Question 1. What are the complications of superior vena cava (SVC) aneurysms?
(a) Rupture.
(b) Dissection.
(c) Intramural haematoma.
(d) Pulmonary embolism.

Question 2. For which lesions would the hilum overlay sign be evident?
(a) Perihilar lung mass.
(b) Paravertebral mass.
(c) Hilar enlarged lymph node.
(d) Thymoma.

Question 3. What is the typical computed tomography enhancement pattern of an SVC aneurysm?
(a) Heterogeneous in the venous phase.
(b) Enhances homogeneously in the arterial phase following the aorta.
(c) Enhances homogeneously in the venous phase following the SVC.
(d) Shows contrast pooling in the dependent portion of the aneurysm in the arterial phase.

Question 4. Which is a differential diagnosis for anterior mediastinal mass?
(a) Lymphoma.
(b) Aortic aneurysm.
(c) Thyroid goitre.
(d) Oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma.

Question 5. For which cases of SVC aneurysm are surgical interventions advocated?
(a) Aneurysms more than 40 mm in diameter.
(b) Fusiform aneurysms.
(c) Asymptomatic aneurysms.
(d) Thrombosed aneurysms.