

WEEK 8 final exams

1. Turner's syndrome can be suspected when the patient has primary amenorrhea and

Short stature and webbed neck

2. A 21-year-old woman comes into your practice seeking birth control. She has only recently become sexually active and has consistently used condoms for safe sex. Your history reveals that she does not use tampons during her menses and has very little knowledge about female reproductive anatomy. Based on this information, which of the following birth control choices **would be least likely to meet her** needs for contraceptive management?

Nuvaring

3. The most common type of **invasive breast carcinoma** is

Infiltrating ductal

4. Measuring **waist circumference is most appropriate when the client's BMI places** her in which of the following categories?

Overweight

5. The **American Cancer Society recommends** yearly mammogram **screening** **beginning** at **age:45**
6. A dancer from an adult club down the street comes in for a renewal of her birth control pill prescription. She says that everything is fine. On examination, you find **grayish-white vaginal discharge, greenish cervical discharge and cervical motion tenderness**. All of the following differential diagnoses **except**?

Gonorrhea,

Interstitial cystitis,

Bacterial vaginosis,

chlamydia

7. Which of the following **contraception would be best for a woman with sickle cell anemia?**

Progestin-only oral contraceptives

8. During a vaginal examination, you observe **bulging of the anterior wall** when you ask the patient to **bear down**. This is most likely a

Cystocele

9. When examining the cervix of a 20-year-old-female, you note that most of the **cervix is pink but there is a small ring of dark-red tissue surrounding the os**. This is most likely?

The squamocolumnar junction

10. A sexually active 18-year-old presents **with postcoital spotting, dysuria, and a yellow discharge**. On exam you find her cervix is erythematous and bleeds with contact. The most likely diagnosis is

Chlamydia

11. A 68-year-old female had her last cervical cancer screening done at age 65 and results were normal. She has no history of abnormal screenings. She has recently started having sexual intercourse with a new male partner and asks if she should start having cervical cancer screening again. An appropriate answer would be that she:

Does not need to resume either Pap tests or HPV testing

12. A 22-year-old experiences six months of amenorrhea. Laboratory test results include normal prolactin and thyroid-stimulating hormone and negative pregnancy test. The next action will to: **(Answer) Administer a progestin challenge test**

13. A nurse practitioner is screening a female for prescribing contraception for the first time. Which of the following conditions is an absolute contraindication to estrogen-containing contraception?

Thromboembolism

14. Characteristics of polycystic ovary syndrome include:

Premenarchial onset, obesity, hyperinsulinemia

15. According to USPSTF recommendations, an 80-year-old female should have:

Neither a clinical breast examination nor a screening mammogram

16. A 36-year-old is seen in your office on day 18 of her cycle for her routine annual examination. She has no complaints. Pelvic exam reveals a 9-cm- firm pelvic mass anterior to the uterus. The most likely diagnosis is:

Benign cystic teratoma

17. Typical characteristics of vulvodynia include: