Question 22 – January 5

Hemosuccus pancreaticus may result from the rupture of a pseudoaneurysm in the following vessel:

A. Splenic artery  
B. Splenic vein  
C. Superior mesenteric artery  
D. Superior mesenteric vein  
E. Superior pancreaticoduodenal artery

Answer: A

Hemosuccus pancreaticus is a rare cause of upper GI bleeding. It can be found in patients with chronic pancreatitis, pancreatic pseudocysts, or pancreatic tumors.

References: