

**I. DIRECTIONS: Multiple-choice questions, the one best response to each question should be selected:(2 mark each)**

1- A 36-year-old woman presents to your office for contraception. She has had three vaginal deliveries without complications. Her medical history is significant for hypertension, well-controlled with a diuretic, and a seizure disorder. Her last seizure was 12 years ago. Currently she does not take any antiepileptic medications. She also complains of stress-related headaches that are relieved with an over-the-counter pain medication. She denies any history of surgeries. She is divorced, smokes one pack of cigarettes per day, and has three to four alcoholic drinks per week. On examination, her vital signs include weight 90 kg, blood pressure 126/80 mm Hg, pulse 68 beats per minute, respiratory rate 16 breaths per minute, and temperature 36.4°C (97.6°F). Her examination is normal except for some lower extremity nontender varicosities. She has taken birth control pills in the past and wants to restart them because they help with her cramps. Which of the following would contradict the use of combination oral contraceptive pills in this patient?

- a. Varicose veins
- b. Tension headache
- c. Seizure disorders
- d. Smoking in a woman over 35 years of age
- e. Mild essential hypertension

2- A 30-year-old woman presents for a physical examination for work. She denies any medical problems or surgeries in the past. She has had no pregnancies. She is sexually active and has been using oral contraceptive pills for the past 6 years. She denies any allergies to medications. On examination, her weight is 62 kg, blood pressure 120/78 mm Hg, pulse 76 beats per minute, respiratory rate 15 breaths per minute, temperature 36.8°C (98.4°F). Her physical examination is normal. Which of the following is a known benefit of combination estrogen plus progestin oral contraceptives?

- a. Decreased activity of rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Decreased risk of breast cancer
- c. Decreased risk of cervical dysplasia
- d. Decreased triglyceride levels
- e. Decreased risk of gallbladder disease

3- Five patients present for contraceptive counseling, each requesting that an IUD be inserted. Which of the following is a contraindication to the use of an IUD?

- a. Abnormalities of the uterus resulting in distortion of the cavity
- b. Chorioamnionitis during pregnancy 6 months ago
- c. History of Chlamydia infection treated 4 months ago
- d. History of loop electrocautery excision procedure of the cervix
- e. History of recurrent candida vulvitis

4- A 30-year-old woman presents to your office for her well-woman examination and contraception. She has two prior vaginal deliveries without any complications. Her