CE Exams

Renal Autotransplantation

1. Which of the following is a correct definition of renal autotransplantation?

- a. The method of removing a deceased donor's kidney and transplanting it into a living recipient.
- b. The method of removing a kidney from a related or unrelated living person and transplanting it into a living recipient.
- c. The method of removing a kidney from the place of origin, repairing it and transplanting it into another location of the same patient.
- d. The method of removing a kidney from a deceased or living animal and transplanting it into a living human recipient.
- 2. In 1963, this man performed the first open renal autotransplantation.
 - a. Andrew Novick c. Indibir Gill
 - b. James Hardy d. A. M. Meraney
- **3.** Of the following, which is not an indication for renal autotransplantation?
 - a. Renal artery aneurysm
 - b. Complex urological reconstruction
 - c. End-stage renal disease
 - d. Loin-pain hematuria syndrome
- 4. Which organ preservation solution was used in all of the case studies to preserve the kidney during renal autotransplantation?
 - a. Collins solution
 - b. University of Wisconsin (ViaSpan®)
 - c. HTK
 - d. Sterile Water

- 5. In which case studies did the patient suffer from Gardner's Syndrome?
 - a. Case One and Case Three
 - b. Case One and Case Two
 - c. Case Two and Case Three
 - d. None of the above
- 6. In *Case Four*, how many branches of the renal artery had to be reconstructed?
 - a. One c. Three
 - b. Two d. Four
- 7. The first successful human laparoscopic autotransplantation was performed in...
 - a. 1963 c. 2006 b. 2001 d. 1985
- 8. While performing the laparoscopic autotransplantation, what was used to perfuse the kidney?
 - a. 2.5 uncuffed endotracheal tube
 - b. 14-gauge Angiocath catheter
 - c. An angioplasty balloon catheter
 - d. None of the above
- 9. Renal autotransplantation is still a last resort procedure.
 - a. True b. False
- 10. In *Table One*, which case had the lowest amount Total Ischemic Time?
 - a. Case Threeb. Case Sixc. Case Oned. Case Seven

Ear surgery – an overview, part 1

1.	. Which of the following is <i>not</i> a retractor commonly used in aural surgeries?				
	a.	Jansen	c. Taylor		
	b.	Senn	d	. Weitlaner	
2.	Т	`he allows for p	ressure eq	ualization within the	
	n	niddle ear.			
	a.	Auricle	c. Stapedia	18	
	b.	Cilia	d. Eustach	nian tube	
3.	_	scissors are s	haped like	a bayonet.	
	a.	Glasscock	с	. Strabismus	
	b.	Bellucci	d. Busch		
4.	_	is an indica	tion for tyı	npanoplasty tube	
	iı	nsertion.			
	a.	Cholesteatoma			
	b.	Tympanic membra	ane perfora	tion	
	c.	Otosclerosis			
	d.	Chronic otitis med	lia		
5.		he fascia is ty ympanic membrand			

- a. Obturator c. Tyrrell's
- Temporalis d. Visceralis b.

6. A ____ _should be used to clean microsurgery instruments.

111	sti unicitts.	
a.	Chamois	

b.

- c. Micro wipe Gauze
 - d. None of the above
- 7. Which of the following tubes is designed for long-term use?
 - a. T-tube c. Lewis b. Grommet d. Martin
- 8. The three auditory ossicles include all of the following

except... Stapes c. Mastoid a. Malleus d. Incus b.

- 9. Nitrous oxide may be stopped during tympanoplasties, due to the risk of...
 - a. Effusion
 - b. Reperforation
 - c. Bone necrosis
 - d. Pressure on tympanic membrane

10. ___ ____ often occurs following repeated tube placement.

- a. Tympanosclerosis
- Excess cerumen b.
- Desquamation c.
- d. Effusion

Ear surgery – an overview, part 2

- 1. A PORP is used when the _____ is intact and functioning properly.
 - a. Stapesb. Tympanic Membranec. Malleusd. Incus
- 2. A _____ requires significant patient preparation prior to surgery.
 - a. Mastoidectomy c. Cochlear implant
 - b. Stapedectomy d. Tympanoplasty
- 3. A potential complication of entering the sigmoids sinus during a tympanomastoidectomy is _____.
 - a. Nerve damage c. Otosclerosis
 - b. Blood loss d. All of the above

4. _____ is possible following a TORP implant.

