

*Department of Medicine*  
**Medical Grand Rounds**

**DATE:** 7/24/2020

**LOCATION:** Virtually from the Education Resource Center Auditorium

**TIME:** 12:00 – 1:00 pm Department of Medicine Grand Rounds

**TITLE:** “PCOS – origins in adolescence.”

**Speaker:** Dr. John Marshall

**For CME and MOC Credits as well as Instruction on How to Claim Credit please go to:**

<https://med.virginia.edu/cme/learning/uvarss/medgrmoc/>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) To appreciate the clinical manifestations and prevalence of PCOS in adolescent girls.
- 2) To understand the physiologic mechanisms leading to excess androgen production in girls.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. In hyperandrogenemia, elevated testosterone impairs progesterone regulation of which pituitary hormone:
  - a) ACTH
  - b) LH
  - c) Prolactin
  - d) Vasopressin
2. The clinical features seen in PCOS include:
  - a) Oligomenorrhea
  - b) Hirsutism
  - c) Acanthosis nigricans
  - d) All of the above.
3. In normal adolescent girls regular monthly menstruation becomes established.
  - a) 24-36 months post menarche
  - b) Within the first 6 months after menarche
  - c) 12-18 months post menarche
  - d) 48-60 months post menarche
4. True or FALSE – In adolescent girls the absence of hirsutism indicates plasma testosterone is not elevated.
5. True or FALSE – Rapid pulsatile secretion of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) enhances LH gene expression.

**DISCLOSURES:** Dr. Marshall has no personal or professional financial relationships with a commercial entity producing healthcare goods and/or services.