

Self assessment questions

This self-assessment section relates to the reviews which appeared in the November/December 2018 issue.

Questions

SBA 1

Which of the following methods is NOT an accepted way to improve service accessibility by patients not fluent in English?

- Ask the patient what language they speak; do not make assumptions.
- Ensure a face-to-face interpreter wherever possible
- Utilise communication aids
- Provide translated patient information
- Offer an interpreter to everyone for whom English is not their first language

SBA 2

Which of the following is NOT true regarding disease propensity by ethnicity in the UK?

- Maternal mortality is higher amongst women from black and minority ethnic (BME) groups
- Stillbirth rates are higher amongst women from black and minority ethnic (BME) groups
- South Asian women are on average eight years younger when they develop endometrial cancer than white women.
- South Asian women have increased insulin sensitivity compared to white women.
- Black women are more likely to present with advanced stage endometrial cancer than white women.

SBA 3

Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding women with a previous preterm birth?

- The gestational age of the first preterm birth is not important when assessing the risk of a subsequent spontaneous preterm birth
- A previous iatrogenic preterm birth does not increase the risk of a subsequent spontaneous preterm birth
- A previous iatrogenic preterm birth does not increase the risk of a subsequent iatrogenic preterm birth
- The number of previous preterm births does not alter the risk of a subsequent spontaneous preterm birth
- The inter-pregnancy interval alters the risk of a subsequent spontaneous preterm birth

SBA 4

Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding women with a previous cervical surgery?

- The cervical procedure associated with the highest preterm birth risk is conisation
- The time since conisation does not influence the associated preterm birth risk
- There is no clear evidence that loop excision of the transformation zone is associated with preterm birth
- There is clear evidence that untreated precancerous cervical lesions do not increase the risk of preterm birth
- There is clear evidence that cervical dilation and curettage does not increase the risk of preterm birth

SBA 5

Which one of the following is TRUE regarding socio-demographic risk factors for preterm birth?

- Women with a low BMI (<25) are not at increased risk
- Women with a high BMI (>35) are not at increased risk
- Women of black African ethnicity are not at increased risk
- Women who smoke are not at increased risk
- Women with high levels of maternal stress are not at increased risk

SBA 6

Which one of the following conditions does NOT have a screening test offered to all women who receive NHS antenatal care?

- Down syndrome
- Thrombophilia
- Obesity
- HIV
- Anaemia

SBA 7

Which one of the following is NOT one of the Wilson-Junger principles of early disease protection?

- The condition should be an important health problem
- The condition should be curable
- Facilities for diagnosis and treatment should be available
- There should be a recognisable latent or early symptomatic stage
- There should be a suitable test or examination

SBA 8

Which one of the following methods has NOT been evaluated as a screening test for pre-eclampsia?

- Uterine artery Doppler pulsatility index
- Soluble Flt/PlGF ratio
- Cerebro-placental ratio
- Maternal PAPP-A in the first trimester
- ADAM-12

Answers

SBA 1

B

The patient should be offered a choice of face-to-face or telephone interpreter where possible

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Conflicts of interest: none declared.

SBA 2

D

South Asian women have decreased insulin sensitivity compared to white women

SBA 3

E

Risk of early delivery increases with reducing inter-pregnancy interval

SBA 4

A

Cervical conisation has the most consistent and strongest association with preterm birth.

SBA 5

A

Low BMI is a risk factor, but this is defined as <18.5

SBA 6

B

Thrombophilia is screened for on a selective basis in an at-risk population.

SBA 7

B

The condition does not need to be curable, but there should be an accepted treatment for patients with recognised disease.

SBA 8

C

All the others have been evaluated as pre-eclampsia screening tests.