1. Phytoestrogens are (steroidal / non-steroidal) compounds found in _______________ that have the ability to bind and activate _______________ receptors (weakly / strongly).

2. To reduce the risk of Rh sensitization, Rh-immune globulin should be given to Rh- (negative / positive) (sensitized / unsensitized) women at _________ weeks gestational age and again after delivery if the newborn is Rh (negative / positive).

3. Measurement of amniotic fluid ________________ remains the standard for assessment of pregnancies at risk for significant fetal anemia. Two other tests that are done but are not adequately sensitive are _______________ and _________________.

4. In a process similar to Rh sensitization, _______________ sensitization can occur, but unlike Rh disease, _______________ fetuses can be affected.

5. A major complication of cocaine use during pregnancy is _____________________.

6. The most distinctive feature of retinoic acid’s teratogenic effect on fetuses is _________________.

7. The following are all teratogenic effects of maternal alcohol use EXCEPT
   (A) growth retardation
   (B) abruptio placenta
   (C) microcephaly
   (D) mental retardation
   (E) subtle craniofacial abnormalities

8. The transformation zone in the cervix is seen least well during which stage of life
   (A) fetal
   (B) prepubertal
   (C) post-menopausal
   (D) pregnancy
   (E) age 20-45

9. Dysplasia may be distinguished from metaplasia by
   (A) size of the cell
   (B) staining of the cytoplasm
   (C) mitochondrial spicules
   (D) nuclear atypia
   (E) hypochromasia of the nucleus

10. A cystic hygroma is filled with
    (A) blood
    (B) amniotic fluid
    (C) lymph
    (D) collagen
    (E) elastic tissue
11. Growth of the uterus during pregnancy is considered to be
(A) hypertrophy
(B) hyperplasia
(C) metaplasia

12. The main purpose of the intracellular matrix in the myometrium is to
(A) provide enzymatic degradation of used myometrial fibers
(B) transmit contractile forces
(C) increase the solubility of collagen
(D) permit the myometrium to behave in an elastic fashion
(E) store calcium in an ionized state

13. The plasma membranes between myometrial cells are connected by 6-subunit structures called
(A) connexons
(B) actin fibrils
(C) myosin fibrils
(D) gap junctions
(E) open channels

14. Amniocentesis is for purposes of prenatal diagnosis is best performed at
(A) 15 weeks
(B) 12 weeks
(C) 18 weeks
(D) any time between 12 and 22 weeks
(E) less than 12 weeks

15. The second most common liveborn autosomal trisomy is
(A) 15
(B) 16
(C) 18
(D) 19
(E) 22

16. A neural tube defect that affects the rostral portion of the spinal cord produces an infant
(A) missing the cauda equina
(B) having oligohydramnios
(C) with hydrocephalus
(D) with anencephalus
(E) with meningomyelocele

17. Alpha fetal protein is produced by the _______________ and _______________ at 4-8 weeks of pregnancy.

18. The three components of the triple screen are _______________, _______________, and _______________.

19. In a fetus with known spina bifida it is expected that the amniotic fluid will contain excess amounts of
   (A) acetyl cholinesterase
   (B) hemoglobin A
   (C) hemoglobin C
   (D) lymph
   (E) catecholamines

20. Chorionic villus sampling has been associated with
   (A) neural tube defects
   (B) limb reduction defects
   (C) placental anomalies
   (D) cardiac defects
   (E) none of the above

21. CVS may produce incorrect results. One of the major causes for this is
   (A) cross contamination of cultures
   (B) placental mosaicism
   (C) sex chromosome aneuploidy
   (D) balanced translocation carriers

22. A woman is 10 weeks pregnant and chooses to have a CVS procedure. It is fair to tell her that
   (A) The test will assure her that the baby is healthy
   (B) The test will tell her if the baby has spina bifida
   (C) The test will give her a fetal karyotype with a high degree of reliability
   (D) We cannot do this procedure until 14 weeks gestation
   (E) Her risk of miscarriage from the procedure is 20%

23. Fetal blood flow is _______________ during fetal hypoxia. The fetal _______________ continues to receive its required share, as does the fetal _______________ and _______________.

24. The oxygen dissociation curve in fetal blood is (more / less) steep than in maternal blood. Fetal hematocrit is (higher / lower) compared to maternal hematocrit.

25. Fetal cerebral blood flow exhibits _______________ over a limited range of blood pressure. This is lost in _______________, and cerebral flow becomes a function of blood pressure.

26. A major cardiovascular problem seen in premature infants is _______________, which can be corrected by administering _______________, which is a _______________.

27. Premature infants do not produce enough _______________ in their lungs, leading to _______________ syndrome.