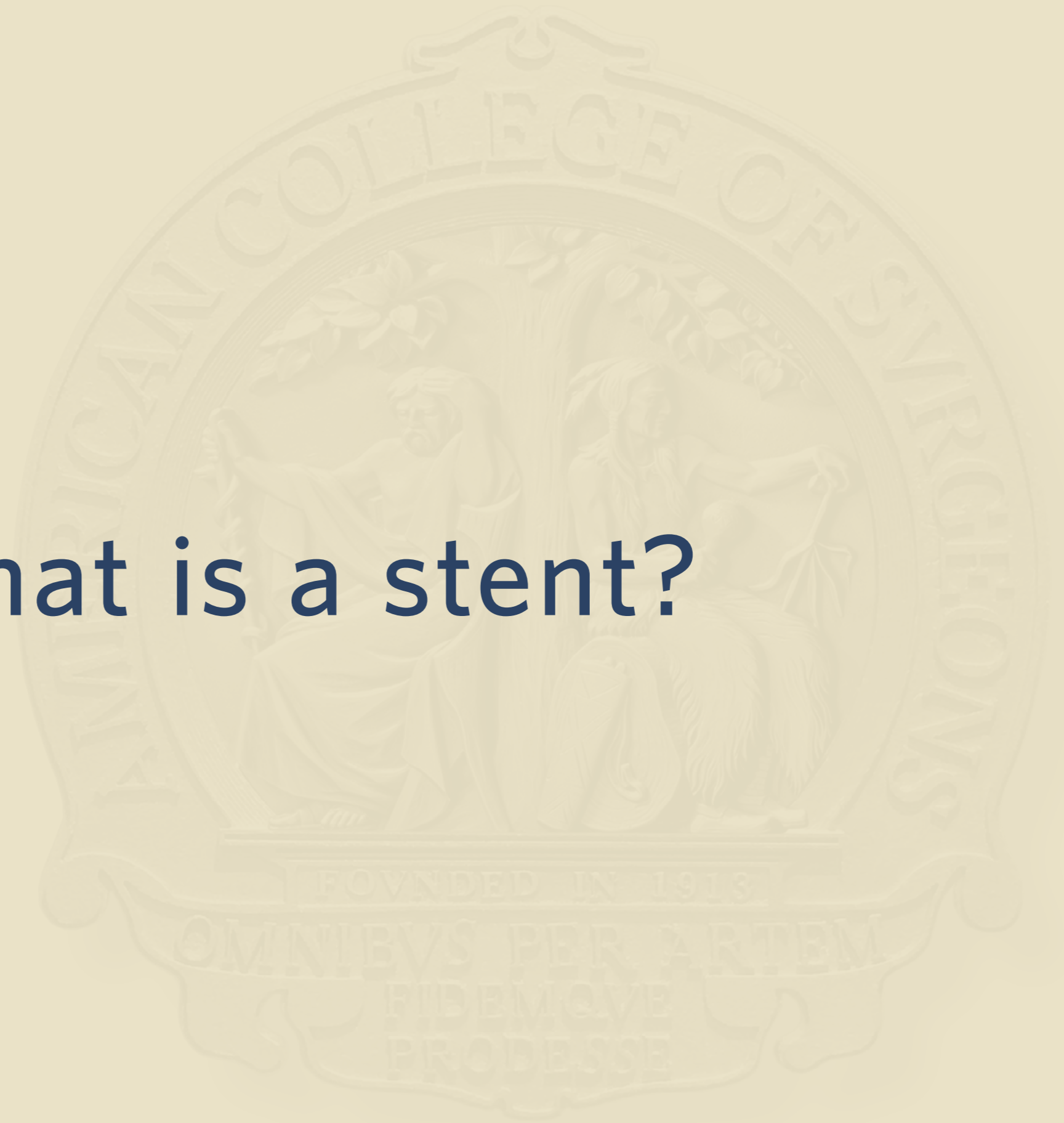


200 Points

This is a small, expandable tube, usually made of mesh, used to open narrowed arteries in a procedure called “percutaneous coronary intervention.”

200 Points

**What is a stent?**



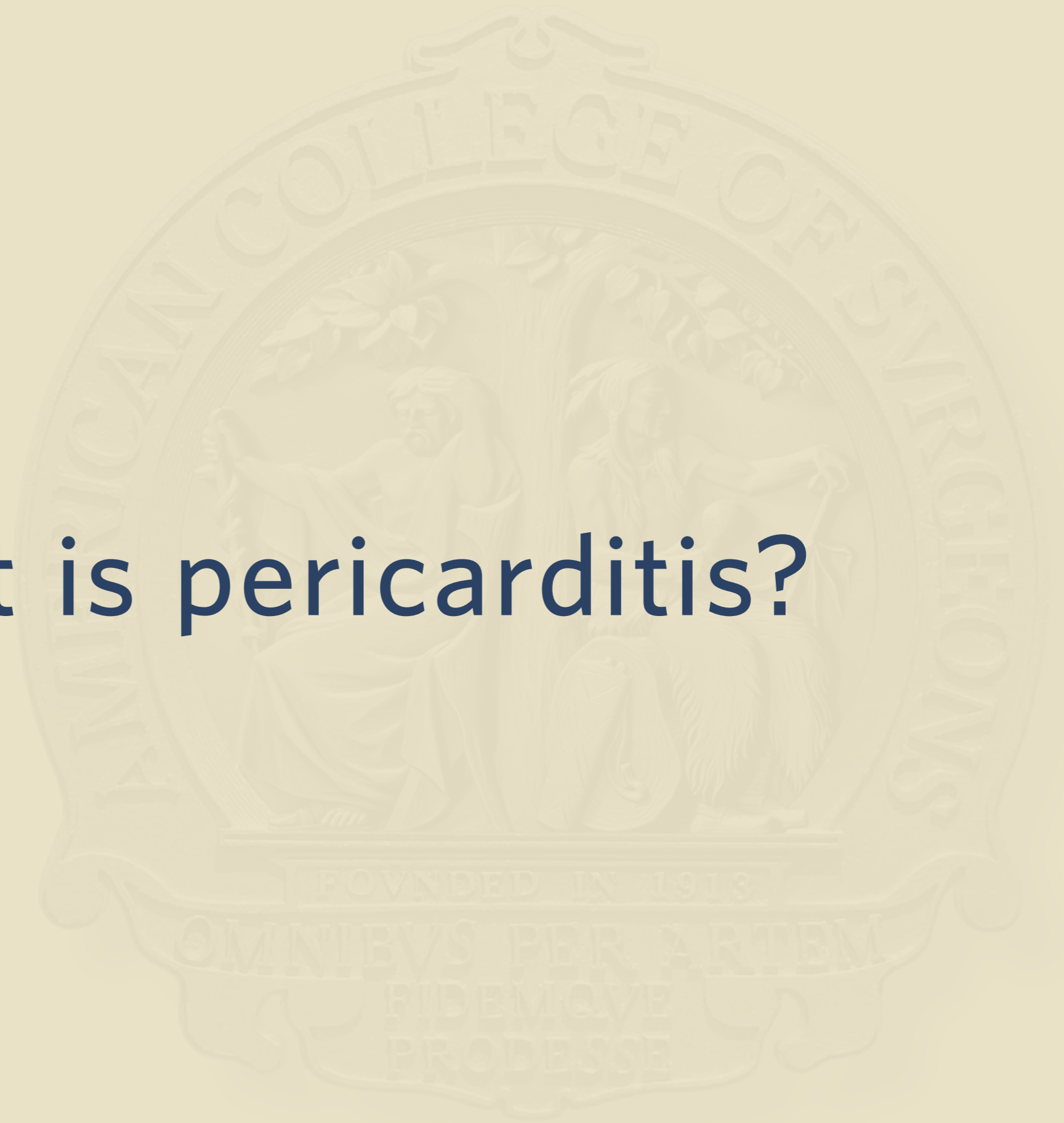


300 Points

**This condition is associated with diffuse ST-segment elevations.**

300 Points

What is pericarditis?