- a. Cholesteatoma
- b. Tympanic membrane perforation
- c. Otosclerosis
- d. Perilymph Leak

5. _____may be required prior to ossicular reconstruction.

- a. Cholesteatoma
- b. Incus interposition
- c. Antibiotics
- d. Cochlear reconstruction.

- 6. The surgeon may take a cartilage graft from the ______ to support the tympanic membrane.
 - a. Tragus c. Semicircular canals
 - b. Auricle d. Nasopharynx

7. Which of the following is a reason to abort a stapedectomy?

- a. Otosclerosis
- b. Dehiscent facial nerve
- c. Excess cerumen
- d. Perilymph leak

Vestibular

8. The _____ nerve runs through the mastoid and the middle ear.

a. Facial

b.

- c. Cochlear
- d. None of the above

9. Patients with chronic mastoiditis may require an

- a. Endolymphatic shunt
- b. Ossicular reconstruction
- c. Exploratory tympanotomy
- d. Enlarged auditory meatus

10. The _____ prosthesis resembles a piston.

- a. Incus c. Stapes
- b. Mastoid d. Malleus

Total abdominal hysterectomy

- 1. Treatment options for fibroids include...
 - a. Laser removal
 - b. Induction of LHRH
 - c. Cryoablation
 - d. All of the above

2. The medical term for the removal of a uterine fibroid

- is...
- a. Wertheim procedure
- b. Myomectomy
- c. Anterior & posterior repair
- d. Hysterotomy

3. Which of the following occurred after irrigation of the abdominal cavity?

- a. The vaginal cuff was closed.
- b. The uterus was freed.
- c. The tissue specimen was removed from the sterile field.
- d. The ureters were inspected.

4. The abdominal approach was indicated due to...

- a. Quality of life issues
- b. Size of uterus
- c. Surgeon preference
- d. All of the above

5. As many as ____ of women have fibroids.

- a. 75% c. 50%
- b. 30% d. 25%

6. Common postsurgery complications include all of the following except...

- a. Bladder injury
- b. Bowel obstruction
- c. Ureteral damage
- d. Damage to the rectum

7. The position used during this procedure was....

- a. Trendelenburg c. Prone
- b. Fowler's d. Lithotomy

8. The retroperitoneum was opened to visualize the....

- a. Infundibulopelvic ligament
- b. Iliac vessels
- c. Uterine artery
- d. Ovary

9. Which of the following is not true?

- a. Fibromata are larger during a woman's reproductive years.
- b. Sonohysterography confirmed the fibromata diagnosis.
- c. The cervix was not sterile in this procedure.
- d. Endometriosis is not an indication for a hysterectomy.

10. The rectus muscles were dissected...

- a. Longitudinally
- b. Transversely
- c. Vertically
- d. None of the above

Bilateral femoral-popliteal bypass

1. _____ are essential when using double-armed

polypropylene sutures.

- a. DeBakey vascular clamps
- b. Rubber shod
- c. Bulldogs
- d. Castroviejo needle holders

2. _____ is the material of choice for distal bypasses of a lower extremity.

- a. Knitted polyester
- b. Polytetrafluoroethylene
- c. Knitted velour
- d. Autogenous saphenous vein

3. Approximately _____ of saphenous vein were exposed for graft procurement.

- a. 35 cm c. 40 cm
- b. 20 cm d. 25 cm
- 4. If the patient is in the supine position, the surgical team members must always....
 - a. Place a pillow between the knees
 - b. Confirm neck area is padded
 - c. Place a pillow under the knees
 - d. Confirm ankles and legs are not crossed
- 5. Diabetic patients are at greater risk of _____ during lengthy procedures.
 - a. Femoral and peroneal nerve injury
 - b. Hypertension
 - c. Pressure ulcers
 - d. Expansional dyspnea

6. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- a. Retinal ischemia is a serious complication of the prone position.
- b. The surgical technologist never aids in transferring the patient to the stretcher for transport to PACU.
- c. Protamine sulfate may be given to reverse the effects of heparin.
- d. 5-0 or 6-0 size suture is commonly used for anastomosis of the popliteal artery.
- 7. Which artery is most prone to occlusion in the lower extremities?
 - a. Femoral c. Peroneal
 - b. Popliteal d. Axillary

8. To avoid decubitus ulcers,

- a. Place rolls under ankles for support
- b. Place safety strap 2" above knees
- c. Slightly lower foot section of table
- d. Place legs in frog-leg position

9. Which of the following is not true about this procedure?

- a. A second scrub was necessary after repositioning.
- b. Sterility could be compromised when placing the perineal towel.
- c. The graft was rotated 180 degrees prior to anastomosis.
- d. All of the above are false.

10. Which of the patient's preoperative exam results was higher than normal?

- a. Blood pressure c. Respirations
- b. Glucose FBS d
- d. Pulse

Intraoperative Autologous Blood Transfusion

1. Autotransfusion is commonly performed...

- a. Preoperatively
- b. Intraoperatively
- c. Postoperatively
- d. B and C

2. Autotransfusion is useful for patients with...

- a. Rare blood types
- b. Religious objections to donor blood
- c. Malignant tumors
- d. A and B
- 3. _____ of fluid are typically required for washing transfused blood during orthopedic procedures.
 - a. 0.5-1L c. 1.5-2L
 - b. 1-1.5L d. None of the above

4. Contraindications for autotransfusion include...

- a. Bowel contamination
- b. Malignancy
- c. Presence of amniotic fluid and/or meconium
- d. All of the above

5. <u>technology helped advance development of blood salvage systems in the 1950s.</u>

- a. Spinal fusion
- b. Cardiopulmonary bypass
- c. Plethysmography
- d. Angioplasty

6. Which of the following is the primary disadvantage of autotransfusion?

- a. Depletion of white blood cells
- b. Elimination of plasma-free hemoglobin
- c. Depletion of plasma and clotting factors
- d. High levels of 2, 3 diphosphoglycerate

7. Considerations during autotransfusion do not include...

- a. Coagulopathy c. Preoperative donation
- b. Nephrotoxicity d. Red cell damage

c. Platelets

- 8. Which component is returned to the body with autotransfused blood?
 - a. Red blood cells
 - b. White blood cells d. Plasma

9. Autotransfusion...

- a. Increases the risk of infectious disease transmission
- b. Reduces the drain on hospital blood banks
- c. Is contraindicated in gunshot wounds
- d. Is rarely successful in patients with type O negative blood.

10. In which of the following is autotransfusion contraindicated?

- a. ORIF of pelvic fractures
- b. Liver transplant
- c. Extremity reimplantation
- d. Cesarean section

A teamwork approach to quality patient care

- 1. Res ipsa loquitur means...
 - a. first, do no harm
 - b. for the good of the patient
 - c. to thine own self be true
 - d. the thing speaks for itself

2. The uterine arteries branch off from the _____ artery(ies).

- a. Internal iliac
- b. Femoral
- c. Inferior pudendal
- d. Middle sacral

3. The patient's admission data indicated...

- a. History of uterine cancer
- b. Morbid obesity
- c. Significant drug allergies
- d. Racing pulse
- 4. An area of underlying _____ is optimal for placement of the ESU patient return electrode.
 - a. Bone structure
 - b. Adipose tissue
 - c. Scar tissue
 - d. Muscle

