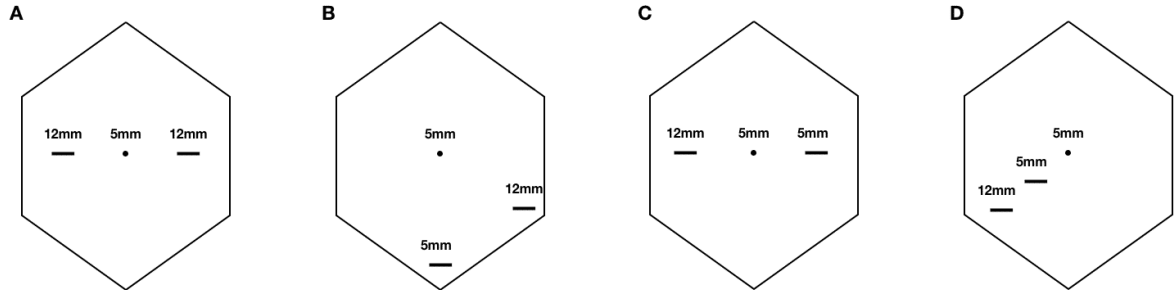


# Ectopic Pregnancy - Pre-Test

1. Which of the following patient criteria would require surgical management over medical management in the treatment of ectopic pregnancy?
  - a. Patient is hemodynamically stable
  - b. Patient has a serum hCG level of 4000 IU/L
  - c. Patient has a tubal diameter of 5 cm
  - d. Patient is able to follow up reliably for continued monitoring and observation
2. Which of the following is true of laparoscopic salpingostomy compared to open salpingostomy?
  - a. Lower overall cost for the patient
  - b. Higher operative blood loss
  - c. Longer hospital stay
  - d. Lower anesthetic risk
  - e. Longer operative time
3. In which of the following situations is open salpingectomy most strongly preferred over laparoscopic salpingectomy?
  - a. Younger patient
  - b. Ruptured ectopic pregnancy
  - c. Hemorrhagic shock
  - d. History of pelvic surgery
4. An advantage of using the Veress (needle insufflation) technique over the Hasson (open) technique to enter the abdomen is:
  - a. Shorter operative time
  - b. Direct visualization of all layers of the abdominal wall
  - c. Lower risk of major vascular and viscus injury
  - d. Ease of use compared to Hasson technique in patients with significant adhesions from prior surgery
5. What is the standard pressure of pneumoperitoneum for a standard transabdominal laparoscopic procedure?
  - a. 5 mmHg
  - b. 10 mmHg
  - c. 15 mmHg
  - d. 20 mmHg
6. During entry of the abdomen with a trocar, the patient sustains a large vessel laceration. The best next step is to:
  - a. Insert a second trocar to attempt to control the bleeding laparoscopically
  - b. Request angioembolization of the vessel

- c. Increase pneumoperitoneum to 30 mmHg
- d. Immediately convert to open surgery

7. Which of the following options is NOT an effective port configuration for laparoscopic treatment of an ectopic pregnancy in the right tube?



• Camera port  
— Instrument ports

- a. A
  - b. B
  - c. C
  - d. D
8. During the surgery, you notice mild bleeding from the mesosalpinx. Of the following, the best next step is to:
- a. Administer vitamin K
  - b. Observe the bleeding, and if it continues, convert to open surgery
  - c. Apply an atraumatic laparoscopic grasper to the site of the bleeding for hemostasis
  - d. Increase pneumoperitoneum pressure to 20 mmHg
9. After evacuating the ectopic pregnancy and inspecting for hemostasis, the best next step to remove trocars and instruments from the abdomen is:
- a. Evacuate pneumoperitoneum by direct suction on the trocar
  - b. Remove all instruments, followed by the camera, followed by the trocars
  - c. Remove all instruments, followed by the trocars, followed by the camera
10. Which of the following is the correct method of closing 5 mm ports?
- a. Closure of skin with tape
  - b. Closure of skin with suture
  - c. Either method is permissible