

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

1)

Regarding presentation 1.1, familial variant testing:

Answer A: Can only be performed on blood samples of first degree relatives.

Answer B: Is only performed on first degree relatives with symptoms over the age of 18.

Answer C: Is whole exome analysis.

Answer D: Can only identify genes associated with channelopathies.

Answer E: Is offered to first degree relatives of an individual who tests positive for a known or likely pathogenic gene.

2)

Regarding presentation 1.1, which of the following statements regarding hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is correct?

Answer A: It has a variable clinical picture and no cure, therefore genetic testing is unnecessary.

Answer B: Genetically inherited HCM has hundreds of mutations in 9 genes of which MYBPC3 is one of the most common.

Answer C: It only manifests symptoms in athletes and young adults.

Answer D: Electrocardiogram and myocardial biopsy are the current gold standard diagnostic screening tests for HCM.

Answer E: The septum is the only wall affected by myocyte disarray.

3)

Regarding presentation 1.2, which of the following represents the classic autopsy findings of an opioid-related death?

Answer A: Cardiomegaly, cerebral edema, distended bladder

Answer B: Pulmonary edema, cerebral edema, distended bladder

Answer C: Pulmonary wedge infarct, cardiomegaly, cerebral edema

Answer D: Abdominal aortic aneurysm, pulmonary edema, distended bladder

Answer E: Cardiomegaly, pulmonary edema, cerebral edema

4)

Regarding presentation 1.2, activation at which of the following opioid receptors induces a cellular hibernation-like state, promoting anti-ischemic effects, thereby partially explaining the cardioprotective mechanism of opioids?

Answer A: Delta

Answer B: Kappa

Answer C: Mu

Answer D: Nociceptin/Orphanin FQ

Answer E: Zeta

5)

Regarding presentation 1.3, Misoprostol is commonly used in the obstetric setting as:

Answer A: An analgesic

Answer B: An agent to induce labor

Answer C: A tocolytic agent to inhibit labor

Answer D: An agent to stop bleeding

Answer E: An appetite suppressant

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

6)

Regarding presentation **1.3**, intravaginal use of misoprostol for medical abortion may result in which histologic finding in the placenta?

Answer A: Increased perivillous fibrin deposition

Answer B: Avascular villi

Answer C: Polarizable refractile material in placental membranes

Answer D: Villous edema

Answer E: Chorionic vasculitis

7)

Regarding presentation **1.4**, Münchausen syndrome by proxy is a rare form of child abuse. Which of the following statements best describes Münchausen syndrome by proxy?

Answer A: Caregivers induce disease in a child, resulting in unnecessary treatment.

Answer B: Medical professionals implement an unnecessary treatment with risk of morbidity and mortality.

Answer C: Caregivers fail to provide a child with appropriate shelter, schooling, clothing, medical care.

Answer D: Caregivers cause bodily injuries, such as bruises, burns, fractures, cuts, punctures, or organ damage.

Answer E: Caregivers impose extreme pressure upon the child to achieve far beyond the child's capabilities.

8)

Regarding presentation **1.4**, Münchausen syndrome by proxy is primarily distinguished from other forms of abuse or neglect by the very different motives of the perpetrator. Which statement best describes motive in Münchausen syndrome by proxy?

Answer A: Expression of sadism.

Answer B: Drawing attention, sympathy and reassurance.

Answer C: Punishing a defiant child.

Answer D: Alleviation of sexual repression, a state in which a person is prevented from expressing their own sexuality.

Answer E: Access to opioids.

9)

Regarding presentation **1.6**, which of the following statements regarding postmortem computed tomography (PMCT) is correct?

Answer A: Accuracy of determination of cause of death by PMCT can be superior to that by clinical diagnosis in hospital patients.

Answer B: The frequency of PMCT imaging as a supplement to autopsy has decreased in the past decade.

Answer C: PMCT is always a sufficient substitute for conventional hospital autopsy.

Answer D: PMCT without contrast does not provide useful information for the determination of the cause of death.

Answer E: PMCT is not useful to help to perform a more focused autopsy.

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

10)

Regarding presentation **1.6**, which of the following statements regarding postmortem computed tomography (PMCT) findings is correct?

Answer A: It is not possible to observe features of postmortem changes with PMCT.

