

MULTIPLE CHOICE

GYN - PRACTICE SET - ANSWER KEY

PROPOSED FOR REVIEW - questions are the author's verbatim Q&A; distractors are auto-selected from other answers in the same bank and must be checked by a subject-matter reviewer (a distractor could coincidentally be correct). Not authoritative assessment content.

1. Which is the middle segment of the fallopian tube?

- A. Interstitial portion
- B. Infundibulum
- C. Isthmus
- D. Ampulla**

2. True or false? Postmenopausal ovaries are easier to visualize sonographically than premenopausal ovaries.

- A. False**
- B. True

3. Which of the following increases the risk for postpartum endometritis?

- A. Antepartum corticosteroid administration alone
- B. Prolonged labor, premature rupture of membranes, retained clot, or retained products of conception**
- C. Spontaneous, uncomplicated vaginal delivery at term
- D. Elective cesarean delivery at term with intact membranes

4. Which is a recognized risk factor for pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)?

- A. Combined oral contraceptive pill use
- B. Postmenopausal hormone therapy
- C. Multiple sexual partners, early sexual debut, history of STDs, prior PID, IUCD use, and douching**
- D. Tubal ligation

5. True or false? Thecomas of the ovary can produce estrogen.

- A. False
- B. True**

6. Are the ureters routinely visualized sonographically?

- A. Yes, but only with the bladder empty
- B. Yes, but only with high-frequency linear transducers
- C. Yes; they are easily seen along their entire course
- D. No; they are usually seen only when obstructed or dilated**

7. What is the most inferior and posterior region of the peritoneal cavity in the female pelvis?

- A. The vesicouterine pouch
- B. The pouch of Douglas (rectouterine pouch)**
- C. The space of Retzius
- D. Morison's pouch

8. Which ligament extends from the lateral aspect of the ovary to the pelvic sidewall?

- A. Suspensory (infundibulopelvic) ligament of the ovary**
- B. Round ligament
- C. Cardinal ligament
- D. Ovarian ligament

9. Is endometrial hyperplasia more commonly seen in women with polycystic ovarian syndrome and obesity?

- A. No
- B. Yes**

10. Thecomas of the ovary are usually benign or malignant?

- A. Usually benign**
- B. Usually malignant

11. Adenomyosis is more commonly seen in which patient population?

- A. Postmenopausal women not on hormones
- B. Multiparous women**
- C. Adolescent girls
- D. Nulliparous women

12. True or false? A uterine leiomyosarcoma cannot resemble a fibroid or endometrial cancer on imaging.

- A. False**
- B. True

13. Is ovarian torsion considered a surgical emergency?

- A. Yes; ovarian torsion is a surgical emergency requiring prompt diagnosis and intervention**
- B. No; ovarian torsion is managed expectantly with outpatient follow-up

14. What is the medical term for an accumulation of pus within the uterine cavity?

- A. Hematometra
- B. Pyosalpinx
- C. Hydrometra
- D. Pyometra**

15. Which portion of the fallopian tube is most often involved by primary carcinoma of the fallopian tube?

- A. The distal end (although the entire length of the tube may be involved)**
- B. The fimbriated end is never involved
- C. The isthmus only
- D. The interstitial (intramural) portion only

16. During which ovarian phase do cells of the ruptured follicle proliferate to form the corpus luteum?

- A. Proliferative phase
- B. Follicular phase
- C. Menstrual phase
- D. Luteal phase**

17. Which portion of the cervix is lined by columnar cells that secrete mucus?

- A. Exocervix
- B. Endocervix**
- C. External os
- D. Vaginal fornix

18. What is the most common cause of abnormal uterine bleeding overall?

- A. Endometrial hyperplasia**
- B. Uterine arteriovenous malformation
- C. Endometrial carcinoma
- D. Cervical polyp

19. What is the region of the body immediately below the pelvic floor called?

- A. True pelvis
- B. Perineum**
- C. False pelvis
- D. Retroperitoneum

20. True or false: If a pregnancy implants along the septum of a septate uterus, the pregnancy is at a decreased risk of failure because of adequate blood supply.

- A. False – implantation along the septum has an increased risk of pregnancy failure due to inadequate blood supply**
- B. True – septal implantation has a decreased risk of failure because of adequate blood supply

21. Which sonographic features are most characteristic of a tubo-ovarian abscess?

A. A complex multiloculated adnexal mass with posterior acoustic enhancement, fluid-debris levels, and dirty shadowing from gas

- B. A hypoechoic uterine intramural mass with whorled echotexture
- C. A homogeneously echogenic solid mass with peripheral calcification
- D. A purely anechoic thin-walled cyst with no internal echoes

22. True or false: Ultrasound can always reliably visualize cervical polyps.

A. False

B. True

23. When a patient suffers infertility due to symptomatic myomas, which surgical treatment is generally used to preserve the uterus?

A. Myomectomy

- B. Endometrial ablation
- C. Salpingo-oophorectomy
- D. Hysterectomy

24. Which set of findings best describes mild ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome?

- A. Bilaterally small ovaries with a string-of-pearls appearance
- B. Atrophic postmenopausal ovaries with a single dominant solid mass
- C. Enlarged ovaries greater than 10 cm with ascites and pleural effusion
- D. Enlarged ovaries measuring less than 5 cm, pelvic discomfort, and no significant weight gain**

25. Thecomas of the ovary are typically unilateral or bilateral?

A. Bilateral

B. Unilateral