54 year-old woman with history of weight loss and difficulty swallowing solid foods.
• Which choices characterize the findings? Please respond with TRUE or FALSE
  ___ Beak-like narrowing of the distal esophagus.
  ___ Retained foreign body with erosion of the esophagus.
  ___ Large Zenker’s diverticulum.
  ___ Killian-Jamieson diverticulum.
  ___ Large amounts of fluid and debris, concern for imminent aspiration.
  ___ Irregular varicoid lesion narrowing the mid third of the esophagus.

• What is the most likely diagnosis?
  ___ Caustic ingestion.
  ___ Scleroderma esophagitis.
  ___ Barrett’s esophagus.
  ___ Esophageal carcinoma.
  ___ Esophageal candidiasis.
  ___ Reflux esophagitis.

• Which of the followings statements are correct?
  A. Barium esophagography is a useful initial examination in the evaluation of a patient with esophageal complaints because it allows the assessment of esophageal morphology and motility.
  B. Esophageal endoscopy permits direct inspection and biopsy of the esophageal mucosa for histologic diagnosis.
  C. Esophagram is considered the best imaging modality for assessing achalasia.
  D. PET/CT can provide valuable information for esophageal malignancy staging.
  ___ A and C.
  ___ B and D.
  ___ All of the above are correct.

• Respond True or False.
  CT scan has a notable limitation in diagnosis of metastatic lymph nodes because:
  ___ Lymph nodes may be enlarged due to infectious or inflammatory etiologies.
  ___ Subcentimeter lymph nodes may harbor metastatic tumor.

Answer to Quiz in page 31