

Adolescent Gynecology

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1. The most common cause for disorders of menstruation in adolescent patients is:

- A. Chromosomal abnormalities
- B. Congenital abnormalities
- C. Disorders of pregnancy
- D. Anovulation
- E. Endometriosis

2. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) currently recommends that the initial pelvic examination for an adolescent who is not sexually active may be delayed until:
- A. Age 13
 - B. Age 14
 - C. Age 16
 - D. Age 18
 - E. Age 21
3. Annual cervical cytology testing should be considered beginning with the initial visit in an adolescent with a history of:
- A. Onset of sexual activity in the past year
 - B. Abnormal vaginal discharge
 - C. Multiple sexual partners
 - D. Tampon usage
 - E. Irritable bowel syndrome
4. Sexually transmitted disease testing for adolescents should be performed:
- A. At each pelvic examination
 - B. Within 2 years of first sexual intercourse
 - C. With each new sexual partner
 - D. By age 18
 - E. Twice yearly to age 21
5. To reduce the discomfort of the initial speculum examination, the examiner may exert finger pressure on the:
- A. Perineum at the introitus
 - B. Lower abdomen above the symphysis
 - C. Anus
 - D. Inner thigh
 - E. Labia majus

6. A 19-year-old woman undergoes her first cervical cytology examination and the result indicates atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance (ASC-US). Hospital protocol resulted in reflex human papillomavirus (HPV) testing, which indicated the presence of at least one high-risk subtype. Based on current recommendations, the most appropriate next step in the management of this patient's abnormal cervical cytology is:
- A. Colposcopy within 1-2 months
 - B. Colposcopy in 6 months
 - C. Repeat HPV testing in 6 months
 - D. Repeat cytology in 6 months
 - E. Repeat cytology in 12 months
7. Currently available HPV vaccines are thought to have approximately what level of prevention for patients not previously exposed?
- A. 60%
 - B. 70%
 - C. 80%
 - D. 90%
 - E. More than 90%
8. Two years after the onset of menstruation, is it estimated that approximately what percentage of girls remain anovulatory or oligoovulatory?
- A. 10%
 - B. 20%
 - C. 30%
 - D. 40%
 - E. 50%

9. A 14-year-old girl with heavy, irregular vaginal bleeding and a hemoglobin count of 9 g/dL is started on oral contraceptives prescribed as one every 6 hours. In addition to this prescription, the patient should also be prescribed:
- A. B₆ supplementation
 - B. A folate supplement
 - C. An antiemetic
 - D. Intramuscular progestin
 - E. An antibiotic active against anaerobic bacteria
10. Which of the following would be required to establish the diagnosis of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)?
- A. Acanthosis nigricans
 - B. Altered luteinizing hormone (LH) to follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) ratio
 - C. Clinical evidence of hyperandrogenism
 - D. Hyperinsulinemia
 - E. Waist circumference of greater than 35 inches

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