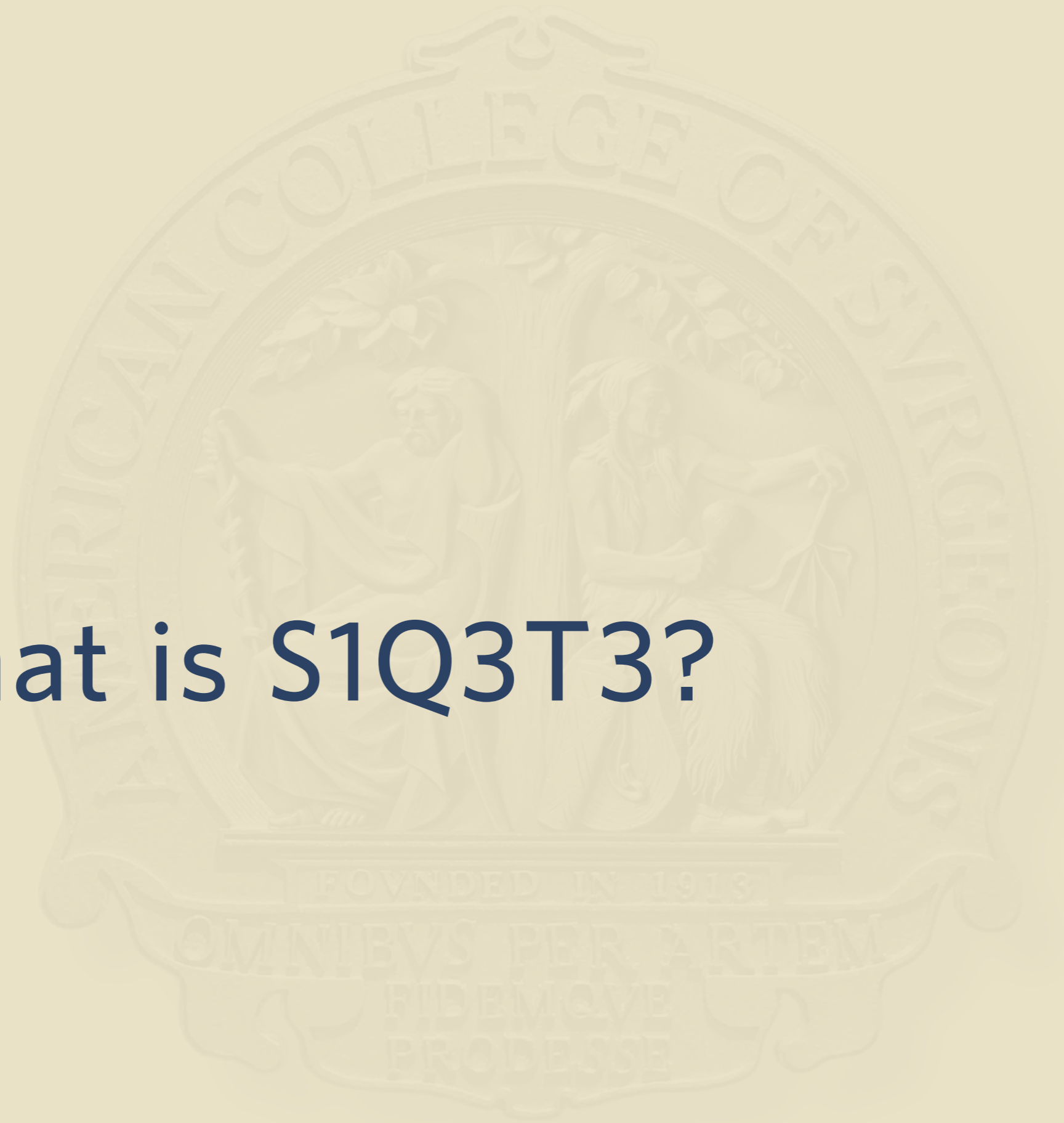


400 Points

**This EKG change is expected during a pulmonary embolism.**

400 Points

What is S1Q3T3?

