

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. 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 825 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. A hearing-impaired patient has the legal right to have an interpreter provided when receiving medical services in any facility that falls under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504).  
 (a) True.  
 (b) False.
2. Interpreter services for the hearing impaired are best provided by certified interpreters.  
 (a) True.  
 (b) False.
3. Which of the following statements regarding the epidemiology of Hodgkin's disease is not true?  
 (a) Hodgkin's disease is not a common malignancy.  
 (b) The risk of Hodgkin's disease developing is decreased in families with a large number of siblings.  
 (c) Hodgkin's disease is caused by the Epstein-Barr virus.  
 (d) Siblings of the same sex as an affected person have a greater risk of having Hodgkin's disease develop.  
 (e) Individuals of a lower socioeconomic class are at greater risk of having Hodgkin's disease develop.
4. Which of the following malignancies is least likely to develop in AIDS patients?  
 (a) Kaposi's sarcoma.  
 (b) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.  
 (c) Squamous cell carcinoma of the anus.  
 (d) Hodgkin's disease.  
 (e) Central nervous system lymphoma.
5. The most important factor in diagnosing acute diverticulitis in young adults is a high index of suspicion.  
 (a) True.  
 (b) False.
6. Which two statements regarding acute diverticulitis in young adults are true?  
 (a) It is more common in females.  
 (b) It appears to be a more virulent disease than in older adults.  
 (c) It is diagnosed by colonoscopy.  
 (d) It is more common in males.  
 (e) It results from dietary indiscretion.
7. The test of choice (the "gold standard") for the definitive diagnosis of cerebral venous thrombosis is  
 (a) CT scan with contrast infusion.  
 (b) Radioisotope brain scan.  
 (c) Magnetic resonance imaging.  
 (d) Formal cerebral arteriography.  
 (e) Plain x-ray films of the skull.
8. Dural sinus thrombosis can be a cause of pseudotumor cerebri.  
 (a) True.  
 (b) False.
9. Subdural empyema is most frequently secondary to  
 (a) bacteremia.  
 (b) frontal sinusitis.  
 (c) acute otitis media.  
 (d) maxillary sinusitis.  
 (e) peritonsillar abscess.
10. Which of the following antibiotics would be appropriate as initial empiric therapy of subdural empyema?  
 (a) Chloramphenicol.  
 (b) Ceftriaxone.  
 (c) Metronidazole.  
 (d) Cefuroxime.  
 (e) Ticarcillin/clavulanic acid.
11. Malignancy usually is determined in nonfunctioning islet cell tumors by cytologic characteristics.  
 (a) True.  
 (b) False.
12. Nonfunctioning islet cell tumors are more likely to be malignant than are functioning islet cell tumors. Which has the better prognosis?  
 (a) Nonfunctioning islet cell tumors.  
 (b) Functioning islet cell tumors.