

A 53-year-old woman has severe vasomotor symptoms (hot flashes) associated with menopause. She has no pertinent past medical or surgical history. Which would be most appropriate for her symptoms?

- A. Conjugated estrogens vaginal cream
- B. Estradiol transdermal patch
- C. Oral estradiol and medroxyprogesterone acetate.
- D. Injectable medroxyprogesterone acetate

Correct answer = C.

A 70-year-old woman is being treated with raloxifene for osteoporosis. Which is a concern with this therapy?

- A. Breast cancer
- B. Endometrial cancer
- C. Venous thrombosis
- D. Hypercholesterolemia

Correct answer = C

A 36-year-old woman requests birth control. She has no medical conditions, and she smokes one pack of cigarettes per day. Which would be the most appropriate to recommend?

- A. Vaginal contraceptive ring
- B. Transdermal contraceptive patch
- C. Progestin-only "mini-pill"
- D. Combination oral contraceptive pill

Correct answer = C

A 35-year-old woman is experiencing infertility due to anovulation. Which agent is most appropriate for this patient?

- A. Clomiphene
- B. Ospemifene
- C. Raloxifene
- D. Ulipristal

Correct answer =A.

Which of the following adverse effects is associated with daptomycin?

- A. Ototoxicity.
- B. Red man syndrome.
- C. QTc prolongation.
- D. Rhabdomyolysis

Correct answer: D

72-year-old male is admitted to the hospital from a nursing home with severe pneumonia. He was recently discharged from the hospital 1 week ago after open heart surgery. The patient has no known allergies. Which of the following regimens is most appropriate for empiric coverage of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in this patient?

- A. Vancomycin + cefepime + ciprofloxacin.
- B. Vancomycin + cefazolin + ciprofloxacin.
- C. Telavancin + cefepime + ciprofloxacin.
- D. Daptomycin + cefepime + ciprofloxacin

Correct answer: A

A 68-year-old male presents from a nursing home with fever, increased urinary frequency and urgency, and mental status changes. He has a penicillin allergy of anaphylaxis. Which of the following β -lactams is the most appropriate choice for gram-negative coverage of this patient's urinary tract infection?

- A. Cefepime.
- B. Ertapenem.
- C. Aztreonam.
- D. Ceftazidime.

Correct answer: C

An 18-year-old female presents to the urgent care clinic with urinary frequency, urgency, and fever for the past 3 days. Based on symptoms and a urinalysis, she is diagnosed with a urinary tract infection. Cultures reveal *Enterococcus faecalis* that is pan sensitive. Which of the following is an appropriate oral option to treat the urinary tract infection in this patient?

- A. Cephalexin.
- B. Vancomycin.
- C. Cefdinir.
- D. Amoxicillin.

Correct answer : C

22-year-old female presents with a 2-day history of dysuria with increased urinary frequency and urgency. A urine culture and urinalysis are done. She is diagnosed with a urinary tract infection (UTI) caused by *E. coli*. All of the following would be considered appropriate therapy for this patient except:

- A. Levofloxacin.
- B. Cotrimoxazole.
- C. Moxifloxacin.
- D. Nitrofurantoin.

Correct answer : C

Risk factors for UTI in postmenopausal women include all of the following, EXCEPT:

- A. Atrophic vaginitis
- B. UTI before menopause
- C. Non-secretor status
- D. Smoking
- E. Cystocele

Correct answer : D

For urinary catheters and UTI the following are false, EXCEPT:

- A. 1%–2% of ambulatory patients develop UTI after single catheterisation
- B. Open drainage indwelling catheter results in bacteriuria in 100% cases in 3–5 days
- C. Biofilm develops in between catheter and the urethral mucosa
- D. Up to 50% of patients catheterised for more than 28 days will suffer from catheter encrustation and blockade
- E. Antibiotic prophylaxis decreases the rate of bacteriuria in patients on intermittent catheterisation

Correct answer : E

Following are urea-splitting uropathogen, EXCEPT:

- A. Proteus
- B. Klebsiella
- C. Pseudomonas
- D. Ureaplasma urealyticum
- E. Clostridium difficile

Correct answer : E

The following are true for Escherichia coli (E. coli) uropathogenesis, EXCEPT:

- A. Represents 80% of uncomplicated UTI
- B. The virulence factors include adhesins and toxins
- C. Non-urea-splitting pathogen
- D. The endotoxins can precipitate systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)
- E. Endotoxins are recognised by receptors in cell cytoplasm

Correct answer : E

All of the following are advantages of using Raloxifene over estrogen in post menopausal women except?

- A. Reduces fracture rates
- B. Avoids Endometrial hyperplasia
- C. Reduces incidence of venous thrombosis
- D. No increase in incidence of breast carcinomas

Correct answer : C.

All of the following appear to decrease hot flushes in menopausal women except:

- A. Androgens
- B. Raloxifene
- C. Isoflavones
- D. Tibolone

Correct answer : B.