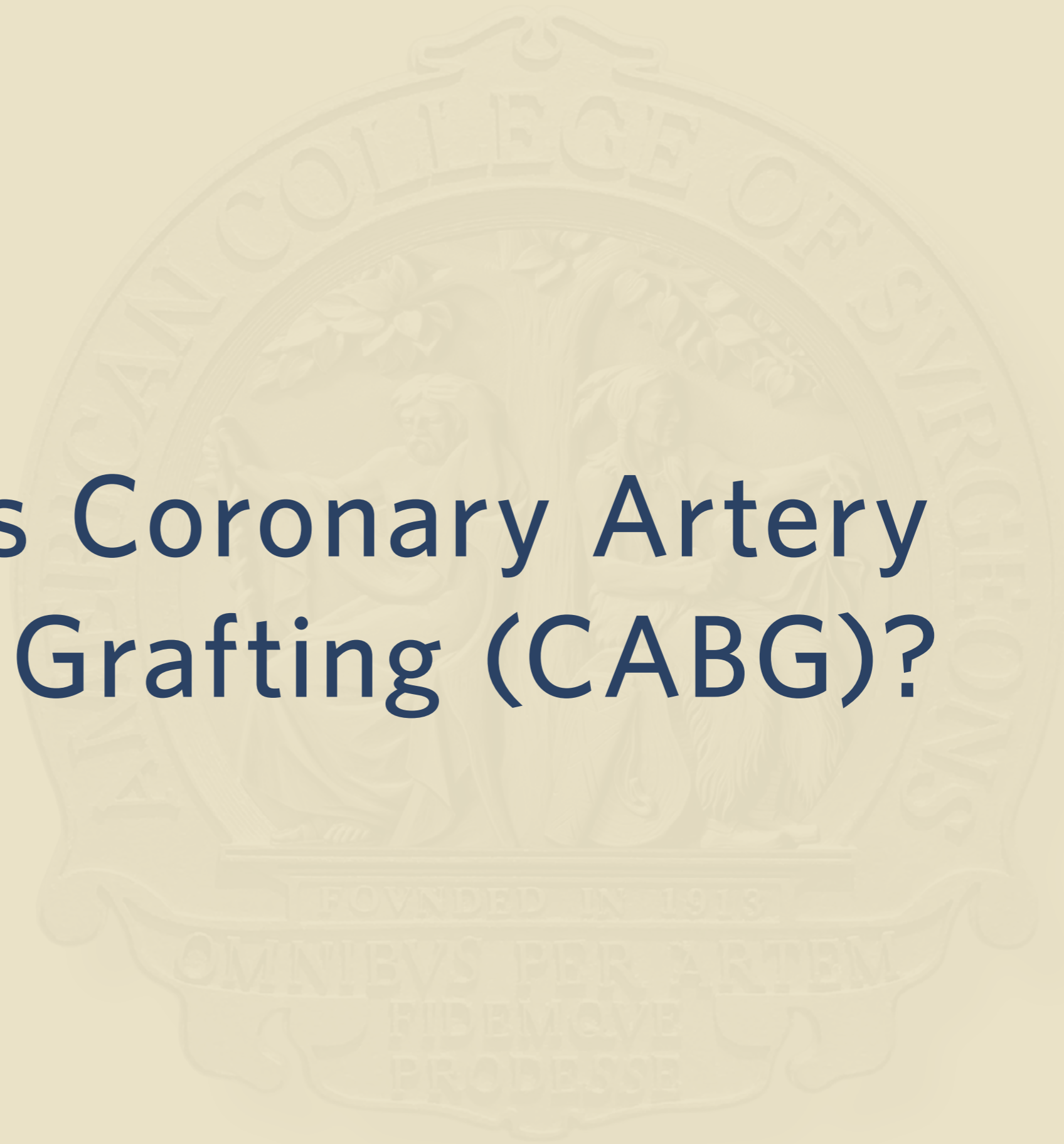


500 Points

This surgical procedure uses blood vessels from another part of the body and connects them above or below narrowed or blocked arteries of the heart.

500 Points

# What is Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG)?

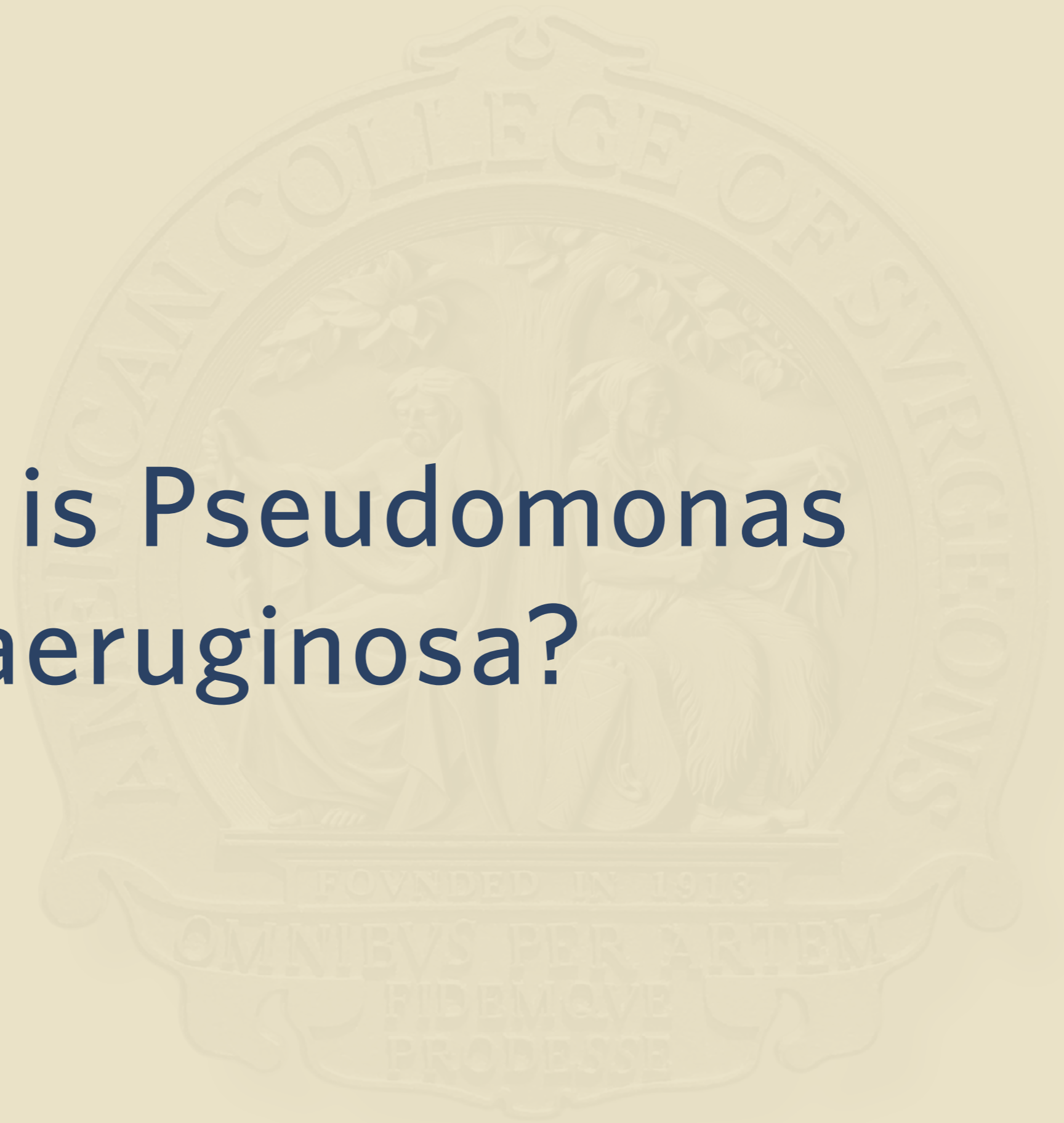


100 Points

**Aerobic gram negative rod  
that produces pyocyanin  
and may cause nosocomial  
infections.**

100 Points

What is *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*?



