1. What percentage of newborns have full retractable foreskins:
   a. 94%
   b. 70%
   c. 4%
   d. 24%

2. A patient in whom you have a high index of suspicion for testicular torsion, should have the following diagnostic test performed:
   a. Nuclear scan
   b. Color Doppler ultrasound
   c. Surgical exploration
   d. CT scan

3. All of the following are causes of low-flow priapism except:
   a. Sickle cell disease
   b. Papaverine injection
   c. Penile artery laceration
   d. Spinal cord trauma

4. Estimated testicular salvage rates in patients with testicular torsion include all of the following except:
   a. 96% if detorsion occurs within 4 hours of symptom onset
   b. 60% if detorsion occurs between 8 and 12 hours of symptom onset
   c. 40% if detorsion occurs between 12 and 24 hours of symptom onset
   d. less than 10% with presentation greater than 24 hours after symptom onset

5. The “blue dot” sign is pathognomonic for:
   a. Testicular torsion
   b. Epididymitis
   c. Torsion of the testicular appendage
   d. Hemorrhage into a testicular tumor

6. The lack of a cremasteric reflex in a patient with acute testicular pain, should raise the suspicion for which of the following:
   a. Paraphimosis
   b. Torsion of the testicular appendage
   c. Priapism
d. Testicular torsion

7. A patient with recurrent episodes of Candidal balanoposthitis should be suspected of having which of the following:
   a. Testicular cancer
   b. Granulocytopenia
   c. Diabetes mellitus
   d. Child abuse

8. Treatment options for paraphimosis include all of the following except:
   a. Manual reduction
   b. Foreskin needle puncture
   c. Referral to a urologist within 24 hours
   d. Dorsal slit procedure

9. All of the following are true except:
   a. Idiopathic scrotal edema is typically painless
   b. Patients with idiopathic scrotal edema rarely present with a fever
   c. Specific allergens leading to idiopathic scrotal edema have been identified
   d. Most cases of idiopathic scrotal edema spontaneously resolve within 1 week

10. All of the following are true regarding varicoceles except:
    a. Most varicoceles are right-sided
    b. Patients with the sudden onset of a left or right varicocele should undergo further evaluation
    c. Varicoceles are typically more pronounced in the upright position
    d. Incomplete drainage of the pampiniform plexus results in dilation of the spermatic veins and resultant varicocele formation

11. All of the following are true except:
    a. Most hydroceles are right sided
    b. Hydroceles can be reduced with steady, firm pressure
    c. Hydroceles are more common in the prepubertal male
    d. Hydroceles result from fluid accumulation within the tunica vaginalis