The most appropriate treatment for a patient with a 2-cm diffuse large B-cell lymphoma limited to the antrum of the stomach would be:

1. Total gastrectomy
2. Chemoradiation followed by total gastrectomy
3. **Systemic chemotherapy**
4. Distal gastrectomy
5. Chemoradiation
Which of the following tumor markers is MOST closely associated with the diagnosis of gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)?

1. CEA
2. **CD117**
3. HER2/neu
4. CA 125
5. p53
Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma

1. High-grade gastric lymphoma
2. Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma (MALToma)
3. 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2
Associated with *Helicobacter pylori* infection

1. High-grade gastric lymphoma
2. Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma (MALToma)
3. 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2
Respond(s) to antibiotic therapy

1. High-grade gastric lymphoma
2. Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma (MALToma)
3. 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2
Surgical resection is primary therapy

1. High-grade gastric lymphoma
2. Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma (MALToma)
3. 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2
Which of the following statements about gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) is TRUE?

1. TI tumors are confined to the mucosa
2. Most GISTs stain positive for CD117 by immunohistochemistry
3. Gastric GISTs have a much worse prognosis than gastric adenocarcinoma
4. The second most common location of GISTs is the colon
5. Routine regional en bloc lymphadenectomy improves regional control and confers a survival advantage
A 66-year-old otherwise healthy man with epigastric abdominal pain and anemia is evaluated with upper endoscopy. Four 1-cm submucosal tumors are identified in the body of the stomach. Biopsies show carcinoid tumor. Fasting serum gastrin concentration is 950 pg/mL (normal,< 100 pg/mL). Further work-up establishes a diagnosis of gastric carcinoid tumor associated with gastric achlorhydria, pernicious anemia, and associated hypergastrinemia. The best management would be:

1. Total gastrectomy
2. Proton pump inhibitors
3. **Antrectomy with gastroduodenostomy**
4. Proximal gastrectomy with esophagogastrostomy
5. Enucleation of all 4 tumors