

Self assessment questions

Questions

SBA 1

Which one of the following statements is NOT true regarding mesh that is used in gynaecological surgery?

- a) Meshes are usually type 1 monofilament polypropylene
- b) Meshes are usually non-absorbable
- c) Meshes increase the rate of anatomical failure compared to native tissue reconstructions
- d) Meshes reduce rates of repeat surgery for prolapse
- e) There is a lack of long-term follow-up data regarding mesh repairs

SBA 2

Which one of the following factors is not thought to be a significant determinant of the rate of mesh complications in the UK?

- a) Skill of the surgeon
- b) Sterility of the perioperative environment
- c) Patient selection
- d) Pore size of mesh
- e) Volume of mesh used

SBA 3

Which one of the following is not a common presentation of mesh-related symptoms?

- a) Pain on defaecation
- b) Urinary retention
- c) Painful sexual intercourse
- d) Acute buttock pain
- e) Pain in the groin provoked by movement

SBA 4

Which one of the following is not a recognised fetal manifestation of maternal Cushing's syndrome?

- a) Pregnancy loss
- b) Fetal growth restriction
- c) Premature delivery
- d) Neonatal adrenal insufficiency
- e) Macrosomia

SBA 5

Which one of the following statements is not true regarding prolactinomas in pregnancy?

- a) Prolactinomas are often associated with adverse fetal outcomes
- b) Prolactinomas grow during pregnancy due to hyperplasia of prolactin-secreting cells
- c) Prolactinomas grow during pregnancy due to hypertrophy of prolactin-secreting cells

- d) During pregnancy there is increased risk of visual disturbance
- e) Bromocriptine is recommended as therapy for macroprolactinomas during pregnancy

SBA 6

Which one of the following pregnancy complications is not typically associated with untreated endogenous maternal hyperthyroidism?

- a) Severe pre-eclampsia
- b) IUGR
- c) Gestational diabetes
- d) Stillbirth
- e) Placental abruption

SBA 7

Which one of the following is not a typical manifestation of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) in pregnancy?

- a) Fever
- b) Low platelets
- c) Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia
- d) Thrombosis causing renal impairment
- e) Visual symptoms

SBA 8

Which one of the following anti-epilepsy drugs has the highest rate of association with congenital anomalies and adverse long-term neurodevelopmental outcomes?

- a) Carbamazepine
- b) Lamotrigine
- c) Topiramate
- d) Sodium valproate
- e) Phenytoin

SBA 9

Which one of the following is not true regarding the effects of Metformin in PCOS?

- a) Metformin increases insulin sensitivity
- b) Metformin reduces the risk of diabetes
- c) Metformin increases menstrual cyclicity
- d) Metformin improves the percentage of ovulatory cycles
- e) Metformin improves fertility

SBA 10

Which one of the following is not a potentially beneficial effect of the oral contraceptive pill in treatment of PCOS?

- a) Increase the likelihood of regular menstrual periods
- b) Lower the risk of endometrial hyperplasia
- c) Increase efficiency of adrenal androgen production
- d) Improve symptoms of acne
- e) Improve symptoms of hirsutism.

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Answers**SBA 1**

C

Meshes reduce the rate of anatomical failure compared to native tissue reconstructions.

SBA 2

B

Operating environments in the UK usually meet high standards of sterility.

SBA 3

D

The buttock is not a typical site for mesh-related pain.

SBA 4

E

Fetal growth restriction is considerably more common than macrosomia in infants of mothers affected by Cushing's syndrome.

SBA 5

A

Despite risks to the mother, the fetal outcome is usually good.

SBA 6

C

Gestational diabetes is not typically associated with maternal hyperthyroidism.

SBA 7

E

Visual symptoms are not typical, although there may be neurological impairment due to thrombosis.

SBA 8

D

Valproate must no longer be prescribed to women or girls of childbearing potential unless they are on the pregnancy prevention programme (PPP).

SBA 9

B

There is no evidence for this specific effect.

SBA 10

C

The contraceptive pill is likely to induce a moderate reduction in adrenal androgen production.