Correct answers are **bolded**

Question One

Which of the following medications is NOT among those that often precipitate urinary incontinence? (1 points)

Antihypertensives

Antidepressants

Cold and flu medications

**Antifungals**

Question Two

Which of the following is NOT true of transient causes of incontinence? (1 points)

They should be identified and treated as a first step to improving continence status

They often respond to conservative treatment

**They often resolve without treatment and so should be addressed only after the primary cause of incontinence is identified**

They are factors outside of the urinary tract that cause or worsen incontinence

Question Three

Which of the following would NOT be part of initial routine investigations for incontinence? (1 points)

**Renal tract ultrasound**

MSU

Urea and electrolytes

Blood pressure

Question Four

If a patient reports experience of full bladder, difficulty initiating urination and weak flow, the most likely type of incontinence is? (1 points)

Urge incontinence

**Overflow incontinence**

Stress incontinence

Functional incontinence

Question Five

For a man in his late 70's, a normal PVR is? (1 points)

<50ml

**<100ml**

<150ml

<200ml

Question Six

Limiting intake of water and other fluids can exacerbate incontinence. (1 points)

**True**

False

Question Seven

Mobility problems, such as those due to stroke or arthritis, can lead to...? (1 points)

Stress incontinence

Urge incontinence

Overflow incontinence

**Functional incontinence**

None of the above

Question Eight

Loss of urine when coughing, sneezing, lifting or rising from a chair is likely to be attributable to...? (1 points)

Urge incontinence

Functional incontinence

**Stress incontinence**

Overflow incontinence

None of the above

Question Nine

Normal PVR in a woman over the age of 70 years is...? (1 points)

>25ml

**<50ml**

<75ml

<100ml

Question Ten

High doses of Vitamin C and Vitamin B12 can cause incontinence. (1 points)

**True**

False