

*These discussions relate to the July 1989 JAOA CME quiz.*

1. (a). True. EMG recordings are a definitive tool in clinical research of somatic dysfunction.
2. (b). False. Indications of patient improvement with chronic cervical pain are not based on a positive correlation of the objective evidence from the patient's pain history and palpatory findings of muscle tone.
3. (b). False. Past experience with the treatment regimen for fibrosarcoma of the paranasal sinuses has shown that surgery has not been the only modality that demonstrates an increase in survival rate. Radiation therapy has been the only other modality to show an increase in survival rate.
4. (b). False. Standard histologic evaluation cannot accurately diagnose fibrosarcoma. Proper staining techniques such as immunoperoxidase stains and electron microscopy may be necessary to distinguish it from other lesions.
5. (d). The following statements are true concerning counterstrain technique: Tender points are specific indicators of somatic dysfunction; counterstrain is a specific and non-traumatic means of treating any patient regardless of age, sex, pregnancy, arthritic condition, osteoporosis, or the presence of acute trauma; and tender points are often associated with local changes.
6. (d). Counterstrain has been effective in the treatment of somatic dysfunction and is based on plausible neuromusculoskeletal concepts.
7. (a). True. Cocaine may cause congestive cardiomyopathy.
8. (c). Pneumothorax is the demonstrable disorder of the lungs that may accompany cocaine use?
9. (e). When a clinician encounters a patient with anisocoria, narrowing the differential diagnosis may be facilitated by observing the extent of inequality in pupillary size under conditions of dim versus bright ambient illumination; reviewing old photographs to determine the duration of the inequality; inquiring about the patient's use of prescription or OTC eyedrops or other medications; and carefully observing the relative positions of the eyelids on each side.
10. (e). The "swinging flashlight" test will usually detect a relative afferent pupillary defect (Marcus Gunn pupil) in the presence of unilateral optic neuritis with 20/25 visual acuity and a total retinal detachment.
11. (a). True. In 1971, Herbst and associates noted the association of clear cell carcinoma of the vagina and cervix in DES-exposed female offspring.
12. (a). True. A history of in utero DES exposure is associated with poor reproductive performance and a high incidence of fetal wastage.
13. (c). The pressure detected by the wick catheter technique in patients with carpal tunnel syndrome has been found to correlate with both clinical observation and surgical findings.
14. (b). False. Pregnancy tends to protect against the development of endometriosis. Treatment of pelvic disease is based on creating a state of pseudopregnancy or menopause.