Answer B: Established diagnostic signs from clinical radiology are always transferrable to postmortem radiology.

Answer C: PMCT can detect the presence of intracranial hemorrhages.

Answer D: Accumulation of gas or air are more confidently diagnosed with autopsy than PMCT.

Answer E: PMCT is reliable in identifying skin findings (abrasions, lacerations, etc.).

11)

Regarding presentation **2.1**, what is the best drug classification for xylazine?

Answer A: α 2-adrenergic agonist

Answer B: Cathinone

Answer C: Hallucinogen

Answer D: Opioid agonist

Answer E: Stimulant

12)

Regarding presentation **2.1**, which sign/symptom is caused by both xylazine and opioids?

Answer A: Abdominal pain

Answer B: Frequent Urination

Answer C: Hypotension

Answer D: Tachycardia

Answer E: Tachypnea

13)

Regarding presentation **2.2**, which of the following best describes the half-life of brodifacoum?

Answer A: 6-9 hours

Answer B: 20-60 hours

Answer C: 5-10 days

Answer D: 16-34 days

Answer E: 2-9 months

14)

Regarding presentation **2.2**, you are autopsying an individual with retroperitoneal hemorrhage and soft tissue bleeding diatheses. The decedent has no history of bleeding disorders but has been known to use a drug by the name of "spice". Which constituent in the product is the most likely cause of bleeding:

Answer A: Arsenic

Answer B: Brodifacoum

Answer C: Warfarin

Answer D: Crimidine

Answer E: Strychnine

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

15)

Regarding presentation **2.3**, which of the following is formed when sodium azide is combined with water?

- Answer A: Sodium hydroxide
- Answer B: Ammonium nitrate
- Answer C: Hydrazoic acid
- Answer D: Sodium bicarbonate
- Answer E: Hyaluronic acid

16)

Regarding presentation **2.3**, which of the following is a clinical manifestation of sodium azide toxicity?

- Answer A: Polyuria
- Answer B: Hypertension
- Answer C: Metabolic alkalosis
- Answer D: Hypotension
- Answer E: Constipation

17)

Regarding presentation **2.4**, ketone bodies include these three molecules:

- Answer A: acetone, glucose, isopropanol
- Answer B: acetone, beta-hydroxybutyrate, HbA1c
- Answer C: acetone, acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate
- Answer D: acetone, acetoacetate, gamma-hydroxybutyrate
- Answer E: HbA1c, acetoacetate, acetone

18)

Regarding presentation **2.4**, which ketone body is the **least** abundant?

- Answer A: Acetate
- Answer B: Acetone
- Answer C: Beta-hydroxybutyrate
- Answer D: Acetoacetate
- Answer E: Acetoacetic Acid

19)

Regarding presentation **3.1**, what is the strongest synthetic opioid listed?

- Answer A: Meperidine
- Answer B: Methadone
- Answer C: Hydromorphone
- Answer D: Oxycodone
- Answer E: Fentanyl

20)

Regarding presentation **3.3**, which of the following infectious diseases should the medical examiner report to the public health department immediately (by telephone)?

- Answer A: Hansen's Disease
- Answer B: Coccidioidomycosis
- Answer C: Cryptosporidiosis
- Answer D: Syphilis
- Answer E: Rubella

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

21)

Regarding presentation **3.3**, a consultation for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) coordinated through the local health department must include which one of the following?

Answer A: A copy of the death certificate

Answer B: A consent form from legal next of kin authorizing consultation

Answer C: A copy of the autopsy report

Answer D: Decedent background check

Answer E: A DNA sample from the deceased

22)

Regarding presentation **3.4**, what is the current standard for forensic pathologists to notify family or clinicians of unexpected findings outside of the context of the finalized autopsy report?

Answer A: The family or clinician should be called within 24 hours of the autopsy to communicate unexpected findings.

Answer B: Provisional diagnoses must be communicated to the family or clinician within two working days after the autopsy.

Answer C: Direct communication with the family or clinician after the autopsy should be avoided.

Answer D: No standard currently exists regarding the notification of unexpected autopsy findings to family or clinicians.

Answer E: The family or clinician should be contacted with unexpected autopsy results once microscopy has been reviewed.

