



Learning & Feedback Form

ACTIVITY: _____ DATE: _____

PRESENTATION TITLE: _____

PRESENTER: _____

YOUR TITLE: PHYSICIAN PA NP CNM OTHER _____

Delivered balanced and objective, evidence-based content?

___ Strongly Disagree ___ Disagree ___ Neutral ___ Somewhat Agree ___ Strongly Agree

Did you feel this presentation conveyed any commercial bias? Yes _____ No _____

COMMENTS: _____

Please rate the effectiveness of the speaker:

___ Not Effective ___ Somewhat Effective ___ Moderately Effective ___ Very Effective ___ Extremely Effective

COMMENTS: _____

Please list topics of interest to you for future activities:

[A direct test with questions related to the speaker's presentation:](#)

Session title: Current Diagnosis and Treatment of Vascular Anomalies

1. A 4-year-old healthy male presents to your office with an asymptomatic, enlarged upper lip. At birth, a small lesion was present, and it has continued to slowly enlarge over the course of his lifetime. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 - (A) Infantile hemangioma
 - (B) Congenital hemangioma
 - (C) Venous malformation
 - (D) Kaposiform hemangioendothelioma
 - (E) Pyogenic granuloma
2. A 2-month-old healthy female presents to your office with a rapidly enlarging lesion of the cheek first noted at 1 week of age. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 - (A) Infantile hemangioma
 - (B) Congenital hemangioma

- (C) Venous malformation
 - (D) Kaposiform hemangioendothelioma
 - (E) Arteriovenous malformation
3. A 12-year-old female presents to your office with a slowly enlarging lesion of the lip first noted at age 6 years. On hand-held Doppler examination, fast-flow is present. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Infantile hemangioma
 - (B) Congenital hemangioma
 - (C) Venous malformation
 - (D) Kaposiform hemangioendothelioma
 - (E) Arteriovenous malformation
4. A 3-month-old healthy female presents with a large 5cm x 5 cm infantile hemangioma obstructing vision of the left eye. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?
- (A) Pulse-dye laser
 - (B) Oral Propranolol
 - (C) Sclerotherapy
 - (D) Embolization
 - (E) Resection
5. A 2-year-old healthy female presents to your office with a 4cm x 4cm macrocystic lymphatic malformation of her neck. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?
- (A) Corticosteroid injection
 - (B) Oral Propranolol
 - (C) Sclerotherapy
 - (D) Embolization
 - (E) Resection

