

## TEST QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following statements is true about the vaginal ecosystem?
  - a) The normal vaginal flora is made up mostly of gardnerella.
  - b) Normal vaginal discharge is colorless, odorless, and has a low viscosity.
  - c) Lactobacilli convert glucose to ascorbic acid.
  - d) Lactobacilli may produce hydrogen peroxide which inhibits bacterial growth.
2. Which of the following types of vaginitis occurs most frequently?
  - a) Bacterial vaginosis
  - b) Candidiasis
  - c) Trichomoniasis
  - d) Atrophic vaginitis
3. The diagnosis of vaginitis requires which of the following?
  - a) Patient history
  - b) Visual inspection of vaginal discharge
  - c) Collection of specimen of vaginal discharge for microscopic examination
  - d) All of the above
4. The normal vaginal pH is:
  - a) 3.8-4.2
  - b) 5.0-6.0
  - c) 6.0-7.0
  - d) 2.5-3.5
5. Which of the following best describes the signs and symptoms of trichomoniasis in women?
  - a) Foul fishy odor, and thick clumpy white vaginal discharge
  - b) Malodorous, frothy yellow-green vaginal discharge
  - c) Dysuria, and thin milky-white vaginal discharge
  - d) None, the condition is asymptomatic in women.
6. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about *Trichomonas vaginalis*?
  - a) Fomite transmission is frequent.
  - b) Sexual transmission is frequent.
  - c) Sex partners should be treated.
  - d) Patients are considered cured when patients and partners have been treated and are asymptomatic.
7. The usual method of trichomoniasis diagnosis is:
  - a) Vaginal pH
  - b) KOH "whiff" test
  - c) Motile trichomonads seen on a saline wet mount
  - d) Pap smear

8. The CDC-recommended treatment for trichomoniasis in non-pregnant women and in men is:
  - a) Miconazole 100 mg vaginal suppository, 1 suppository for 7 days
  - b) Metronidazole 2 g orally as one-time single dose
  - c) Metronidazole 500 mg orally twice a day for 7 days
  - d) Clindamycin 300 mg orally twice a day for 7 days
  
9. The CDC recommends that pregnant women with trichomoniasis be treated with:
  - a) Miconazole 100 mg vaginal suppository, 1 suppository for 7 days
  - b) Metronidazole 2 g orally as one-time single dose
  - c) Metronidazole 500 mg orally as twice a day for 7 days
  - d) Clindamycin 300 mg orally twice a day for 7 days
  
10. When may sex partners resume sexual intercourse after treatment for trichomoniasis?
  - a) When they are both cured or when therapy has been completed and both are asymptomatic.
  - b) Six months after both have completed therapy and the microbial tests are negative.
  - c) Partners may continue sexual practices as long as both are being treated and they use appropriate barrier methods.
  
11. Most cases of candidiasis are caused by:
  - a) *C. albicans*
  - b) *C. glabrata*
  - c) *C. parapsilosis*
  - d) *T. vaginalis*
  
12. Which of the following best describes the signs and symptoms of candidiasis in women?
  - a) External dysuria, pruritis, and thick, clumpy white vaginal discharge
  - b) Foul fishy odor, frothy yellow-green vaginal discharge
  - c) Malodorous and thin milky-white vaginal discharge
  - d) None, the condition is asymptomatic in women.
  
13. The preferred method for candidiasis diagnosis is:
  - a) KOH "whiff" test
  - b) Culture
  - c) KOH wet mount
  - d) Pap smear
  
14. Which of the following is recommended for the treatment of uncomplicated vulvovaginal candidiasis?

- a) Any azole treatment regimen including single- or multiple-dose vaginally or single-dose orally
  - b) Fluconazole 150 mg oral tablet repeated in 72 hours
  - c) Itraconazole 100 mg daily for 3 days
  - d) Ketoconazole 100 mg daily for 3 days
15. Which of the following is true about treatment of male partners of women with candidiasis?
- a) A majority of male partners have balanitis and should be treated.
  - b) Treatment of male partners should be topical.
  - c) Treatment of male partners is not usually recommended.
  - d) Oral regimens are more effective in men.
16. Complicated VVC can be characterized by which of the following?
- a) Sporadic and non-recurrent
  - b) Non-immunocompromised
  - c) Recurrent
  - d) Mild to moderate symptoms
17. What is the recommended treatment for uncomplicated vulvovaginal candidiasis in pregnancy?
- a) Fluconazole 150 mg in a single dose
  - b) Topical agents only
  - c) Itraconazole 100 mg in a single dose
  - d) Ketoconazole 100 mg in a single dose
18. Bacterial vaginosis may occur when there is a loss of protective:
- a) Antibodies
  - b) Lactobacilli
  - c) Mucus
  - d) Antigens
19. Which of the following best describes the signs and symptoms of bacterial vaginosis in women?
- a) External dysuria, discomfort, and thick clumpy white vaginal discharge
  - b) Malodorous, frothy yellow-green vaginal discharge
  - c) Foul fishy odor and thin milky-white vaginal discharge
  - d) None, the condition is asymptomatic in women.
20. Bacterial vaginosis has been associated with which of the following?
- a) PID
  - b) Premature rupture of membranes
  - c) Acquisition of HIV
  - d) All of the above

21. The following statements are true for which type of vaginitis: "Less than 25% of the time it is accompanied by a malodorous vaginal discharge; has a high recurrence rate; symptoms, if present, are more noticeable after sexual intercourse."
- Trichomoniasis
  - Bacterial vaginosis
  - Candidiasis
  - Chlamydia
22. What is a recommended treatment for bacterial vaginosis in pregnant women?
- Metronidazole 2 g orally in a single dose
  - Metronidazole 500 mg orally 2 times a day for 14 days
  - Clindamycin ovules 100 mg intravaginally at bedtime for 3 days
  - Metronidazole 250 mg 3 times a day for 7 days
23. What is the most likely vaginitis diagnosis based on the following criteria: pH 5.0; clue cells > 20% per HPF; KOH "whiff test" positive; and homogenous discharge?
- Trichomoniasis
  - Candidiasis
  - Bacterial vaginosis
  - Chlamydia
24. The Amsel criteria used in the diagnosis of bacterial vaginosis includes all of the following except:
- Vaginal pH >4.5
  - Presence of clue cells on wet mount
  - Positive "whiff" test
  - Numerous WBCs
25. Risk reduction messages for women with bacterial vaginosis would include which of the following?
- Avoid douching
  - Treatment of all sexual partners
  - Abstain from sex
  - Annual screening of all women