## JTGGA CME/CPD CREDITING







## Answer form for the article titled "Pediatric and adolescent gynecology - a current overview" within the scope of CME/CPD

- 1. Which disease is typical for the pre-pubertal phase?
  - a. Ovarian cysts
  - b. Vulvovaginitis
  - c. Pain in the lower abdomen
  - d. Bleeding disorder
- 2. What should be considered during the pediatric and adolescent gynecologic examination?
  - a. Speculum insertion should be performed beginning at the age of five.
  - b. A vaginoscopy should be performed.
  - c. A calm environment and a pleasant atmosphere should be created for treatment of children and adolescents.
  - d. Ultrasound of the abdomen is contraindicated in children.
- 3. In the pediatric and adolescent gynecological examination, the separation and traction technique is a good way to inspect the genital. Which anatomic structure cannot be assessed during this process?
  - a. Portio
  - b. Hymen
  - c. Urethral meatus
  - d. Posterior commissure
- 4. A mother presents to your clinic with her 5-year-old daughter. The girl has been complaining of severe vulvar itching for several months. She has already been treated with local antibiotics and antimycotics. On inspection, your first tentative diagnosis is "chronic vulvovaginitis". What is your advice to the mother?
  - a. You first ask the mother if the girl has an immune deficiency vulvovaginitis is a very rare disease of pre-pubertal phase.
  - b. You inform the mother that vulvovaginitis is associated with Candida infection in >90% of cases and recommend continuing local antifungal therapy.
  - c. A vaginal smear should be obtained in all cases.
  - d. As a measure against itching, sitz baths with sodium chloride can be performed. In addition, consistent genital hygiene should be observed. Neutral lipid-containing creams can be applied for local care.
- 5. Which statement about lichen sclerosus is correct?
  - a. Complete remission can be achieved in over 90% of cases.
  - b. The disease is most commonly diagnosed during puberty.
  - c. Biopsy to confirm the diagnosis should not be performed in children.
  - d. Topical calcineurin inhibitors are considered first-line therapy.
- 6. The mother of a 2-year-old girl presents to your consultation. A labial adhesion was diagnosed a few weeks ago. The mother decided to have the adhesion treated. The girl was treated for 4 weeks with a cream containing estriol in a de-escalated application. At the control examination the labia minora show almost completely opened. Which answer is correct?
  - a. The remaining membranes should now be mechanically separated.
  - b. The risk of recurrence is high and is reported to be approximately 70%.
  - c. The girl will continue to have recurrent problems with labial adhesion after puberty.
  - d. Re-induction of therapy with estriol-containing cream is not necessary if micturition is not hindered.

## JTGGA CME/CPD CREDITING







Answer form for the article titled "Different perspectives on translational genomics in personalized medicine" within the scope of CME/CPD.

4th Question

1st Question

A	В	C	D		Α	В	C	ע	
2nd Ques	stion				5th Ques	tion			
A	В	С	D		A	В	С	D	
2-1-0					ark o				
3rd Ques	6th Question								
A	В	С	D		A	В	С	D	
People wh	no answer	these qu	iestions w	ill receive <i>"2 TMA-C</i>	CME/CPD c	redits"			
	TM	IA-CM	E CRE	EDITING BOA	ARD E	NQUII	RY FO	RM	
JTGGA MANUSCRIPT 2023/1									
DATE									
TR Identification Number  This form will not be reviewed if To Identification Number is not stated.									
		Name							
	Su	rname							
	Sign	nature	•••••	The City	You Work	In	•••••	•••••	
	Your Insti	itution	•••••					••••	
					. – – –				

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** You may apply for Turkish Medical Association CME/CPD credits by answering the questions in the front page, filling in your personal information and sending this form to "Abdi İpekçi Cad. No: 2/7 34367 Nişantaşı, İstanbul" by post. This form should arrive to the above-mentioned address latest by 31 May, 2023.