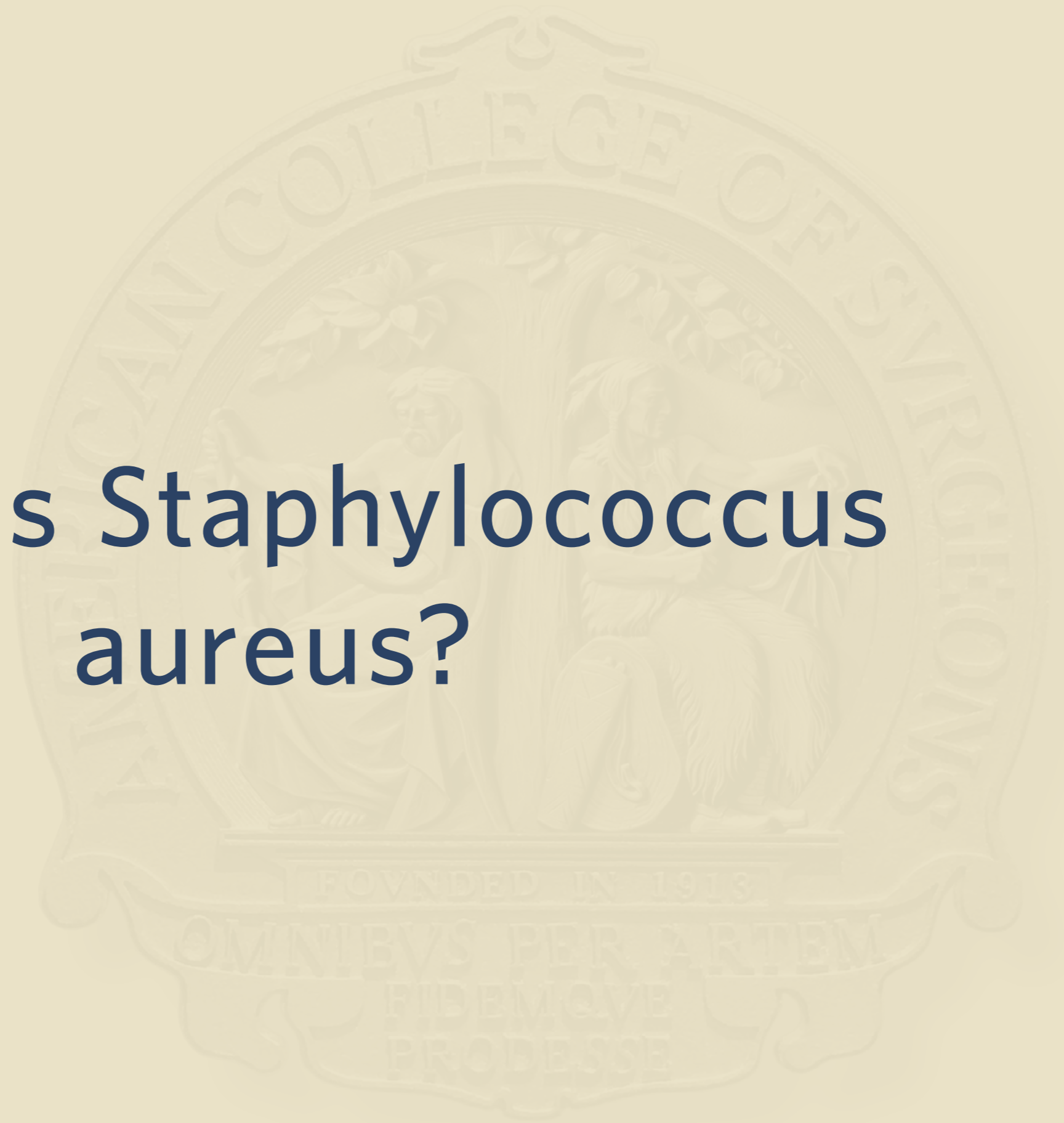


200 Points

**Microorganism found in the skin that represents the most common cause of surgical site infection in the United States.**

200 Points

What is *Staphylococcus aureus*?

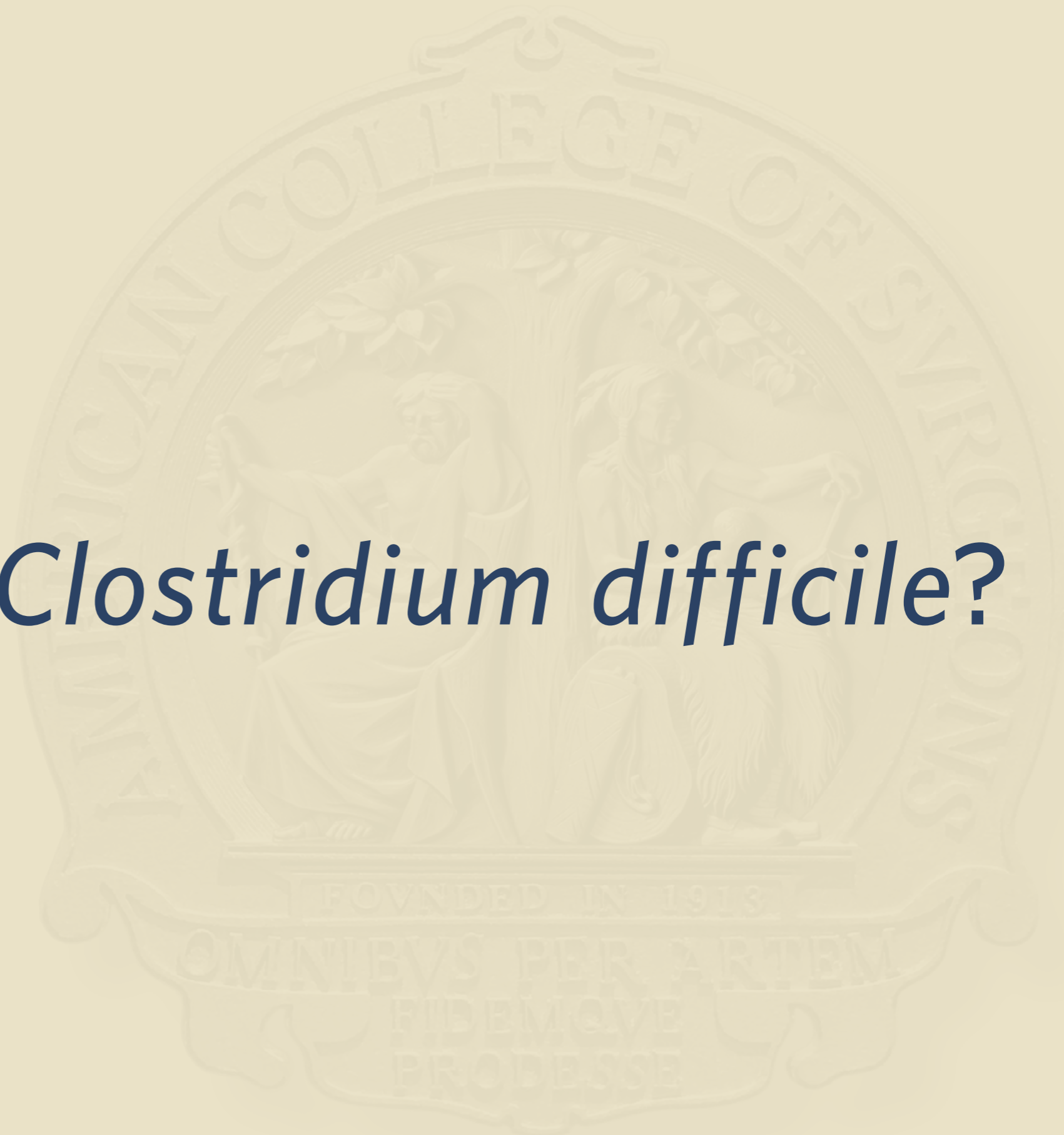


300 Points

Microorganism that commonly causes diarrhea in hospitalized patients, especially in those using (or with recent use of) antibiotics.

300 Points

What is *Clostridium difficile*?

