

## QUESTIONS FOR LECTURE ON INFERTILITY

Male factors account for what percent of infertility

- a. 5%
- b. 10%
- c. about 40-50%
- d. about 75-80%
- e. <5%

Which of the following is NOT a cause of female infertility

- f. poor mucous
- g. immunologic factors
- h. varicocele
- i. obstruction
- j. endometriosis

A 39 year old woman is seen for an infertility evaluation. Her periods occur every 23 days and last 4-5 days. Which of the following tests would not be of help in evaluating her.

- a. endometrial biopsy on day 7
- b. endometrial biopsy on day 22
- c. basal body temperature chart
- d. Post coital test
- e. hysterosalpingogram

Prenatal DES exposure has been associated with infertility. One of the characteristics seen in connection with prenatal DES exposure is

- k. "T" shaped uterine cavity
- l. fibroids
- m. hypothalamic amenorrhea
- n. reversal of the LH/FSH ratio
- o. congenital shortening of the vagina

Mrs. Jones has a D&C following a septic abortion. Four months later she still has not resumed her menses. She does complain of cyclic breast tenderness and mood swings. It is likely she has

- a. Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- b. Asherman's syndrome
- c. Kallman's syndrome
- d. Turner's syndrome
- e. Munchausen's syndrome

The so-called DAZ gene complex on the Y chromosome shows substantial loss of genetic information in the following condition

- a. Oligospermia
- b. hypoandrogenism
- c. testicular feminization
- d. excess hirsutism in males
- e. absence of body hair in males

The aging egg has been shown to have

- a. excess granulosa cells
- b. fewer mitochondria
- c. fewer nucleoli
- d. excess spindle motility
- e. excessive ATP production

A blastomere may be safely removed from an early embryo for the diagnosis of certain genetic diseases. This process is referred to as

- a. pre-implantation diagnosis
- b. post-implantation diagnosis
- c. FISH

The above is best done at the

- a. 2 cell stage
- b. 8 cell stage
- c. 32 cells stage
- d. small blastocyst
- e. there is no best stage to do this

## QUESTIONS

The instrument used to examine the cervix after an abnormal PAP smear has been obtained is the

- a. sigmoidoscope
- b. vaginoscope
- c. scanning electron microscope
- d. colposcope
- e. cytobrush

Dysplasia may be distinguished from metaplasia by

- a. size of the cell
- b. staining of the cytoplasm
- c. mitochondrial spicules
- d. nuclear atypia
- e. hypochromasia of the nucleus

An 18 year old woman sees you for the treatment of CIN-II. Which of the following treatment modalities would be considered inappropriate ?

- a. cryocautery
- b. laser evaporation of the lesion
- c. large loop excision of the transformation zone
- d. imiquimod cream
- e. triple sulfa antibiotic cream for 7 days

The transformation zone is seen least well during which stage of life

- a. fetal
- b. prepubertal
- c. post-menopausal
- d. pregnancy
- e. age 20-45

You look through the colposcope at a cervix and see white epithelium. This is an area that

- a. you would biopsy
- b. you would do a Pap smear on
- c. you would apply Lugol's iodine
- d. you would do nothing
- e. you would try to scrape off

Mary Jane, a 20 year old G2P0 comes to you complaining of post-coital spotting. She denies dyspareunia, hematochezia and dysmenorrhea. In addition she states she is using no contraception. She has had 23 sexual partners in the past 10 years of sexual activity. She began having intercourse at age 10. She has been feeling poorly of late with fevers, chills and some spots on her skin. She

has lost 16 pounds in the last 2 months. Her CD4 count is low. It is highly likely she has

- a. pelvic inflammatory disease
- b. invasive cervical cancer
- c. endometrial carcinoma
- d. ovarian carcinoma
- e. mild dysplasia of the cervix

A mosaic pattern is the result of the proliferation of

- a. blood vessels
- b. nuclei
- c. mitochondria
- d. red cells
- e. connective tissue

A young woman, newly married, comes to see you and you notice a small clump of genital warts. She asks you when she got this. Your best response is

- a. less than three months ago
- b. less than 2 weeks ago
- c. more than 1 year ago
- d. you have no idea
- e. most likely within the past month

Which of the following HPV subtypes requires careful monitoring

- a. 5
- b. 8
- c. 16
- d. 27
- e. 19

Which of the following represents the "Bethesda system"

- a. mild, moderate, severe dysplasia
- b. CIN-I, CIN-II, CIN-III
- c. SIL-high grade, SIL-low grade
- d. I,II,III,IV,V
- e. ASCUS

Parabasal cells are always seen

- a. at the surface of the epithelium
- b. under the basement membrane
- c. at all levels of the epithelium
- d. the next layer above the basal layer
- e. with a coating of keratin
- f. only with cervical cancer