

NURS 6552 WOMEN'S HEALTH FINAL EXAM

Exam Elaborations Questions and Answers

Question 1 1/1

In a woman who is 20 weeks pregnant, the fundus is typically the same height as:

- A The symphysis pubis
- B The umbilicus
- C The xiphoid process
- D None of the above

Question 2 0/1

The following are risk factors for breast cancer except:

- A Menarche after the age of 12
- B Nulliparity
- C Menopause at age 55 years or older
- D First full-term pregnancy after age 30

Question 3 1/1

Your patient is pregnant and has three cats. You educate her that she should have someone else clean the litter box as there is an infection that can spread through cat feces that can be harmful to the unborn baby. The infection is called:

- A E. Coli
- B Toxoplasmosis
- C Cat-scratch fever
- D Tetanus

Question 4 1/1

All of the following are disadvantages of Combined Oral Contraceptives except:

- A The need for daily pill taking

- B The ongoing cost of the method for some individuals
- C Side effects for some women
- D Reduction in the risk of some types of cancer

Question 5 0/1

With irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), typically defecation:

- A Makes the pain more intense
- B Provides relief from the Pain
- C Makes no difference in the pain
- D Causes intense cramping

Question 6 1/1

The Tanner scale divides sexual physical maturity into _____ stages

- A Three
- B Five
- C Seven
- D Nine

Question 7 1/1

Nonlatex condoms:

- A Fit tighter on the penis than latex condoms
- B Come in a variety of colors
- C Have an increased risk of breakage or slippage during intercourse than latex condom
- D Lead to a greater incidence of allergies than latex condoms

Question 8 1/1

A potentially toxic environmental substance is lead. In pregnancy, lead is a neurotoxin and can cause learning deficits and developmental delays. Lead is found in all of the following except:

- A Fish
- B Older homes with lead paint
- C Certain types of pottery
- D Some stained glass

Question 9 1/1

Prior to giving semen for an analysis, a male should be abstinent for:

- A 24 hours prior to the test
- B 2-5 days prior to the test
- C 2 weeks prior to the test
- D None of the above

Question 10 1/1

When medical therapy for heavy menstrual bleeding occurs, the following surgical management option(s) are available:

- A Dilation and curettage
- B Endometrial ablation
- C Uterine artery embolization
- D Hysterectomy
- E A , B, and D
- F. A, B, C, and D

Question 11 1/1

All of the following are risk factors for fetal genetic or development abnormalities in maternal, paternal, and family history except:

- A Maternal age equal or greater than 30 years
- B Mother and father related by blood
- C Maternal exposure to toxins
- D Congenital blindness or deafness

Question 12 1/1

During pregnancy, blood volume:

- A Remains the same as pre-pregnant amounts
- B Increases by 10%
- C Increases by 30-50%
- D Decreases by 20%

Question 13 0/1

A complete male evaluation usually includes:

- A Two semen analyses, approximately one hour apart
- B Two semen analyses, approximately one month apart
- C One complete semen analysis
- D A fractionated semen analysis

Question 14 1/1

Maura is pregnant and comes in for a visit. She tells you that she has never had chicken pox and is wanting to know if she should get the varicella vaccine today. You let her know that:

- A It is very important that she receive this vaccine today because you do not want her to get chicken pox while she is pregnant.
- B She should not get the vaccine today as it is contraindicated in pregnancy.