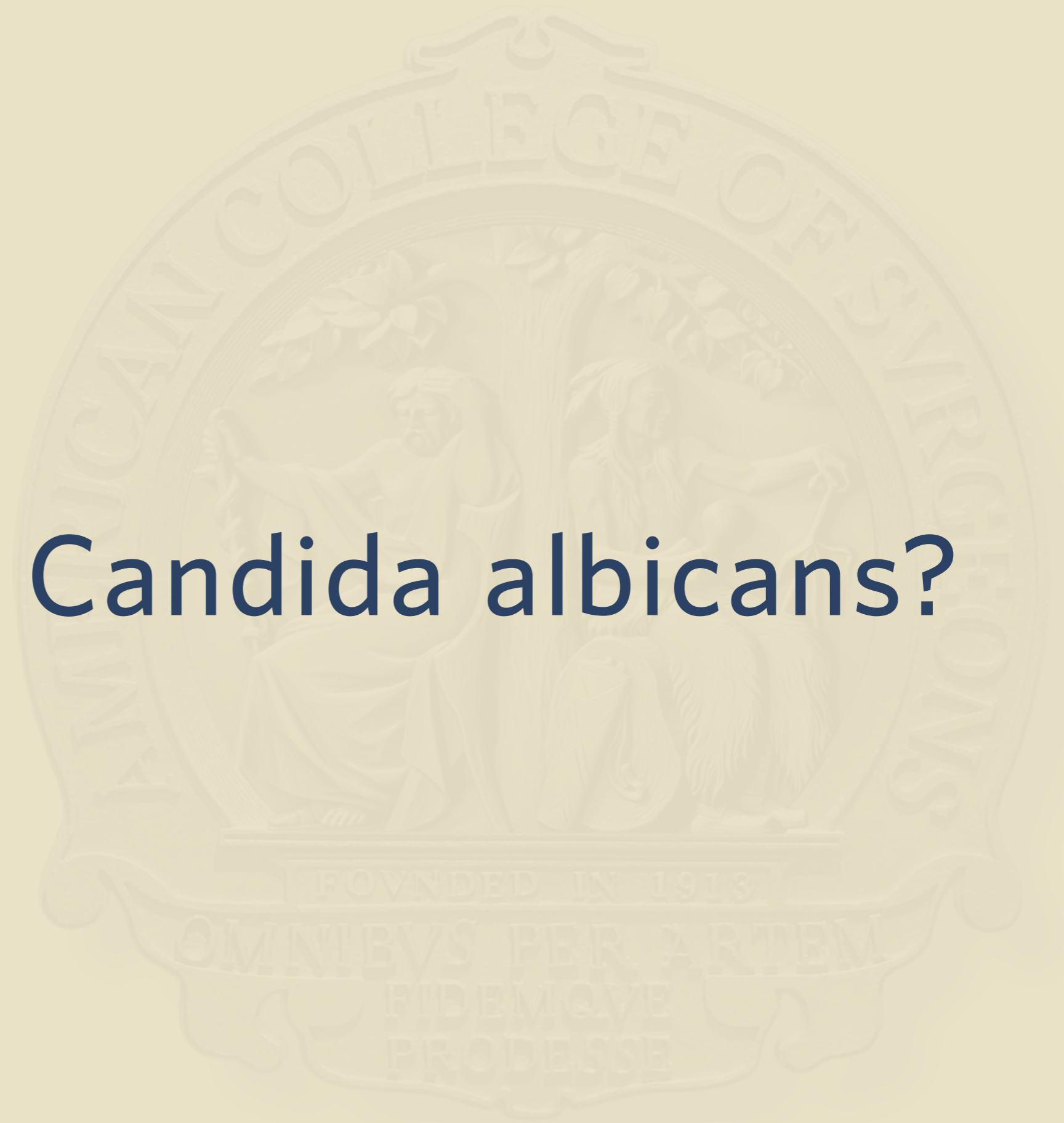


400 Points

Infection with this microbe should be suspected in postoperative patients with central venous catheter and continuous fever despite wide spectrum antibiotics.

400 Points

What is *Candida albicans*?



500 Points

**Carbapenem-resistant bacteria often responsible for ICU outbreaks of gastrointestinal colonization and nosocomial infections.**

500 Points

What are *Klebsiella pneumoniae* carbapenemase-producing bacteria (KPC)?

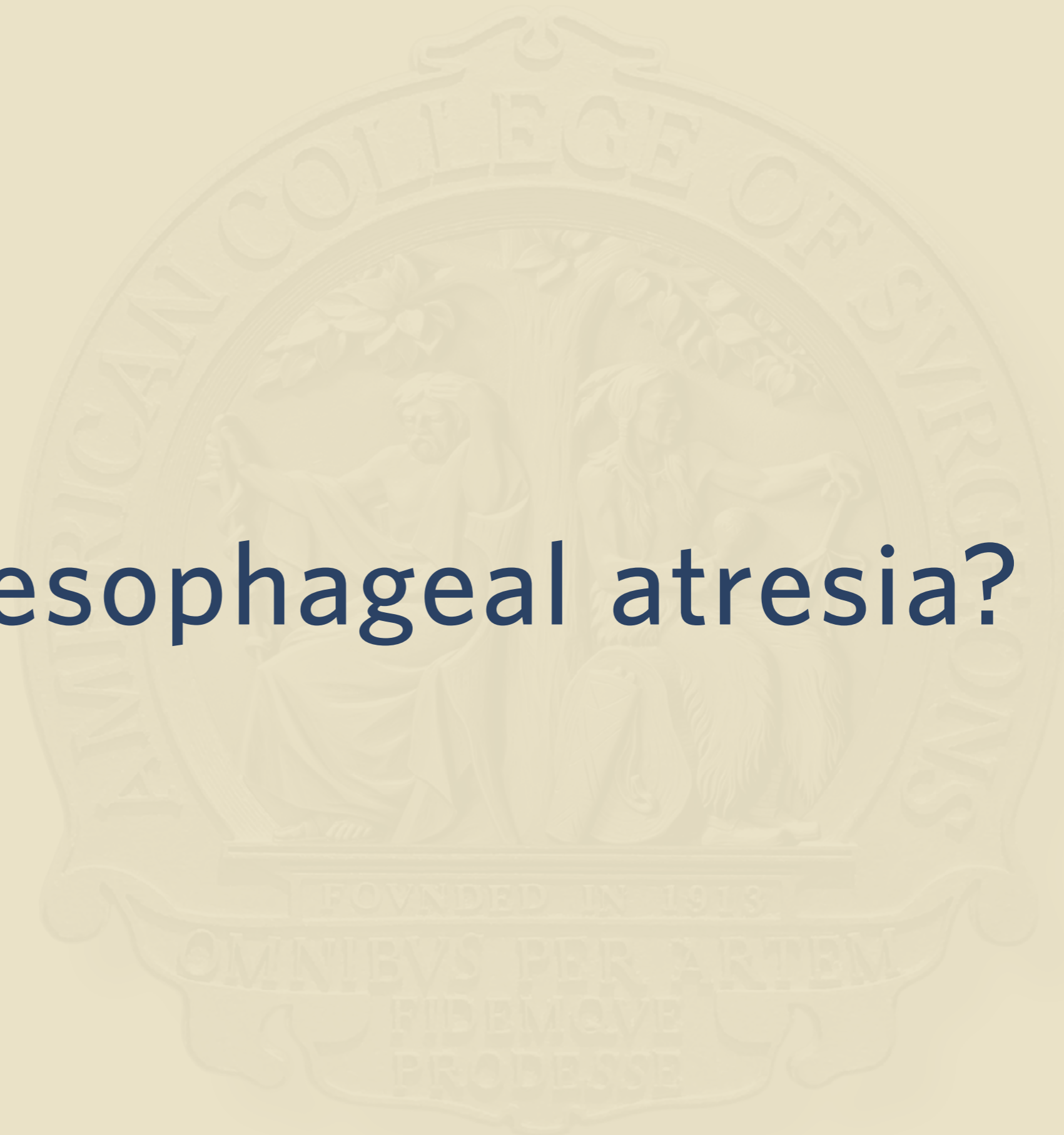


100 Points

This condition presents with excessive salivation and choking when first feeding is attempted in a neonate.

