This continuing medical education service is brought to you by MIMS. Read the article ‘Management of Acquired Uterine Arteriovenous Malformations Following Early Pregnancy Complications’ and answer the following questions. Answers are shown at the bottom of this page. We hope you enjoy learning with MIMS JPOG.

CME ARTICLE

Management of Acquired Uterine Arteriovenous Malformations Following Early Pregnancy Complications

Answer True or False to the questions below.

1. Acquired uterine EMV/AVM can occur following early pregnancy complications.
2. The gold standard for diagnosis of uterine EMV/AVM is hysteroscopy.
3. Angiography should be performed to confirm the diagnosis in patients with incidental finding of suspected uterine EMV/AVM on ultrasonography after an early pregnancy complication.
4. Conservative management should be adopted for a patient with suspected uterine EMV/AVM presenting with heavy vaginal bleeding and anaemia to preserve fertility.
5. Doppler indices can be used to triage asymptomatic patients with uterine EMV/AVM for conservative management or treatment with uterine artery embolization.
6. Uterine curettage should be performed in patients with suspected uterine EMV/AVM to rule out retained products of gestation.
7. Uterine artery embolization is an effective treatment for symptomatic EMV/AVM.
8. A Foley catheter can be used to provide intrauterine tamponade effect to arrest bleeding from uterine EMV/AVM while arranging more definitive treatment such as uterine artery embolization or hysterectomy.
9. Most patients with asymptomatic EMV/AVM had a resolution of the condition with conservative management.
10. Patients should be advised against travelling to remote areas until ultrasonographic resolution of the EMV/AVM.

True False

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. T