

# JTGGGA CME/CPD CREDITING



## Questions on the article titled “*Impact of obesity on infertility in women*” within the scope of CME/CPD

1. Which of the followings is wrong about adipokines?
  - a) Adipokines are signaling molecules that have important roles in the regulation of reproduction, immune response, and glucose and lipid metabolism
  - b) In PCOS patients, tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ) levels are increased and adiponectin levels are decreased
  - c) Abnormal levels of adipokines are associated with insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes mellitus
  - d) It has been shown that chemerin levels decrease in metabolic syndrome
  - e) In obese women, adiponectin levels decrease and increase with weight loss
2. Which of the following adipokines decreases in obesity?
  - a) Leptin
  - b) Adiponectin
  - c) Chemerin
  - d) Resistin
  - e) Visfatin
3. Which of the followings is not a risk factor for subfertility in overweight and obese women?
  - a) Impaired ovarian follicular development because of obesity
  - b) Long-standing anovulation because of hyperandrogenism
  - c) Increased free estrogen levels because of increased conversion of androgens to estrogens in adipose tissue
  - d) Effects of hyperinsulinemia, insulin resistance, and hyperandrogenism on steroidogenesis and ovary
  - e) Decreased levels of insulin
4. What is the first step in the treatment of infertility in obese women?
  - a) Starting ovulation induction with clomiphene citrate
  - b) Starting intrauterine insemination as soon as possible
  - c) Starting in vitro fertilization with higher dosage of gonadotropins
  - d) Weight loss
  - e) Laparoscopic drilling
5. Which of the followings is wrong about the effects of insulin in obese women?
  - a) Insulin increases SHBG production from liver
  - b) The effect of FSH on estradiol and progesterone production increases by insulin
  - c) Insulin decreases the production of IGFBP-1 in liver
  - d) Insulin levels are increased in obese women
  - e) Insulin stimulates androgen production in the theca cells
6. Which of the followings is wrong in obese women?
  - a) Insulin resistance and hyperandrogenemia are significantly increased in obese women, particularly in those with central obesity
  - b) FSH enhances excessive production of the androgen substrate, leading to relatively improper estrogen levels in the developing follicle in obese women
  - c) The duration required to achieve spontaneous pregnancy is increased and pregnancy rates are decreased in obese women, excluding those with regular ovulation
  - d) Premature luteinization leads to menstrual cycle disorders and obesity-induced oligo-anovulation in obese women, particularly in those with PCOS
  - e) It is possible that the increased miscarriage rates in obesity are due to the effects of obesity on the embryo or the endometrium, or both

