

NR 602 quiz week 7

1. A twenty-four-year-old female patient has been diagnosed with primary dysmenorrhea. Which of the following medications would be used as a first line to help control her symptoms?

Antianxiety agents

Progesterone-only contraception

Oral steroids

**Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs**

2. A twenty-five-year-old female presents with vaginal irritation and discharge. On examination, the cervix is easily friable and erythematous. There is no adnexal tenderness. The wet prep microscopic examination reveals mobile protozoa on the normal saline slide. This most likely represents?

**trichomonas**

mucopurulent cervicitis

bacterial vaginosis

gonorrhea

3. An eighteen-year-old patient presents with secondary amenorrhea. On physical exam, there is normal secondary sex characteristics in addition to the appearance of normal genitalia. Pregnancy has been ruled out through urine human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG). Which of the following signs or symptoms would necessitate further evaluation in this patient?

Elevated blood cholesterol levels

Androgen deficiency

**Galactorrhea**

Hirsutism

4. A twenty-four-year-old female presents to the office with a complaint of vaginal itching in addition to thick mucoid discharge. She also has some mild urinary discomfort. A wet mount preparation using potassium hydroxide (KOH) reveals a negative whiff test and few clue cells. There were no trichomonads visualized but the WBCs were too numerous to count. Which of the following would be the most likely diagnosis in this patient?

Bacterial vaginosis

Herpes simplex

**Chlamydia**

Cystitis with cervicitis

5. Anna, twenty-five years old, presents with dysmenorrhea. She states that her sister and mother have endometriosis; so she would like to be evaluated for it. Which if the following is consistent with a diagnosis of endometriosis?

Erythema and edema of the vulva

Postcoital bleeding with malodorous discharge

**Pelvic pain and dyspareunia**

Frequent diarrhea and amenorrhea

6. Treatment options for patients with condyloma acuminatum include:

**Imiquimod (Aldera)**

Azithromycin

Acyclovir

Metronidazole

7. A twenty-two-year-old female presents with an initial onset of herpes simplex on the external genitalia. During the patient education, which of the following statements is most important to include?

Cesarean section will be necessary for any pregnancy and delivery

Antiviral medications will be useful in treating and curing an outbreak

The sexual partner will not contract herpes if lesions are not present

**Symptoms of the initial outbreak of the lesions are typically worse than subsequent outbreaks**

8. A nurse practitioner is teaching an undergraduate course in woman's health. A student asks about the etiology of the pain that occurs with primary dysmenorrhea. Which of the following responses is correct?

Sloughing of the endometrium

**Prostaglandin release and synthesis**

Anovulatory cycles

Excess progesterone production

9. Which of the following best describes lesions associated with condyloma acuminatum?

**Verruciform**

Plaque like

Viscous-form

Bullous

10. A seventeen-year-old female patient presents with amenorrhea for four months. She did experience menarche at the age of fifteen but had not had a menstrual cycle since. On physical examination, it is noted that she has normal secondary sexual characteristics. The nurse practitioner will consider a progesterone challenge to determine the presence of adequate \_\_\_\_\_.

**endogenous estrogen**

prolactin

L-thyroxine

follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)

11. A nurse practitioner is performing a wet mount with potassium hydroxide (KOH) to assist with a diagnosis in a woman experiencing vaginal discharge. Which of the following would this confirm?

Herpes simplex

Gonorrhea

## **Candidiasis**

Chlamydia

12. A sixteen-year-old girl who comes to your office with a history of secondary amenorrhea. She experienced menarche at age ten, with regular cycles for two years. She has not menstruated now for four years. In your initial consideration of differential diagnoses, what is the most frequent etiology of this problem?

### **Eating disorder**

Pregnancy

Anovulatory cysts

Stress

13. All of the following are likely reported in a woman with an initial episode of genital human herpesvirus 2 (HHV-2) infection except:

Painful ulcer

Inguinal lymphadenopathy

Thin vaginal discharge

### **Pustular lesions**

14. You are completing a well visit on a fourteen-year-old female who is currently not menstruating. Primary amenorrhea is best described as \_\_\_\_\_.

cessation of menstruation for six months

failure of menstruation to occur by age seventeen

**failure of menstruation to occur by age thirteen**

cessation of menstruation for six months after menarche