

- 8** A 30-year-old woman from the UK was in her first trimester of pregnancy. On booking in, she was found to have a positive TPPA test, but she was asymptomatic and had no obvious clinical signs. She affirmed that she had a normal screening for syphilis and HIV in her first pregnancy five years ago.
- Which of the following statements are correct?
- (a) She cannot have late latent syphilis
 - (b) The enzyme immunoassay is a good test to confirm she has treponemal disease
 - (c) RPR is the best test to confirm syphilis in this patient
 - (d) Yaws is unlikely
 - (e) It is not necessary to screen her for HIV
- 9** A 25-year-old man presented with conjunctivitis and arthritis after a holiday in Spain during which he had mild diarrhoea. Which of the following statements are correct?
- (a) His arthritis and conjunctivitis are likely to be caused by an enteric infection
 - (b) A sexual history should be taken
 - (c) He should be tested for serum antibodies to Chlamydia trachomatis
 - (d) If he does not have a urethral discharge, chlamydial infection can be ruled out
 - (e) If his arthritis is due to chlamydial infection, it should completely respond to appropriate antibiotic treatment
- 10** A 19-year-old girl presented with right-sided upper abdominal pain. On questioning, she said that she had had some urinary symptoms for which her general practitioner treated her with trimethoprim but her pain persisted. An ultrasound examination of the gall bladder showed no abnormality. Which of the following statements are correct?
- (a) If she has never been sexually active, chlamydial infection can be ruled out
 - (b) Liver function tests should be carried out
 - (c) Chlamydial infection can be identified by examining a Gram-stained smear of cervical secretions
 - (d) If she has FitzHugh-Curtis syndrome, she is likely to be infertile as a result of simultaneous pelvic infection
 - (e) If she has FitzHugh-Curtis syndrome, her sexual partner is likely to be asymptomatic

CME Poisons SAQs

Answers to the CME SAQs published in *Clinical Medicine* March/April 2003

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
a) T	a) F	a) F	a) F	a) F	a) F	a) F	a) F	a) F	a) T
b) F	b) T	b) F	b) T	b) F	b) F	b) F	b) F	b) F	b) F
c) F	c) T	c) T	c) F	c) F	c) F	c) F	c) F	c) F	c) F
d) F	d) F	d) F	d) F	d) T	d) F	d) F	d) T	d) F	d) F
e) F	e) T	e) F	e) F	e) F	e) T	e) T	e) F	e) T	e) F