

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 application form and answer sheet on page 52 and mail 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. Impotence is a frequent complication of transurethral microwave hyperthermia.

—(a) True.

—(b) False.

2. Thirty percent of patients treated with transurethral microwave hyperthermia will respond to placebo effect.

—(a) True.

—(b) False.

3. A 35-year-old African-American woman is seen with a 3-week history of left anterior hip pain. She says the pain had a gradual onset. She denies a history of trauma or constitutional symptoms. She is currently able to bear full weight on the affected extremity with minimal pain. She denies having diabetes mellitus or sickle cell disease. Initial evaluation should include which of the following:

—(a) Complete history and physical examination.

—(b) Complete blood cell count with differential, Chem 20 health profile, erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), and arthritic panel.

—(c) Plain x-ray films: anteroposterior view of pelvis, two views of left hip, and two views of lumbosacral spine.

—(d) Nuclear bone scan.

—(e) a and c.

4. Physical examination reveals a tender outside thigh and unequal leg length. Thigh circumference is equal bilaterally. Full range of motion is noted in both hips, and results of log roll and heel tap tests are normal, as are those of Patrick's test and straight leg raise test. Muscle strength is 5/5 bilaterally and deep tendon reflexes are 2/4 bilaterally. Pain is elicited with abduction of her thigh against resistance. Plain x-ray films are read as showing no abnormality. The most likely diagnosis for her hip pain is:

—(a) Nondisplaced fracture of the femoral neck.

—(b) Tendinitis adductus.

—(c) Femoral neuritis.

—(d) Trochanteric bursitis.

—(e) Rheumatoid arthritis.

5. After appropriate therapy, this patient returns to the office for follow-up evaluation 4 weeks later with persistent hip pain. She denies having any new symptoms. Findings of the physical examination remain unchanged. The next best test(s) to obtain in the evaluation of her refractory hip pain include:

—(a) Nuclear bone scan.

—(b) Computed tomography arthrogram with hip joint aspiration.

—(c) Complete blood cell count with differential count, Chem 20 health

profile, ESR, and arthritic panel.

—(d) Magnetic resonance imaging of the hip and the pelvis.

—(e) a and c.

6. The most common cause of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) rhinorrhea is which of the following:

—(a) Tumors.

—(b) Upper respiratory tract infection.

—(c) Focal atrophy.

—(d) Trauma.

—(e) Congenital anomalies.

7. When must neurosurgical closure of trauma-induced CSF rhinorrhea be done?

—(a) The same day.

—(b) In 1 week.

—(c) In 2 weeks.

—(d) May wait 4 to 6 weeks as spontaneous closure usually occurs.

8. Currently, the interferons have been used to treat all the following diseases *except*:

—(a) Age-related macular degeneration.

—(b) Chronic hepatitis non-A, non-B/C.

—(c) Coronary artery disease.

—(d) Leukemia.

9. Side effects of interferon therapy include all the following *except*:

—(a) Nausea.

—(b) Hirsutism.

—(c) Fever.

—(d) Depression.

10. SOMMAD is an acronym for which of the following?

—(a) The diagnostic criteria for major depression.

—(b) The clinical features of dysthymia.

—(c) Categories of mood disorders that are commonly seen in primary care.

—(d) Reactive depression (that is, Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood).♦