5. The _____ ligaments connect the cervix and vaginal to the pelvic wall.

c. Cardinal

- a. Round
- b. Uterosacral d. Broad

6. Which of the following is true?

- **1.** A patient's lung function can be compromised while in the lithotomy position.
- **2.** Rubber catheters may be used as sheaths on active ESU electrodes.
- **3.** Nerve damage may occur if vasopressin is injected directly into the blood vessel.
- **4.** Current leakage is not a safety consideration related to electrosurgery.
 - 7. In _____-degree uterine prolapse, the cervix can be seen outside the introitus.
 - a. Second c. First
 - b. Third d. Fourth
 - 8. Which of the following is not a theoretical model of quality patient care?
 - a. APUD c. A POSitive CARE
 - b. CARE d. A-PIE
 - 9. _____ is not a benefit of using Trendelenburg's position in this procedure.
 - a. Reduced blood flow to pelvis
 - b. Improved venous drainage
 - c. Greater visualization for surgeon
 - d. Stabilized blood pressure

Assessment

b.

10. Which of the following is not part of the CARE acronym?

- a. Communication c. Research-based
 - d. Execution

Bioethics in solid organ transplantation

The number of living donors has increased _____ since 1988.
a. 45%
c. 71%

b.	56%	d.	84%

2. Which of the following is not a subject of current bioethical debate?

- a. Organ donation should require authorization form a family member.
- b. Split pancreas transplants should be performed only if the donor and recipient are related.
- c. Performing surgery on a living donor violates the Hippocratic Oath
- d. The potential for psychological side effects makes xenotransplantation a risky option.

3. A living donor may donate all of the following except:

- a. Kidney c. Split liver
- b. Lung d. Cornea

4. US House Bill 710 and US Senate Bill 487 would...

- a. Facilitate more paired exchange living donations
- b. Guarantee life-time insurance coverage for donors
- c. Eliminate the need for family authorization prior to donation
- d. Create a standardized informed consent for living donors

5. Xenotransplantation first became the subject of ethical debate in...

a.	1958	c. 1972
b.	1963	d. 1984

- 6. _____ percent of transplant candidates die prior to receiving an organ.
 - a. Seven c. Six
 - b. Eight d. Nine.

7. Organ allocation is influenced by...

- a. Distance between donor and candidate
- b. Age of candidate
- c. Availability of an alternative, such as an artificial organ
- d. Cause of candidate's organ failure

8. The number of waiting candidates compared to the number of donors is:

- a.5:1c.4:1b.7:1d.9:1
- 9. Which of the following are not considered marginal donors?
 - a. Children younger than 5 years
 - b. HIV-positive adults
 - c. Non-heart beating donors
 - d. Adults younger than 55 years

10. Cantarovich recommends all of these except:

- a. Dispelling myths and superstitions
- b. Educating the general public
- c. Convincing young people that organ donation is an obligation to society
- d. Improving insurance coverage

Antiemetic properties of ginger

- 1. Ginger and ____ were tested for their effectiveness in treating chemo-therapy-induced nausea.
 - a. Pyridoxine hydrochloride
 - b. Metoclopramide
 - c. Vitamin B6
 - d. Cyclophosphamide.
- 2. Ginger was shown to be effective in decreasing the frequency of nausea related to motion sickness in which of the studies?
 - a. First and second
 - b. Fourth
 - c. Fifth
 - d. None of the above

3. In the Thailand study, patients were given ginger...

- a. Before each meal
- b. At bedtime and before each meal
- c. One hour before each meal
- d. None of the above

4. Historically, ginger has been used to treat...

- a. Arthritis c. snake bites
- b. Psoriasis d. All of the above

5. The edible part of ginger is called the _____.

- a. Rhizome c. Pestle
- b. Stem d. None of the above

6. The fifth study reviewed in the article evaluated _____- induced nausea.

- a. Pregnancy
- b. Chemotherapy
- c. Motion sickness
- d. Neuralgia

7. Chocolate's medicinal qualities include all of the following except:

- a. Antioxidant
- b. Diuretic
- c. Sedative
- d. Expectorant
- 8. In the study performed in India, complete nausea control was achieved in _____ of patients who were given ginger.
 - a. 86% c. 62%
 - b. 58% d. 74%

9. The Louisiana study found that ginger was equally effective as _____ in controlling gastric function.

- a. Scopolamine
- b. Ondansetron
- c. Metoclopramide
- d. None of the above

10. _____ is the primary producer and exporter of ginger today.