100 Points

What is esophageal atresia?

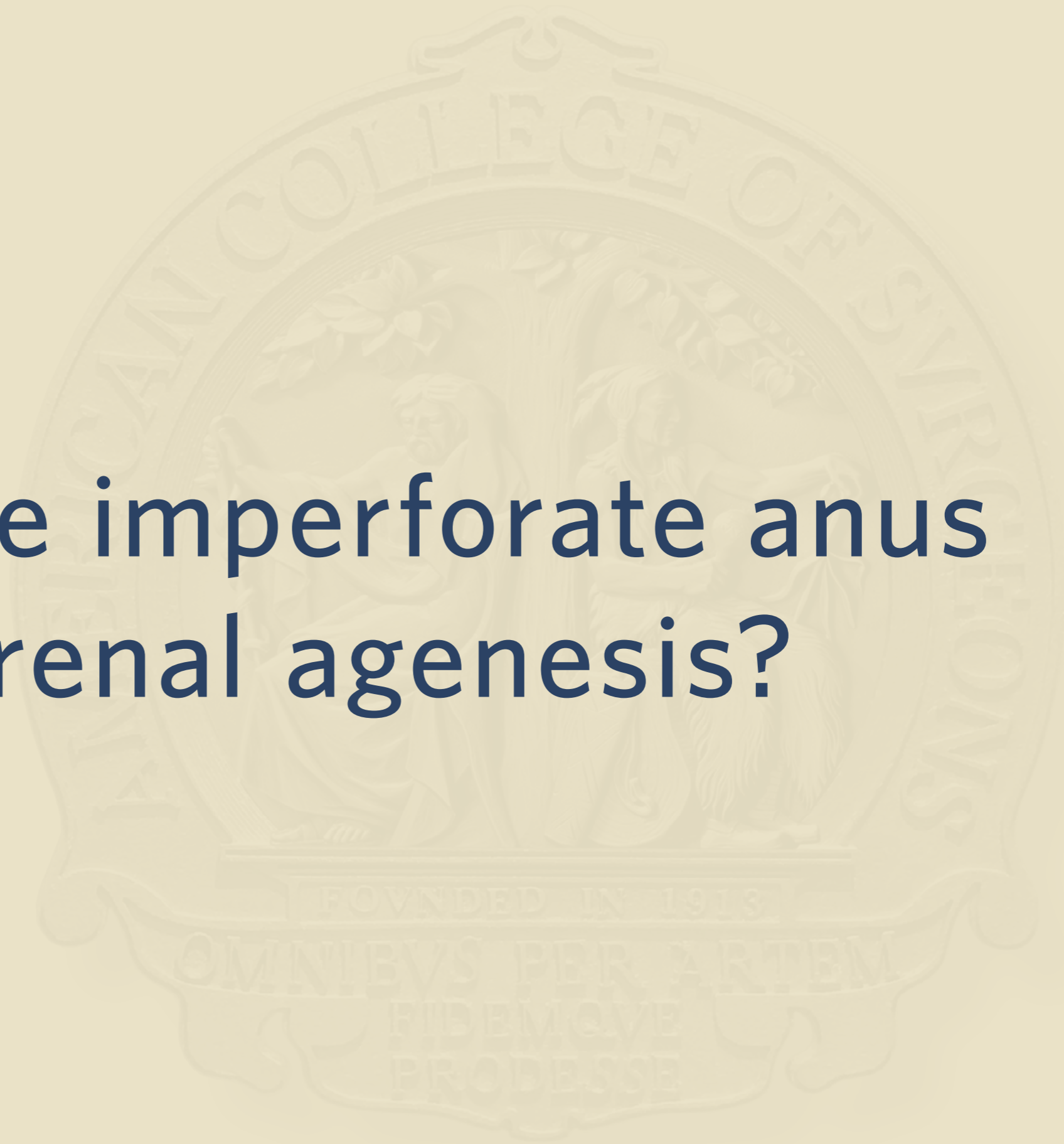


200 Points

**VACTERL Syndrome may present with these anal and renal findings.**

200 Points

**What are imperforate anus  
and renal agenesis?**



300 Points

This is the appropriate timeline to repair congenital diaphragmatic hernia.

300 Points

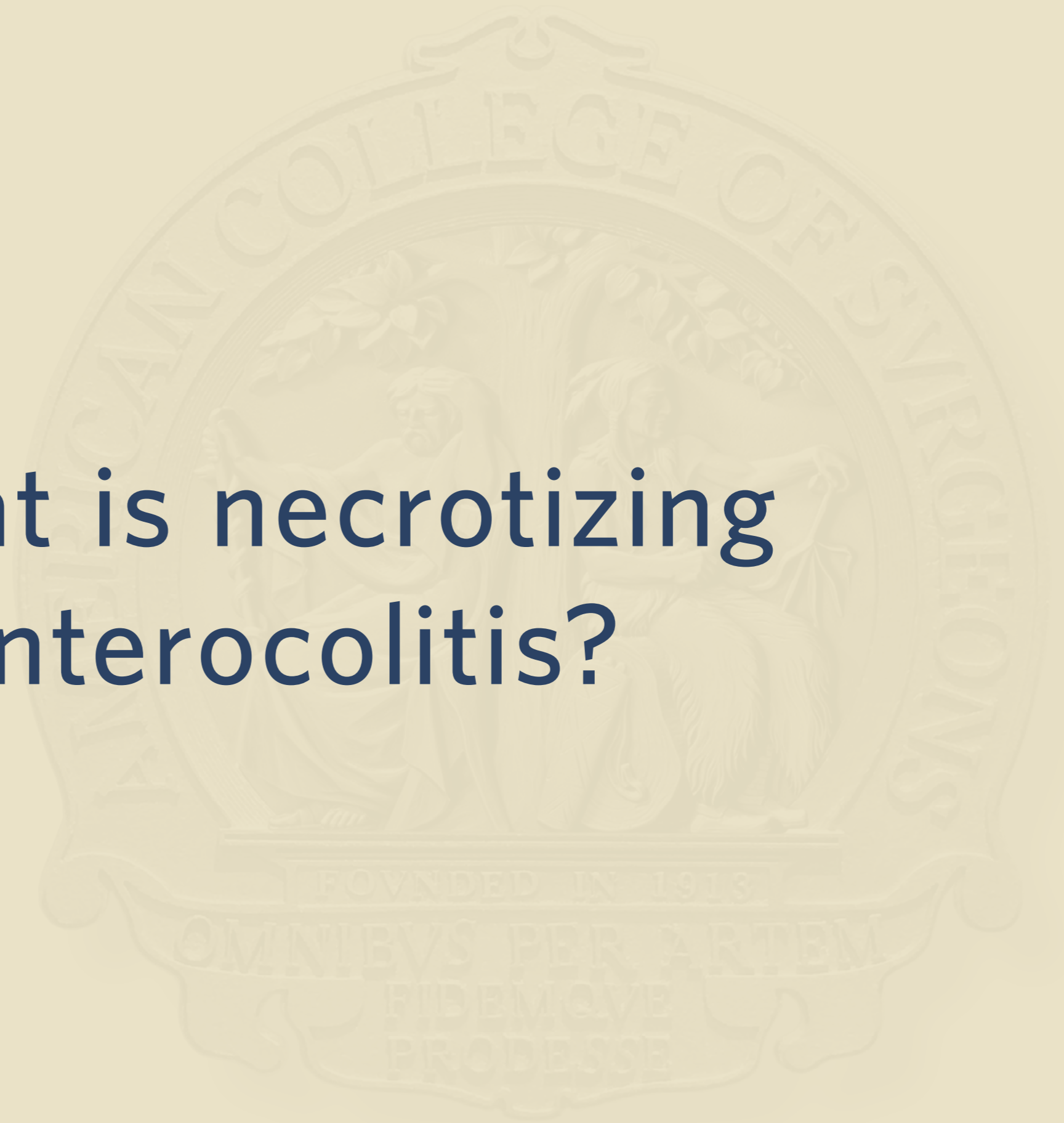
What is 3 to 4 days after birth? To allow for maturation of the hypoplastic lung.

