

What is the main function of the gallbladder

- A. Filter blood
- B. Digest food
- C. Store and concentrate bile
- D. Produce insulin

Answer: C. Store and concentrate bile

Where is the gallbladder located in the body

- A. In the lungs
- B. In the stomach
- C. Under the liver
- D. Next to the heart

Answer: C. Under the liver

What is the bile stored in the gallbladder used for

- A. To store excess water
- B. To regulate blood sugar levels
- C. To produce red blood cells
- D. To help digest fats

Answer: D. To help digest fats

What is the medical term for the removal of the gallbladder

- A. Gallbladderectomy

- B. Gallstone removal
- C. Cholecystectomy
- D. Cholelithiasis

Answer: C. Cholecystectomy

What is a common condition that can affect the gallbladder

- A. Gallstones
- B. Appendicitis
- C. Heartburn
- D. Arthritis

Answer: A. Gallstones

What type of diet is recommended for individuals with gallbladder issues

- A. Low-fat diet
- B. Sugar-free diet
- C. High-fat diet
- D. Vegetarian diet

Answer: A. Low-fat diet

What are gallstones made of

- A. Cholesterol and bilirubin
- B. Calcium and iron
- C. Uric acid and salt
- D. Sugar and protein

Answer: A. Cholesterol and bilirubin

What are the symptoms of gallbladder disease

- A. Sore throat
- B. Headache
- C. Abdominal pain
- D. Backache

Answer: C. Abdominal pain

How is a gallbladder ultrasound used in diagnosing gallbladder issues

- A. To listen to gallbladder sounds
- B. To visualize gallbladder and detect any abnormalities
- C. To measure gallbladder temperature
- D. To taste the gallbladder

Answer: B. To visualize gallbladder and detect any abnormalities

Can gallbladder problems be hereditary

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not sure
- D. Maybe

Answer: A. Yes

What is the purpose of the gallbladder in the digestive system

- A. Stores and concentrates bile
- B. Absorbs nutrients
- C. Produces digestive enzymes
- D. Regulates blood sugar levels

Answer: A. Stores and concentrates bile

How does the gallbladder release bile into the digestive system

- A. Through the stomach
- B. Through the intestines
- C. Through the bile duct
- D. Through the pancreas

Answer: C. Through the bile duct

What are some risk factors for developing gallbladder disease

- A. Regular exercise
- B. Obesity
- C. Young age
- D. Low cholesterol diet

Answer: B. Obesity

What are the potential complications of untreated gallbladder issues

- A. Kidney failure

- B. Lung cancer
- C. Heart attack
- D. Gallstones, infection, pancreatitis

Answer: D. Gallstones, infection, pancreatitis

How does the gallbladder contribute to the digestion of fats

- A. It produces enzymes to digest fats
- B. It stores and releases bile to help break down fats
- C. It absorbs fats directly from the intestines
- D. It filters out fats from the bloodstream

Answer: B. It stores and releases bile to help break down fats

What are some lifestyle changes that can help prevent gallbladder problems

- A. Avoid exercise
- B. Maintain a healthy weight
- C. Eat more fatty foods
- D. Ignore symptoms

Answer: B. Maintain a healthy weight

Can gallbladder issues lead to other health problems in the body

- A. Yes
- B. Maybe
- C. No
- D. I don't know

Answer: A. Yes

What are some alternative treatments for gallbladder issues

- A. Acupuncture
- B. Chiropractic adjustments
- C. Herbal supplements
- D. Reiki healing

Answer: C. Herbal supplements

How does the gallbladder work in conjunction with the liver

- A. The gallbladder stores bile produced by the liver.
- B. The gallbladder filters toxins from the liver.
- C. The gallbladder produces bile for the liver.
- D. The gallbladder breaks down fats for the liver.

Answer: A. The gallbladder stores bile produced by the liver.

What is the recovery process like after gallbladder surgery

- A. No recovery needed
- B. Prolonged bed rest
- C. Gradual return to normal activities
- D. Immediate return to strenuous activities

Answer: C. Gradual return to normal activities

