

# JTGGA CME/CPD CREDITING



## Answer form for the article titled “Multiple sclerosis, urinary tract infections and infertility: a comprehensive scoping review” within the scope of CME/CPD

1. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a risk factor for urinary tract infections in MS patients?
  - a. Increased urinary stasis and high bladder pressure
  - b. Advanced age and previous antibiotic usage
  - c. Severity of MS and presence of catheters
  - d. Low body mass index and vitamin D deficiency
2. What is the primary reason for the high prevalence of UTIs in individuals with MS?
  - a. Increased sexual activity
  - b. Urinary dysfunction and impaired bladder evacuation
  - c. Frequent use of corticosteroids
  - d. Genetic predisposition to infections
3. Why is the use of corticosteroids contraindicated in MS patients experiencing a UTI?
  - a. They directly damage the kidneys.
  - b. They prevent an adequate immune response and increase the risk of systemic infection.
  - c. They interact negatively with common antibiotics.
  - d. They worsen bladder overactivity.
4. Which of the following is identified as the MOST common manifestation of sexual dysfunction in women with MS?
  - a. Anorgasmia
  - b. Decreased vaginal lubrication
  - c. Genital pain
  - d. Decreased libido
5. What is the primary clinical tool recommended in the article for rapidly screening for UTI before initiating corticosteroid treatment for an MS relapse?
  - a. Blood culture
  - b. Urine dipstick
  - c. Renal ultrasound
  - d. Bladder scan for residual volume
6. Which bacterium is NOT mentioned as a common cause of UTI in MS patients?
  - a. *Escherichia coli*
  - b. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
  - c. *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - d. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

