

1. A 32-year-old male appears with a rapid onset of unilateral scrotal pain radiating up to the groin and flank. The nurse practitioner is trying to differentiate between epididymitis and testicular torsion. Which test should be the provider's first choice? Currently Selected: A

- A. **ultrasound**
- B. technetium scan
- C. physical exam
- D. x-ray

2. A 51-year-old male requests a prescription for sildenafil (Viagra). He says that the only medication he takes is isosorbide mononitrate (Monoket) oral tablets and that he has diabetes which is controlled with diet alone. What should the nurse practitioner tell him?

Currently Selected: B

- A. "I'd better refer you to a urologist."
- B. **"Viagra is contraindicated with isosorbide mononitrate; let's discuss other options."**
- C. "Because of your history of diabetes, we can't use it."
- D. "Let's try a sample and see how you do."

3. In teaching a patient how to do a testicular self-examination, which of the following should the clinician advise?

Currently Selected: D

- A. "If you feel firmness above and behind the testicle, make an appointment."
- B. "Make sure your hands are dry to create friction."
- C. "Examine your testicles when you are cold because this makes them more sensitive."
- D. **"Make an appointment if you note any hard lumps directly on the testicle, regardless of whether they are tender."**

4. A 72-year-old male presents to the office for follow-up of several episodes of orthostatic hypotension. After obtaining a review of systems and a digital rectal examination, it also appears that he has benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) with lower urinary tract symptoms. The nurse practitioner reviews his recent ultrasound evaluation, which reports a prostate volume of over 40 mL, and the results of the American Urological Association (AUA) symptom index for BPH, which shows his score to be 12. Based on the preceding information