

Appendix 3

Example of Gynecology short answer management problem

A 19-year old patient is consulting for a 4-month long amenorrhea. She has no medical history, and has never been on oral contraception.

Question	Response	Note
1. What is your first diagnosis?	Pregnancy	1
2. Which elements should be searched for during medical interrogatory and clinical examination?	Nausea, mammary tension, mastodynea, pelvic heaviness Red uterine cervix, Le Noble's sign	1
3. The first diagnosis was eliminated by interrogatory and laboratory examination. The patient describes a voluntary weight loss of 10 kg, with a BMI of 16 kg/m ² . What is your diagnosis?	Functional hypothalamic amenorrhea (or mental anorexia)	1
4. Which test should be performed to confirm this hypothesis? What is the objective of this test?	-Progesterone test -Differentiate hypoestrogenic amenorrhea from normoestrogenic amenorrhea	1
5. Which hormonal analyses should be performed? Which results are expected in this case?	FSH (normal or low) LH (low) Estradiol (low or very low) Prolactin (normal)	1
6. Which morphologic examination should be performed? And why?	Hypothalamic and hypophyseal MRI To eliminate a tumoral process	1
7. You see the patient six years later, she gained 25kg, and her BMI is 23 kg/m ² . She has now irregular menstrual cycles, excessive hair (rated 10 on Friedmann and Gallwey scale), and suffers acne. What is your diagnosis?	Polycystic ovarian syndrome	1
8. What is the pathophysiologic primitive abnormality responsible for this disease?	Abnormality in thecal cells resulting in increased androgen production	1
9. Which hormonal analyses should be performed? Which results are expected in this case?	FSH (normal) LH (normal or increased) Estradiol (normal) Androgen (normal or slightly increased) Procalcitonin (normal) Free urinary cortisol (normal)	1
10. Which morphologic examination should be performed? Under which conditions? And what are the expected results?	Pelvic ultrasonography At the beginning of the follicular phase Polycystic ovaries, at least 12 follicles per ovary, increased volume and surface of ovaries, normal endometrium	1

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; FSH, Follicle stimulating hormone; LH, luteinizing hormone; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging