

medical history is significant for deep venous thrombosis in her right leg after her last delivery. Her family history is significant for coronary heart disease in her father and breast cancer in her mother diagnosed at the age of 62 years. After a discussion of her choices for contraception she opts for a progestin-only pill (mini-pill). Which of the following is true regarding the use of progestin-only pills?

- a. Contraindicated in women with migraine headaches
- b. Decrease risk of ovarian cysts
- c. Inhibition of ovulation is the main mechanism of action
- d. May worsen acne
- e. More effective than injectable progestins

5- An intrauterine pregnancy of approximately 10 weeks gestation is confirmed in a 30-year-old G5P4 woman with an IUD in place. The patient expresses a strong desire for the pregnancy to be continued. On examination, the string of the IUD is noted to be protruding from the cervical os. Which of the following is the most appropriate course of action?

- a. Leave the IUD in place without any other treatment
- b. Leave the IUD in place and continue prophylactic antibiotics throughout pregnancy
- c. Remove the IUD immediately
- d. Terminate the pregnancy because of the high risk of infection
- e. Perform a laparoscopy to rule out a heterotopic ectopic pregnancy

II. DIRECTIONS: Each group of questions below consists of lettered options followed by a set of numbered items. For each numbered item, select the one lettered option with which it is most closely associated. Each lettered option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. (one mark)

Questions 6 to 10

For each female patient seeking contraception, select the method that is medically contraindicated for that patient. Each lettered option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

- a. Progestin-only contraceptive pills
 - b. Copper containing intrauterine device
 - c. Condoms
 - d. Laparoscopic tubal ligation
 - e. Diaphragm
- 6. A woman with Wilson disease
 - 7. A woman with a history of breast cancer
 - 8. A woman with moderate cystocele
 - 9. A woman with severely reduced functional capacity as a result of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - 10. A woman with a known latex allergy