400 Points

**Intestinal pneumatosis or air in the portal vein in newborns is concerning for this.**

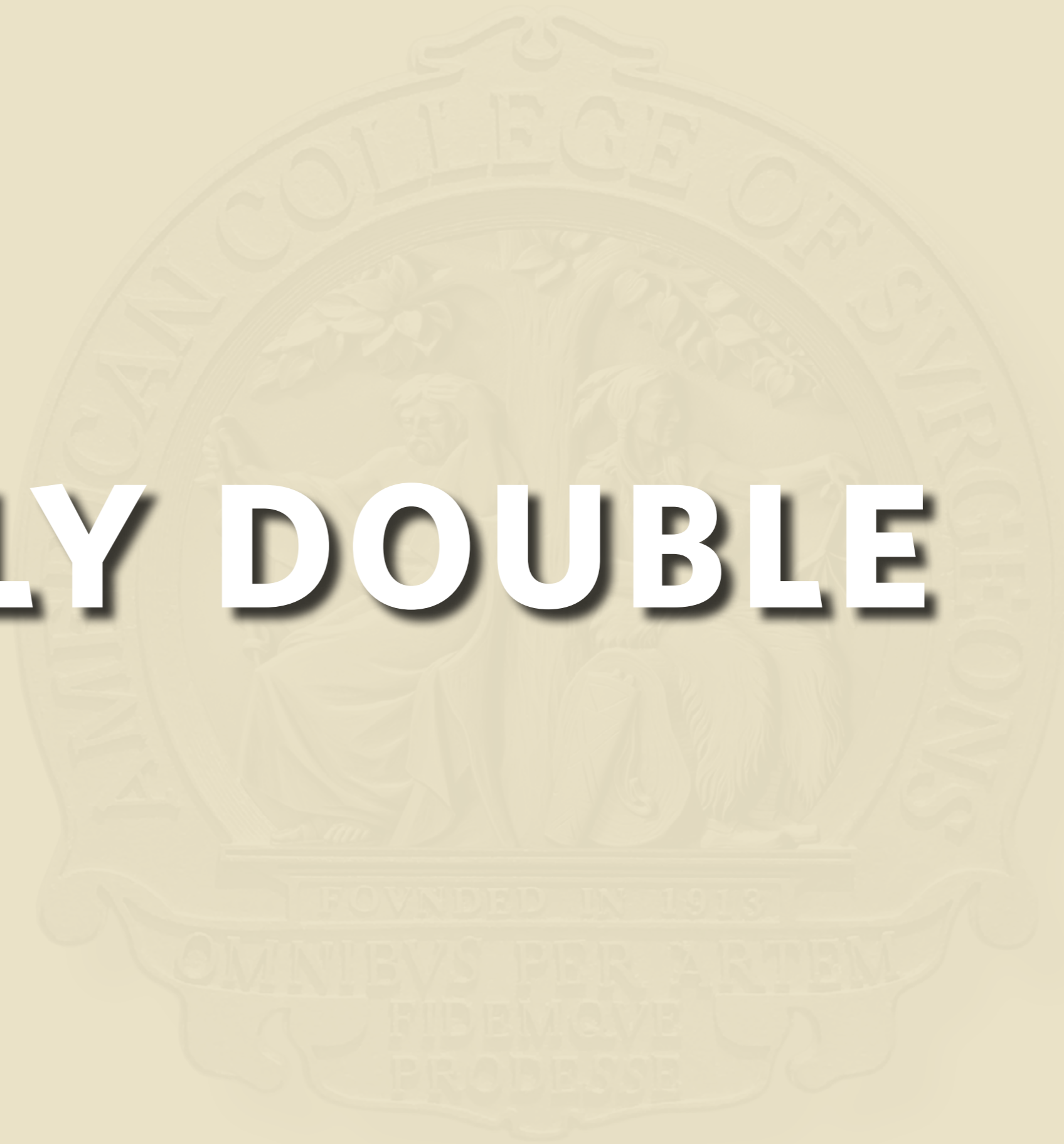
400 Points

What is necrotizing  
enterocolitis?





# DAILY DOUBLE



This is the treatment for a condition characterized by colicky abdominal pain in a baby with a vague abdominal mass and “currant jelly” stools.

