Answer form for the article titled “Role of hormones in hypoactive sexual desire disorder and current treatment” within the scope of CME/CPD

1. Which of the following is not TRUE for hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD)?
   a. The Etiology of HSDD has been fully identified agreed upon in the literature
   b. HSDD is believed to be triggered by multiple etiologies
   c. HSDD can manifest as a comorbid in addition to a dysfunctional sexual desire
   d. Psychiatric problems, behavioral components, and neuroendocrine changes can trigger HSDD

2. The following is not true about ageing HSDD, and menopause?
   a. There is a high prevalence of HSDD among women aged 45 years and above
   b. There is a less distress in women aged 65 years and above towards HSDD compared to younger women
   c. Rapid decline in hormone levels can negatively affect sexually satisfying life and quality of life due to chemical menopause or post-surgical events
   d. Post-menopause years and menopause years present with increased production of sex hormones

3. Which of the following statements is incorrect for surgical procedures in relation to HSDD?
   a. Bilateral oophorectomy results in increased risk of HSDD cases
   b. Surgical procedures contributes to significant reduction of testosterone by 50%
   c. There is no connection between the production of testosterone and reduced sexual desire since the process largely relies on oestrogen hormones
   d. Bilateral oophorectomy negatively affects elderly women more in their post-menopause years compared to younger women that have undergone the same

4. What statement is True about Oestrogen in relation to HSDD?
   a. Oestrogen does not contribute to low sex drive during postmenopausal years
   b. Increasing the levels of oestrogen increases vulvovaginal dryness and atrophy in addition to alleviating changes of genital functions like clitoral blood flow and sensation
   c. Low oestrogen improves comfort and makes it easier for women to actively respond to sexual expression and cues
   d. Oestrogen-based therapies can be recommended in treating vulvovaginal atrophy that causes dyspareunia and vaginal dryness

5. Which statement is untrue about testosterone treatment for HSDD?
   a. Oestrogen alone therapy is used as a first line medication among women with intact uterus or not gone for oophorectomy
   b. EPT is effective as a primary defence for first-time symptoms (hot flashes) and during the menopausal transition phase
   c. Vulvovaginal atrophy cannot be suppressed by local and systemic use of oestrogen alone (OT) or with EPT
   d. Women with FSD might be unresponsive to OPT/OT and may not experience an increase in sexual activity or desire

6. Which of the following statement is not true about HSDD hormonal therapy administration and side effects?
   a. Hormonal therapy can lead to increased cases of acne and excess hair growth
   b. Hormonal therapies can lead to decreased risk of coronary heart disease
   c. There is insufficient evidence that therapies reduce cognition, menopausal symptoms, fatigue, and well-being
   d. Hormonal therapies contribute to reduced levels of high-density lipoprotein
Answer form for the article titled “Role of hormones in hypoactive sexual desire disorder and current treatment” within the scope of CME/CPD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Question</th>
<th>4th Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A  B  C  D</td>
<td>A  B  C  D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2nd Question</th>
<th>5th Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A  B  C  D</td>
<td>A  B  C  D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd Question</th>
<th>6th Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A  B  C  D</td>
<td>A  B  C  D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People who answer these questions will receive “2 TMA-CME/CPD credits”

TMA-CME CREDITING BOARD ENQUIRY FORM

**JTGGA MANUSCRIPT 2017/4**

**DATE**

**TR Identification Number**

This form will not be reviewed if TR Identification Number is not stated.

**Name**

**Surname**

**Signature**

The City You Work In

**Your Institution**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A  B  C  D</th>
<th>A  B  C  D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** You may apply for Turkish Medical Association CME/CPD credits by answering the questions in the front page, filling in your personal information and sending this form to “Abdi İpekçi Cad. No: 2/7 34367 Nişantaşı, İstanbul” by post. This form should arrive to the above-mentioned address latest by February 28, 2018.