

MOD7-MW380- Well Woman Diagnostic Lab Tests & Procedures

1. A wet-prep or wet mount is a good technique for diagnosing what type of vaginal infection?
 - a. Gonorrhea infection
 - b. HPV infection
 - c. Trichomonas infection
 - d. Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
2. Which of the following pH values represent normal vaginal acidic balance?
 - a. pH over 7.0
 - b. pH of 4.5 or less
 - c. pH over 5.0
 - d. pH of 2 or less
3. What does a positive whiff test most commonly indicate?
 - a. Candida overgrowth
 - b. Gonorrhea or Chlamydia
 - c. Bacterial vaginosis
 - d. Normal vaginal flora
4. What is the most common specimen collected to test for a urinary tract infection?
 - a. A urine sample
 - b. A stool sample
 - c. A cervical culture
 - d. A vaginal swab
5. Which of the following infections is best diagnosed through a blood test?
 - a. Gonorrhea
 - b. Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
 - c. Syphilis
 - d. Trichomoniasis
6. Which of the following pap test results would be considered MOST high-risk for progression into cervical cancer?
 - a. Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance (ASCUS)
 - b. Negative for intra epithelial lesions
 - c. Low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions (LSIL)
 - d. High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions (HSIL)
7. Which area of the cervix should pap test specimens be taken from in a healthy, non-pregnant adult?
 - a. The vaginal wall
 - b. Inside the cervical os
 - c. The transformation zone
 - d. The external squamous cells

8. Which of the following exams is most commonly used to identify fibroids or uterine masses?
 - a. Mammogram
 - b. Ultrasound
 - c. MRI
 - d. CAT scan
9. What tests are recommended for women who are initiating a non-barrier form of contraception for the first time?
 - a. Sexually transmitted infection panel
 - b. Complete Blood Count
 - c. HIV test
 - d. Bloodborne pathogens panel
10. Which of the following organisms can be found on a pap test?
 - a. Syphilis
 - b. Group B Strep
 - c. Candida
 - d. Chlamydia