

UTERINE EVACUATION IN CRISIS SETTINGS USING MEDICATIONS

KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT

Date: _____ Name / Number of Trainee (ID): _____

Professional cadre: _____ Number of years provider has been in service: _____

Gender: Female Male Other/prefer not to say

Choose all correct answers to the questions below. If you do not understand a question or an answer, feel free to ask the facilitators for an explanation.

1. What are the recommended methods for induced abortion prior to 13 weeks gestation according to the World Health Organization?
 - a. Mifepristone plus misoprostol
 - b. Sharp curettage
 - c. Vacuum aspiration
 - d. Misoprostol

2. What are the recommended methods of uterine evacuation for treatment of incomplete abortion with a uterine size of less than 13 weeks, according to the World Health Organization?
 - a. Mifepristone plus misoprostol
 - b. Sharp curettage
 - c. Vacuum aspiration
 - d. Misoprostol

3. Which of the following are contraindications to misoprostol for treatment of incomplete abortion?
 - a. Suspected ectopic pregnancy
 - b. HIV/AIDS
 - c. Allergy to misoprostol
 - d. Breastfeeding

4. During bimanual examination, the uterus is smaller than expected based on last menstrual period. What might this indicate?
 - a. Fibroid uterus
 - b. Ectopic pregnancy
 - c. Incomplete abortion where some or most products of conception have been expelled
 - d. Inaccurate last menstrual period

5. Which of the following are expected effects of using misoprostol?
 - a. Uterine cramping stronger than a period
 - b. Foul smelling vaginal discharge
 - c. Itching that usually resolves within a few hours of taking misoprostol
 - d. Dizziness that usually resolves within a few hours of taking misoprostol
 - e. Vaginal bleeding usually heavier than a period and often accompanied by clots

6. What are the warning signs of complications when using mifepristone and/or misoprostol for uterine evacuation?
 - a. Fever on the day misoprostol is used
 - b. Vaginal bleeding that includes blood clots or tissue
 - c. Vaginal bleeding that soaks more than 4 extra-large sanitary pads over 2 hours
 - d. Foul smelling vaginal discharge

7. Which of the following contraceptive methods can be started at the same time medications for uterine evacuation are begun?
 - a. Fertility awareness-based methods, like the calendar method
 - b. Combined oral contraceptives
 - c. Contraceptive injection
 - d. Contraceptive implant
 - e. Intrauterine device

8. When using mifepristone and/or misoprostol, a woman should notify her health care provider if she has bleeding that...
 - a. ...soaks more than two extra-large sanitary pads per hour for more than two consecutive hours.
 - b. ...is accompanied by the passage of large blood clots.
 - c. ...starts within one hour of taking misoprostol.
 - d. ...is accompanied by light-headedness or dizziness.

9. Incomplete abortion...
 - a. ...most often presents with uterine pain and vaginal bleeding.
 - b. ...can present with severe complications such as sepsis or hemorrhage.
 - c. ...can progress to shock at any time.
 - d. ...is treatable with vacuum aspiration or medicines.

10. Which of the following tests/examinations is recommended for all women undergoing treatment for incomplete abortion?
 - a. Rh (rhesus) testing
 - b. Hemoglobin/hematocrit
 - c. Ultrasound
 - d. Rapid initial assessment for shock
 - e. Bimanual examination

11. Which of the following are useful approaches for pain management during uterine evacuation with medications?
 - a. Hot water bottle, heating pad, or hot cloths to the abdomen or lower back
 - b. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as ibuprofen
 - c. Intravenous sedation with narcotic and anxiolytic medications
 - d. Narcotic analgesics
 - e. Paracetamol

12. What are some signs that a woman may have a continuing pregnancy after using mifepristone and/or misoprostol for medical abortion?
 - a. She had heavy bleeding with clots the day after using misoprostol
 - b. She feels breast tenderness and nausea two weeks after using the medications
 - c. She did not have bleeding after using misoprostol
 - d. Her uterus is small and non-tender on bimanual examination two weeks after using the medications

13. Which of the following are advantages of using vacuum aspiration for uterine evacuation instead of medications?
 - a. Painless
 - b. More effective
 - c. Allows for inspection of products of conception
 - d. Less invasive

14. Which of the following indicate a successful uterine evacuation with medications?
- a. Uterine size smaller than at initial visit
 - b. Uterine size larger than at initial visit
 - c. Woman believes uterine evacuation was successful
 - d. Woman denies vaginal bleeding after misoprostol use
 - e. Woman's pregnancy symptoms have improved
15. It is important to understand the signs and symptoms of ectopic pregnancy because...
- a. ...it can be challenging to diagnose an ectopic pregnancy.
 - b. ...ectopic pregnancy is a life-threatening condition.
 - c. ...medical methods of uterine evacuation can treat ectopic pregnancy, but vacuum aspiration cannot.
 - d. ...ectopic pregnancy can present similarly to incomplete abortion.