

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:

1. Toyoki Y, Hakamada K, Narumi S, et al. Hemosuccus pancreaticus: Problems and pitfalls in diagnosis and treatment. *World J Gastroenterol* 2008;14:2776-2779.