- a. India c. China
- b. Jamaica d. Japan

Palatoplasty for repair of cleft lip palate

- 1. Which word in this list does not belong?
 - a. Palatoschisis
 - b. Palatognathous
 - c. Palatinate
 - d. Staphyloschisis
- 2. Surgical repair of a cleft lip or palate may be delayed until...
 - a. Three months after birth
 - b. Between seven and 18 months after birth
 - c. May not be delayed; must be performed immediately after birth
 - d. None of the above

3. Facial features begin to form during the _____ week of human embryonic development.

- a. Eight
- b. Third
- c. Twelfth
- d. Fifth
- 4. _____ is a suspected nongenetic cause of cleft palate.
 - a. Radiation exposure
 - b. Infection
 - c. Insufficient iron intake during pregnancy
 - d. None of the above
 - 5. Which of these treatments may be indicated in the years following a palatoplasty?
 - a. Orthodontia
 - b. Speech therapy
 - c. Ear tubes
 - d. All of the above

6. Cleft palate...

- a. Can be bilateral or unilateral
- b. Is usually caused by genetic factors
- c. Is more prevalent in females
- d. Occurs in about 1 in 8,000 births

7. In the article, <u>was/were performed prior</u> to the palatoplasty.

- a. Dental extractions
- b. Rhinoplasty
- c. Cheilorrhaphy
- d. Nasal fistula repair

8. When applying iodine during skin preparation, caution should be taken to avoid...

- a. Pooling in the ears
- b. Contacting the patient's eyes
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

9. The patient in this article still must undergo which of the following?

- a. Bilateral sagittal split osteotomy
- b. Temporomandibular joint arthroscopy
- c. Radical neck dissection
- d. All of the above

10. Autogenous bone grafts used in maxillofacial surgery are often harvested from all of the following except...

- a. Iliac crest
- b. Mandible
- c. Calvarial bone
- d. Ribs

Sphenoid wing meningioma

- 1. The outer part of the sphenoid bone is known as the:
 - a. Medial sphenoid wing
 - b. Lateral sphenoid wing
 - c. Arachnoid plane
 - d. Fissure of Sylvius
- 2. Which of the following is not a category of benign meningiomas?
 - a. Fibroblastic
 - b. Syncytial
 - c. Angioblastic
 - d. Transitional

3. Most meningiomas adhere to the...

- a. Falx
- b. Tentorium
- c. Olfactory groove
- d. Dura

4. Compression of the accessory nerve (XI) can cause...

- a. Loss of trapezius muscle function
- b. Facial numbness
- c. Loss of eye movement
- d. Loss of vision

5. Meningiomas represent about _____ of all primary intracranial tumors.

a.	20%	c. 50%
b.	40%	d. 75%

- 6. Immediate hospitalization was advised due to the risk of:
 - a. Increase in ICP
 - b. Stroke
 - c. Hemorrhage
 - d. All of the above

7. For which potential side effect associated with Decadron was the patient monitored?

- a. Hemorrhage
- b. Increased blood sugar levels
- c. Dehydration
- d. Fluctuation in vision
- 8. Which of the following was administered prior to the first incision?
 - a. Mannitol c. Lidocaine
 - b. Amiodarone d. Heparin
- 9. When folding back the scalp flap, blood supply to the ____ must be maintained.
 - a. Brain stem
 - b. Frontal lobe
 - c. Temporalis muscle
 - d. Dura

10. The preoperative CT scan revealed that the meningioma was compressing the...

- a. Hypoglossal nerve
- b. Trigeminal nerve
- c. Accessory nerve
- d. Optic nerve

Improving health care access for children

- 1. Currently, approximately _____ children are living in poverty in the United States.
 - a. 235,000 c. 20 million
 - b. 600,000 d. 18 million
- 2. _____ is one of the biggest problems that affect access to health care services.
 - a. Complicated applications
 - b. Parental unemployment
 - c. Lower child age
 - d. Insurance
- 3. The official poverty level for a family of four is:
 - a. \$40,000 c. \$60,000
 - b. \$20,650 d. \$16,000
- 4. _____ is the ability to see or know in advance, the ability to reasonably anticipate that harm or injury may result because of certain acts of omissions.
 - a. Doctrine of Corporate Negligence
 - b. Doctrine of Foreseeability
 - c. Doctrine of Personal Liability
 - d. Doctrine of the Reasonably Prudent Man

