



CME POST-TEST

All post-tests must be completed and submitted online.

EXPIRATION DATE: MARCH 2022

Earn Category I CME Credit by reading both CME articles in this issue, reviewing the post-test, then taking the online test at <http://cme.aapa.org>. Successful completion is defined as a cumulative score of at least 70% correct. This material has been reviewed and is approved for 1 hour of clinical Category I (Preapproved) CME credit by the AAPA.

EARLY PREGNANCY LOSS

- EPL encompasses which of the following groups of descriptors?**
 - spontaneous abortion, threatened abortion, incomplete abortion, complete abortion, and anembryonic pregnancy
 - abnormal uterine bleeding, spontaneous abortion, threatened abortion, incomplete abortion, and complete abortion
 - fetal demise, spontaneous abortion, threatened abortion, incomplete abortion, and complete abortion
 - abnormal uterine bleeding, fetal demise, spontaneous abortion, threatened abortion, and incomplete abortion
- EPL is defined as a nonviable intrauterine pregnancy diagnosed up to what gestational age?**
 - 8 weeks, 6 days
 - 10 weeks, 4 days
 - 12 weeks, 6 days
 - 14 weeks, 6 days
- Which statement best describes an incomplete abortion?**
 - an egg is fertilized and implanted but does not develop into an embryo
 - a nonviable intrauterine pregnancy noted on ultrasound with products of conception remaining in the uterus
 - expulsion of all products of conception from the uterus, cervical os closure, and symptom resolution
 - symptoms of EPL, such as vaginal bleeding with pelvic pain and cramping, although the cervical os is closed and a viable intrauterine pregnancy is noted on ultrasound
- Which of the following is the most common cause of EPL?**
 - underlying maternal risk factors
 - immunological mechanisms
 - infections
 - chromosomal abnormalities
- Which statement is correct about the early assessment of a woman of childbearing age who presents with abnormal vaginal bleeding?**
 - Ectopic pregnancy should always be considered in the differential diagnosis and promptly ruled out.
 - Vaginal bleeding in EPL can be described as being less than that of a very light menstrual cycle and rarely contains clots or tissue.
 - Pelvic cramping without bleeding is frequently associated with EPL.
 - Nausea and emesis are strongly associated with the incidence of EPL.

TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS COMPLEX

- Which presentation best characterizes TSC?**
 - unexplained neurologic symptoms
 - the appearance of multiple benign, noninvasive lesions called hamartomas in multiple organs
 - slowly progressing heart failure
 - chronic kidney disease
- Which statement about TSC is correct?**
 - It is a neoplastic process.
 - It is uncommon to diagnose TSC in a patient before adulthood.
 - It is a genetic, neurocutaneous disorder affecting multiple organ systems.
 - Chronic kidney disease is the most frequent manifestation of TSC.
- Which of the following are classic manifestations associated with TSC?**
 - adenoma sebaceum, seizures, and intellectual disability
 - seizures, chronic kidney disease, and cardiac rhabdomyomas
 - autism, angiofibromas, and renal cysts
 - angiomyolipomas, retinal hamartomas, and dental enamel pits
- Which statement is correct about treatment of patients with TSC?**
 - Primary care providers must be competent in the recognition and treatment of TSC because they will provide the majority of care for these patients.
 - Prompt referral to an oncologist is the most important key to the successful management of TSC.
 - No medications have proven to be effective in the management of TSC.
 - A multispecialty approach, with neurologists, pediatricians, dermatologists, ophthalmologists, internists, cardiologists, dental specialists, and psychiatrists working together, is needed to control and treat the symptoms.
- Which of the following are used to treat problems specifically associated with TSC?**
 - vigabatrin, everolimus, and mTOR inhibitors
 - everolimus, methylprednisolone, and vigabatrin
 - diazepam, vigabatrin, and mTOR inhibitors
 - methylprednisolone, diazepam, and vigabatrin