JAOA CME quiz

The purpose of this quiz is to provide a convenient means of self-assessment of your reading of the scientific content of this issue of JAOA and the supplement. Enter your answers to the questions in the spaces provided so that you can easily check them with the answers that will be published next month.

To apply for CME credit, transfer your answers to the mail-in card on page 17 and return it to the CME office. So that you may complete this self-assessment in privacy, use only your member number to apply for CME credit. The CME office will record only the fact that you have completed the self-assessment test. Any grading will be done by the Editorial Department only for the purpose of planning areas of study which may be helpful to cover in future issues of JAOA.

1. In animal tests (and presumably in humans) frictional contact at the tactile skin surface is greatest at what level of sweating and epidermal hydration?
   ____ (a) Low
   ____ (b) Intermediate
   ____ (c) High

2. The thermoreceptors of tactile skin are located where?
   ____ (a) In the stratum corneum
   ____ (b) At the skin surface
   ____ (c) In the dermis and lower epidermis

3. The atrichial sweat gland in humans is characterized by parasympathetic innervation.
   ____ (a) True
   ____ (b) False

4. Neonatal myasthenia gravis affects only the infants of mothers with the disease.
   ____ (a) True
   ____ (b) False

5. When the muscles of the limbs are affected by myasthenia gravis, which of the following are more often involved:
   ____ (a) arms
   ____ (b) legs
   ____ (c) proximal muscles
   ____ (d) distal muscles
   ____ (e) (a) and (c) only
   ____ (f) None of the above

6. In otitis media in children, optimum treatment consists of the use of oral decongestants, with osteopathic manipulative therapy chiefly for achieving relaxation of tension.
   ____ (a) True
   ____ (b) False

7. The emphasis in osteopathic management of patients with laryngitis, as described by Schmidt, is on techniques that are designed to:

_____ (a) relieve muscular tension.
_____ (b) assist in lymph drainage.

8. When plasminogen activator activity within serosal surfaces is reduced by 50 percent, fibrin can still be cleared and permanent adhesions associated with endometriosis subsequently do not form.
_____ (a) True
_____ (b) False

9. Patients with mild endometriosis are rarely infertile.
_____ (a) True
_____ (b) False

10. Side effects of tocolysis with isoxsuprine include which of the following?
_____ (a) Infection
_____ (b) Hypotension
_____ (c) Fetal bradycardia
_____ (d) (b) and (c) of the above
_____ (e) None of the above

11. How do drugs that stimulate beta adrenergic receptors act to inhibit labor?
_____ (a) By altering hormone balance
_____ (b) By creating relative neuroplegia
_____ (c) By direct action on receptors in uterine smooth muscle

12. Although herpes gestationis responds to corticosteroid therapy, the risk to the fetus makes the treatment inadvisable.
_____ (a) True
_____ (b) False

13. Herpes gestationis obviously is associated with pregnancy. At what period is it most common?
_____ (a) First trimester
_____ (b) Second trimester
_____ (c) Third trimester
_____ (d) Puerperium

14. Among the various agents used in treatment of herpes gestationis, which of the following is most effective?
_____ (a) Pyridoxine
_____ (b) Progesterone
_____ (c) Prednisone
_____ (d) Antihistamines

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