5. Primum non nocere means:

- a. The thing speaks for itself
- b. Let the master answer
- c. Above all, do no harm
- d. Any civil wrong
- 6. SCHIP has been used to:
 - a. Try to achieve universal health for all children

- b. Include the individuals with critical health care conditions
- c. Exclude families earning over \$25,000
- d. Include families with incomes up to 400% above the federal poverty level
- 7. When a health institution is negligent for failing to ensure that an acceptable level of care is provided falls under:
 - a. Doctrine of Personal Liability
 - b. Respondeat superior
 - c. Doctrine of Corporate Negligence
 - d. Res ipsa loquitur

8. When several states turned their Medicaid programs over to HMOs, the following resulted:

- a. Decreases in covered therapy
- b. Longer wait times to see physicians
- c. Elimination of some services
- d. All of the above
- 9. In the United States, _____ children use Medicaid as their primary insurance.

a.	700,000	с.	25	million
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b. 20 million d. 235,000

10. Physician participation in public programs reached ____; ____ accepted all Medicaid/SCHIP patients.

a.	30%, 45%	c.	89%, 67%
b.	65%, 70%	d.	48%.50%

Answers ce credit PKG 9: 17 CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS

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a b c d	a b c d			
1.	7. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆		-	lark one box next to each
2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆			umber. Only one correct or best answer will be
3. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	9.			elected for each question.
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5				

Ear Surgery – An Overview, Part 1

6.

a b c d	a b c d		Mark one box next to each
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2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆		or best answer will be selected for each question.
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Ear Surgery – An Overview, Part 2

a b c d	abcd		Mark one box next to each	
1.	7. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆		number. Only one correct or best answer will be selected for each question.	
2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆			
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4. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	10. 🗆 🗆 🗆			
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Total Abdominal Hysterectomy

a b c d	abcd	Mark one box next to each
1.	7.	number. Only one correct
2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆	or best answer will be selected for each question.
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Bilateral Femoral – Popliteal Bypass – From Supine to Prone

a b c d	abcd		Mark one box next to each
1.	7.		number. Only one correct
2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆		or best answer will be selected for each question.
3. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	9. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
4.	10. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
5			
6.			

Intraoperative Autologous Blood Transfusion

a b c d	a b c d		Mark one box next to each
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2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆		or best answer will be selected for each question.
3.	9. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
4.	10. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
5]
6			

A Teamwork Approach to Quality Patient Care in the Operating Room

a b c d	abcd		Mark one box next to each
1.	7.		number. Only one correct or best answer will be selected for each question.
2.	8		
3. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	9.		
4.	10. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
5.			
6.			

Bioethics in Solid Organ Transplantation

a b c d	abcd		Mark one box next to each
1.	7. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆		number. Only one correct or best answer will be selected for each question.
2.	8.		
3. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	9.		
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Antiemetic Properties of Ginger

a b c d	abcd		Mark one box next to each number. Only one correct or best answer will be selected for each question.
1. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	7.		
2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
3. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	9. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
4.	10. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
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6.			

Palatoplasty for Repair of Cleft Lip and Palate

a b c d	abcd		Mark one box next to each
1. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	7. 🗆 🗆 🗆		number. Only one correct or best answer will be selected for each question.
2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
3. 🗆 🗆 🗆	9. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
4. 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	10. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
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6. 🗆 🗆 🗆			

Left Frontotemporal Craniotomy for Sphenoid Wing Meningioma

a b c d	abcd		Mark one box next to each
1.	7. 🗆 🗆 🗆		number. Only one correct or best answer will be selected for each question.
2.	8. 🗆 🗆 🗆		
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Improving Access to Health Care for Children

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