

DIALOGUES

I N C O N T R A C E P T I O N[®]



Post-Test

The following Post-Test contains 10 multiple-choice questions based on information contained in the *Dialogues in Contraception*[®], Volume 10, Number 2, newsletter. It is designed to enable practitioners to assess the knowledge they have gained from the newsletter and to identify areas for further study.

On the Answer Sheet, fill in all identifying information requested. Complete the Answer Sheet by circling, in each case, the one response that most accurately answers the question.

- Recent labeling changes for the copper intrauterine contraceptive (IUC) reflect the results of studies showing that with use of this method, there is:
 - no increased risk of infertility after discontinuation of use, even in nulligravidas
 - no increased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), except during the first 20 days after insertion
 - no difference in complications (eg, PID, expulsion, perforation) between parous and nulliparous users
 - all of the above
- Data from various studies indicate that the levonorgestrel-releasing IUC is at least equivalent to copper IUCs with regard to safety in both parous and nulliparous women.
 - True
 - False
- Overall risk of ectopic pregnancy in IUC users is 80% to 90% lower than in noncontraceptors; however, the ratio of ectopic to intrauterine pregnancy when pregnancy occurs in IUC users is increased.
 - True
 - False
- Copper IUC insertion can be performed under all of the following circumstances *except*:
 - presence of intrauterine infection
 - during the entire menstrual cycle
 - during menses
 - during lactation
- In one study, while normally dividing zygotes were recovered from the tubal flushings of postcoital midcycle women not using contraception, none were found in postcoital midcycle IUC users, indicating that the IUC mechanism of action is spermicidal, not abortifacient.
 - True
 - False
- In a 6-cycle comparative study, the incidence of breakthrough bleeding/spotting with a combined oral contraceptive (COC) was 5.4% to 38.8% per cycle, while the per-cycle incidence with the vaginal ring was:
 - 0% to 1%
 - 1% to 5%
 - 6% to 12%
 - 14% to 30%
- If the ring-free interval is extended beyond 1 week, ovulation could occur in some women, compromising their protection against pregnancy.
 - True
 - False
- A retrospective analysis of clinical trial data reported that, of 33,462 cycles of vaginal ring use, expulsion occurred in what percentage of cycles?
 - 0.5%
 - 1%
 - 2%
 - 5%
- Which of the following may be considered a contraindication to the use of combination hormonal methods in women with systemic lupus erythematosus?
 - presence of anticardiolipin antibodies
 - antiphospholipid antibodies
 - history of nephritis or vascular disease
 - all of the above
- Studies of the effects of COC use on libido suggest that most women do not experience decreased libido during COC use.
 - True
 - False

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Evaluation Questionnaire

We would appreciate your comments.
Please return completed questionnaire to our toll-free fax number: (888) 665-8650.

1. How long did it take you to complete this activity? _____

2. I found the content (check appropriate boxes):

Not practical

Poorly written

Too difficult

Moderately practical

Well written

Moderately difficult

Very practical

Expertly written

Too easy

3. The stated objectives were achieved.

Yes No

4. The examination questions were:

Too difficult

Too short

Poorly written

Too easy

Too long

Well written

5. Did you find the program:

Biased for or against any particular drug?

Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

Fairly balanced in terms of treatment options?

Yes No

If no, please explain: _____

6. Did this material enhance your professional effectiveness or change your clinical practice?

Yes No

If yes, what changes do you plan to implement? _____

Suggestions for future topics: _____

Additional comments: _____

Name (optional): _____

DIALOGUES

IN CONTRACEPTION®



Post-Test Answer Sheet

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | a | b | c | d | 6. | a | b | c | d |
| 2. | a | b | | | 7. | a | b | | |
| 3. | a | b | | | 8. | a | b | c | d |
| 4. | a | b | c | d | 9. | a | b | c | d |
| 5. | a | b | | | 10. | a | b | | |

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