

Multiple Sclerosis: Update on Treatment: Review Questions

Lawrence M. Samkoff, MD

The questions below are based on the article “Multiple Sclerosis: Update on Treatment,” which begins on [page 21](#) of this issue. Choose the single best answer for each question.

- 1. Which of the following is the most common initial course of multiple sclerosis (MS)?**
 - A) Primary progressive
 - B) Progressive-relapsing
 - C) Relapsing-remitting
 - D) Secondary progressive
- 2. Which of the following neurologic syndromes is rarely associated with MS?**
 - A) Aphasia
 - B) Dementia
 - C) Optic neuritis
 - D) Transverse myelitis
 - E) Trigeminal neuralgia
- 3. Which of the following is the most sensitive diagnostic test for detecting MS?**
 - A) Computed tomography scan of the head
 - B) Electroencephalography
 - C) Immunoelectrophoresis of cerebrospinal fluid to detect oligoclonal bands
 - D) Magnetic resonance imaging of the brain
 - E) Measurement of somatosensory evoked potentials
- 4. The major benefit of administering interferon beta or glatiramer acetate in the treatment of MS is a reduction in which of the following variables?**
 - A) Cognitive impairment
 - B) Depression
 - C) Long-term disability
 - D) Pain
 - E) Relapse rate
- 5. Use of which of the following disease-modifying agents is associated with a syndrome characterized by chest discomfort, palpitations, and flushing?**
 - A) Glatiramer acetate
 - B) Interferon beta-1a
 - C) Interferon beta-1b
 - D) Methylprednisolone
 - E) Mitoxantrone

For answers, see [page 72](#).

Dr. Samkoff is a former Associate Professor of Clinical Neurology, New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY; a former Associate Chief, Neurology Department, Metropolitan Hospital, New York, NY; a Visiting Associate Professor, Department of Neurology–Rochester General Hospital, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, NY; and an Attending Neurologist, Rochester Multiple Sclerosis Clinic, Rochester, NY.

Answers to Review Questions

Answers to the review questions asked on [page 38](#).

1. (C) Relapsing-remitting
2. (A) Aphasia
3. (D) Magnetic resonance imaging of the brain
4. (E) Relapse rate
5. (A) Glatiramer acetate

Copyright 2002 by Turner White Communications Inc., Wayne, PA. All rights reserved.