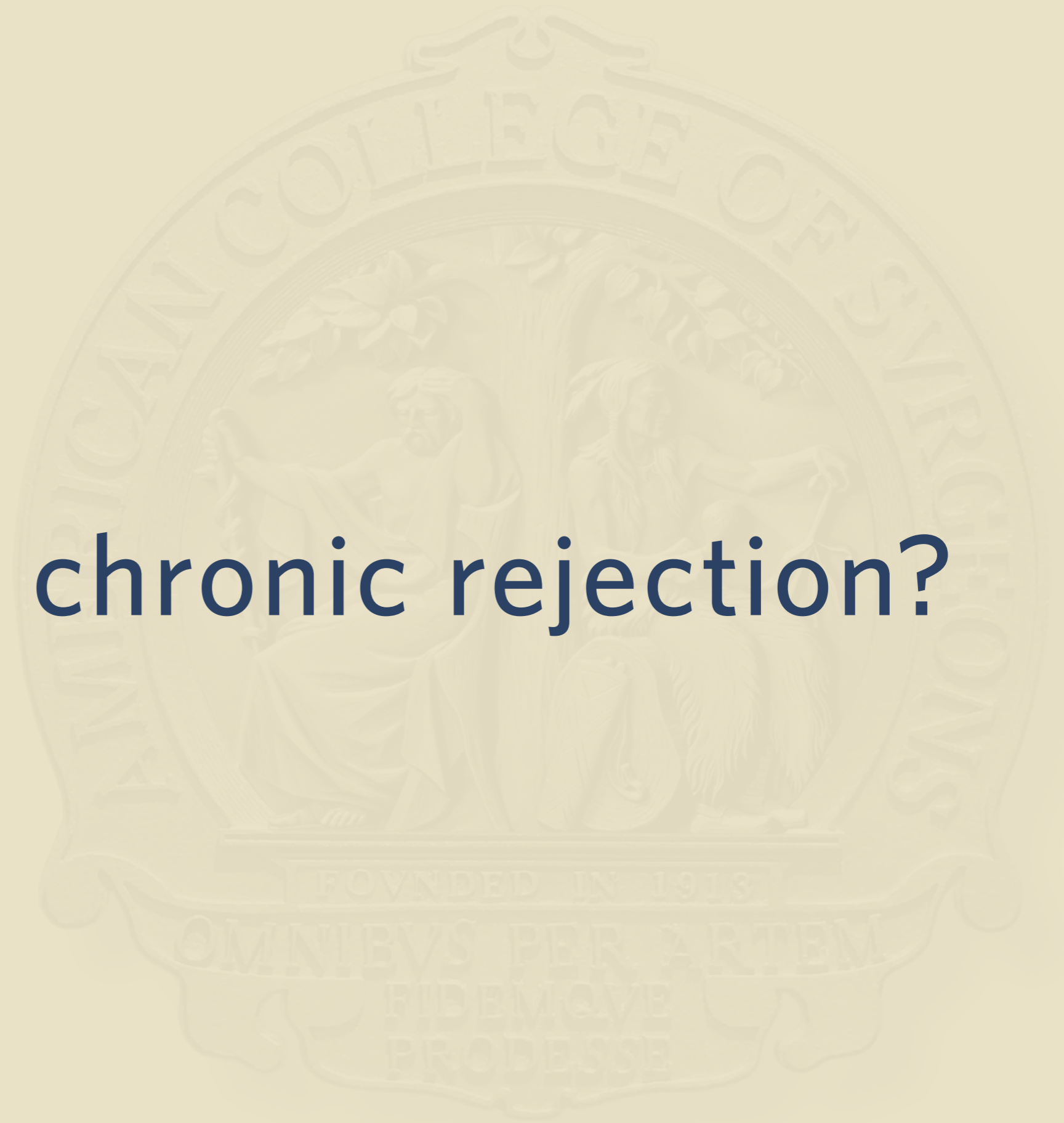
**What is barium enema?  
This is both diagnostic  
and therapeutic for  
intussusception.**

100 Points

**This is the gradual failure of a transplanted organ years after transplant.**

100 Points

**What is chronic rejection?**

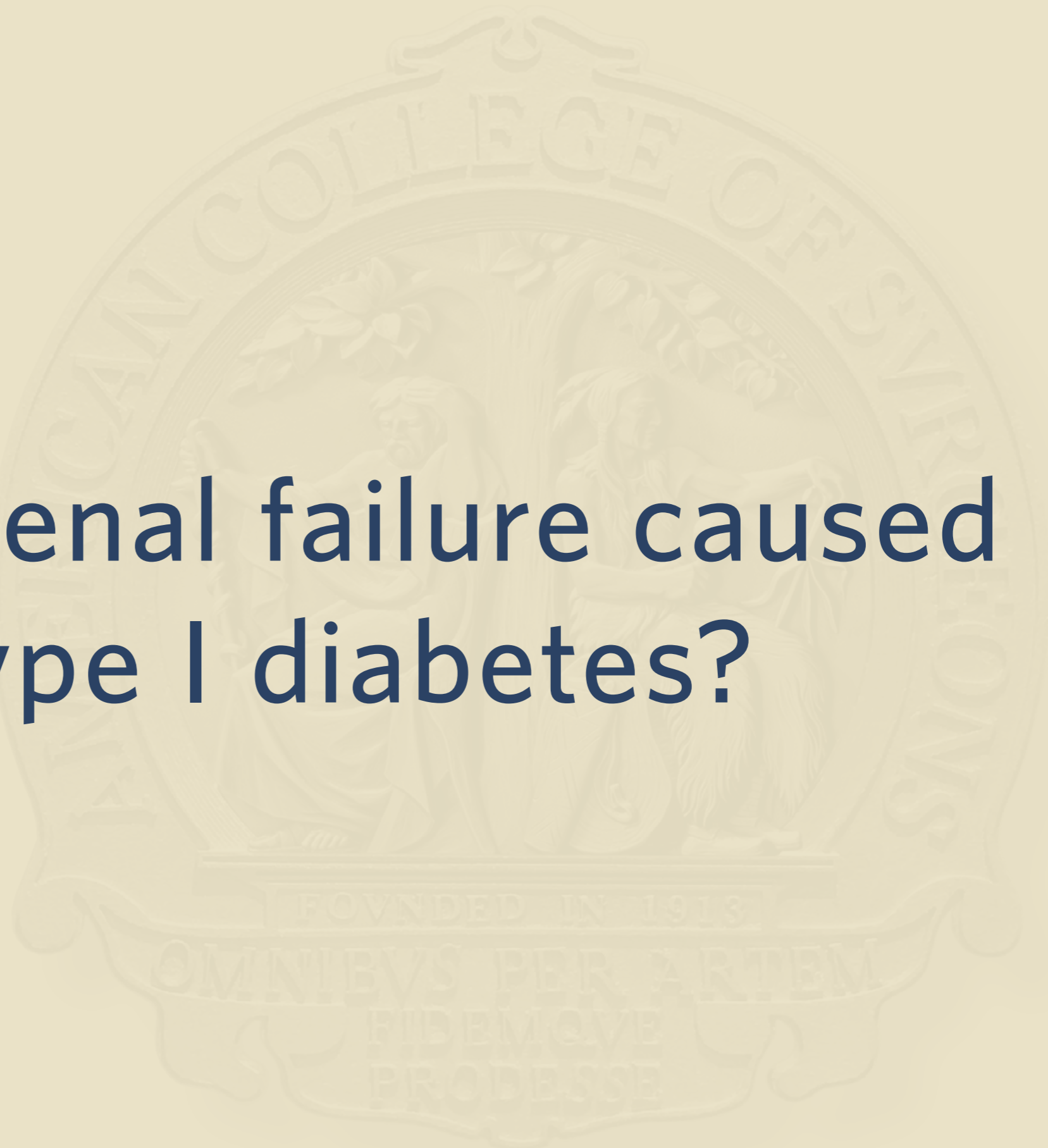


200 Points

This is what a kidney-pancreas transplant is intended to treat.

200 Points

**What is renal failure caused  
by type I diabetes?**



300 Points

This is what happens if a living kidney donor later requires a kidney transplant.



300 Points

What is when the donor is given “priority” status on the kidney transplant recipient list?

400 Points

This is routinely done after heart transplant to determine whether acute rejection is occurring.

400 Points

What are routine ventricular biopsies? Signs of functional deterioration occur too late to allow effective therapy in the setting of acute rejection of a heart transplant.

500 Points

This is the early workup of elevated GGT, alkaline phosphatase, and bilirubin in the first few months after liver transplant.

500 Points

What is ultrasound (to rule out biliary obstruction) and Doppler (to rule out vascular obstruction)?