

1. All of the following are useful in diagnosing active CMV infection of the GI tract EXCEPT:
  - A. “Owl’s eye” inclusions of endothelial cells on H & E sections
  - B. Immunohistochemistry
  - C. Serologic studies
  - D. Isolation of CMV in culture
  - E. In-situ hybridization
  
2. Which of the following is the most valuable diagnostic tool for herpes infection of the GI tract:
  - A. Identification of characteristic nuclear inclusions
  - B. Immunohistochemistry
  - C. In-situ hybridization
  - D. Viral culture
  - E. None of the above
  
3. All of the following are characteristics of acute self limited colitis (ASLC) EXCEPT:
  - A. Lamina propria neutrophils
  - B. Crypt abscesses
  - C. Cryptitis
  - D. Preservation of crypt architecture
  - E. Basal plasmacytosis
  
4. Which of the following are associated with bloody diarrhea:
  - A. *E. coli* H7:O157 infection
  - B. Enteropathogenic *E. coli*
  - C. Enteroinvasive *E. coli*
  - D. Both A and C are correct
  - E. All of the above are correct
  
5. *C. diff.* related pseudomembranous colitis (PMC) is most commonly related to which of the following antibiotic treatments:
  - A. Oral Vancomycin
  - B. Clindamycin
  - C. Flagyl
  - D. Tetracycline
  - E. All of the above
  
6. Which of the following is the most common mycobacterium isolated from the GI tract?
  - A. *M. tuberculosis*
  - B. *M. kansasii*
  - C. *M. bovis*
  - D. *M. avium-intracellulare*
  - E. None of the above

7. Which of the following is the best diagnosis for the images for “Case 1” (see website) from an appendix?
  - A. Anisakis
  - B. Ascaris
  - C. Enterobius vermicularis
  - D. Schistosomiasis
  - E. None of the above
  
8. Which of the following is the best diagnosis for the images for “Case 2” (see website) in a biopsy from the small intestine?
  - A. E. histolytica
  - B. Giardia lamblia
  - C. H. pylori
  - D. Leshmania donovani
  - E. Cryptosporidium
  
9. Which of the following is the best diagnosis for the images for “Case 3” (see website) in a biopsy from the stomach?
  - A. CMV infection
  - B. Adenovirus
  - C. HPV infection
  - D. HSV infection
  - E. None of the above
  
10. Which of the following is the best diagnosis for the images for “Case 4” (see website) in a biopsy specimen from the stomach?
  - A. Anisakis simplex
  - B. Ascaris lumbricoides
  - C. Enterobius vermicularis
  - D. Trichuris trichiura
  - E. Strongyloides stercoralis
  
11. Which of the following is the best diagnosis for the images for “Case 5” (see website) in a biopsy specimen from the small intestine? Special stains for acid fast bacilli were negative.
  - A. MAI infection
  - B. Whipple’s disease
  - C. Rhodococcus
  - D. Histoplasmosis
  - E. Cryptosporidium