

# DIALOGUES

## I N C O N T R A C E P T I O N <sup>TM</sup>



### Post-Test

The following Post-Test contains 10 multiple-choice questions based on information contained in the *Dialogues in Contraception*<sup>TM</sup>, Volume 8, Number 7, 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.

- Between 1988 and 1995, the proportion of US adolescents who had sexual intercourse decreased from 53% to:
  - 21%
  - 31%
  - 41%
  - 51%
- In the year 2000, what proportion of new cases of sexually transmitted infections occurred in US individuals between the ages of 15 and 24?
  - 8%
  - 16%
  - 32%
  - 48%
- Which of the following is associated with early onset of sexual activity?
  - lack of communication with parents
  - educated mother
  - good school grades
  - higher socioeconomic status
- US Supreme Court rulings have not assured that adolescents have the legal right to confidential reproductive health care including contraception.
  - True
  - False
- What percentage of surveyed adults believed that adolescents should be provided with information about both abstinence *and* contraception?
  - 35%
  - 45%
  - 65%
  - 75%
- The objective of male hormonal contraception is to prevent pregnancy by:
  - arresting spermatogenesis
  - fostering hypogonadism
  - altering cell function
  - suppressing sexual desire
- Two pivotal multicenter WHO trials demonstrated that hormone-induced azoospermia could provide male contraception.
  - True
  - False
- Compared with androgen-only male contraception, androgen-progestin male contraceptives:
  - have higher doses of androgen
  - have slower onset time for suppression of spermatogenesis
  - achieve greater spermatogenesis suppression
  - require more frequent administration for effectiveness
- Combination testosterone/GnRH analogue male contraceptives consistently suppress both luteinizing hormone and follicle-stimulating hormone.
  - True
  - False
- Mortality from venous thromboembolism attributable to use of combination oral contraception among women aged 20 to 24 is \_\_\_ per 100,000 users annually:
  - less than 1 additional fatality
  - 2 additional fatalities
  - 3 additional fatalities
  - 4 additional fatalities

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### Post-Test Answer Sheet

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

### CME or Nursing Contact Hour Enrollment

(PRINT)  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DEGREE \_\_\_\_\_  
FIRST LAST

MEDICAL LICENSE # \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIALTY \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_

#### METHOD OF PAYMENT

- Check (payable to USC or NPWH)  
 Credit Card

Visa/MasterCard # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_

To receive CME credit, please mail payment of \$15.00 or credit card information and this Answer Sheet to:

The Associate Dean, Office of Continuing Education, Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California  
 1975 Zonal Avenue, KAM 317, Los Angeles, CA 90033-1039  
 (323) 442-2555 or (800) USC-1119 – FAX (323) 442-2152 (for credit card payment only)

To receive nursing contact hours, please mail payment of \$15.00 or credit card information and this Answer Sheet to:

National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health  
 503 Capitol Court NE, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20002  
 (202) 543-9693 – FAX (202) 543-9858 (for credit card payment only)