

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY CURRENT STUDIES JANUARY ANSWERS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
<p>1. Fat necrosis is a benign non-suppurative inflammatory process of adipose tissue which was initially described in the breast in _____. a. 1930 b. 1920 c. 1940 d. 1950</p>	b
<p>2. The average age of fat necrosis patients is 50 years. a. True b. False</p>	a
<p>3. Which of the following aetiological factors contribute to fat necrosis of the breast? a. Trauma b. Cyst aspiration c. Breast reconstruction with tissue transfer d. All of the above</p>	d
<p>4. Which of the following stimuli can trigger both apoptosis and necrosis? a. Cytokines b. Ischaemia c. Pathogens d. All of the above</p>	d
<p>5. Hadfield described 15% of lesions as being associated with retraction of the nipple. a. True b. False</p>	<p>b – False. Hadfield described 10% of lesions as being associated with retraction of the nipple.</p>
<p>6. Fine needle aspiration cytology is reported to have a high sensitivity and specificity—87% and 99%, respectively. a. True b. False</p>	a
<p>7. ___% of oil cysts may be associated with uniform continuous eggshell calcification when viewed using mammography. a. 21 b. 23 c. 27 d. 30</p>	c
<p>8. Magnetic resonance images correlate well with the histology of fat necrosis. a. True b. False</p>	a