23)

Regarding presentation **3.4**, which of the following is the best example of a situation in which communication with family or a physician may be indicated before the autopsy report is finalized?

Answer A: 60-year-old man with no medical history died of a suspected opiate overdose and has 90% occlusion of right coronary artery.

Answer B: 10-year-old girl drowned in a lake and has a multinodular goiter.

Answer C: 30-year-old woman with no medical history has pituitary, parathyroid, and pancreatic tumors, suggestive of MEN-1.

Answer D: 30-year-old woman died following a hit-and run collision has situs inversus.

Answer E: 60-year-old man with a gunshot wound of the head has an invasive rectal tumor.

24)

Regarding presentation **3.5**: Based on a study published by Dye et al. (2019), a pathologist can expect to accurately determine cause and manner of death by external exam alone when scene and/or medical history indicate evidence of illicit or prescription drug abuse in which percentage of cases?

Answer A: <50%

Answer B: 50-60%

Answer C: 60-70%

Answer D: 75-80%

Answer E: >90%

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

25)

Regarding presentation **3.5**: Based on findings published by Nashelsky and Lawrence (2003) and Vanatta and Petty (1987), which of the following statements is correct with respect to accuracy in determining cause of death without a forensic autopsy?

Answer A: Forensic pathologists tend to underestimate the prevalence of cardiovascular deaths as the cause of death

Answer B: Forensic pathologists may overestimate the prevalence of pulmonary disease as the cause of death

Answer C: Forensic pathologists may overestimate neoplasia as the cause of death

Answer D: Forensic pathologists are generally able to recognize most natural deaths without an autopsy

Answer E: Without an autopsy, forensic pathologists are less prone to error when determining cause of death in natural manner cases

26)

Regarding presentation **3.7**, how many forensic pathologists are estimated to be required nationally to conduct the necessary forensic autopsies in the United States?

Answer A: 500

Answer B: 700

Answer C: 900

Answer D: 1100

Answer E: 1500

27)

Regarding presentation **3.7**, approximately what percentage of forensic pathology fellowship trainees do not practice forensic pathology at all?

Answer A: 1%

Answer B: 12%

Answer C: 21%

Answer D: 45%

Answer E: 90%

28)

Regarding presentation **3.6**, which of the following is characteristic of organized serial killers?

Answer A: Hiding decedent's body

Answer B: Low intelligence

Answer C: Decedent body mutilation

Answer D: Use of restraints

Answer E: Victims known to killer

29)

Regarding presentation **4.1**, deaths during a natural disaster can be directly or indirectly related to the disaster. A directly related death is that which is directly attributable to the forces of the disaster or by the direct consequences of these forces. Select a cause of directly related death:

Answer A: Vehicular accidents

Answer B: Power problems

Answer C: Structural collapse

Answer D: Cardiovascular failure

Answer E: Evacuation

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

30)

Regarding presentation **4.1**, an indirectly related disaster death occurs when the unsafe or unhealthy conditions present during any phase (pre-event preparations, during the event, or post-event cleanup) of the disaster contribute to a death. Select the factor most commonly attributed to an indirectly related death:

- Answer A: Power problems
- Answer B: Evacuation
- Answer C: Vehicular accidents
- Answer D: Cardiovascular failure
- Answer E: Flying debris

31)

Regarding presentation **4.2**, what are the three major barriers to decomposition?

- Answer A: Chemical, physical, and climatic
- Answer B: Plants, soil, and age
- Answer C: Size, race, and sex
- Answer D: Height, chemical, tree cover
- Answer E: Climatic, ozone concentration, high oxygen environments

32)

Regarding presentation **4.2**, chemical barriers to human decomposition can include the following:

- Answer A: Potting soil, water and urine
- Answer B: Water, urine and insecticides
- Answer C: Urine, distilled water, and bleach
- Answer D: Insecticides, lime, and embalming compounds
- Answer E: Lime, milk, and sugar

33)

Regarding presentation **4.4**, how long does it take to become unconscious in cases of complete hanging?

- Answer A: 10-15 minutes
- Answer B: 5-10 minutes
- Answer C: 2-3 minutes
- Answer D: 30-60 seconds
- Answer E: 3-10 seconds

34)

Regarding presentation **4.4**, what is the most common mechanism of death in complete hanging?

- Answer A: Cerebral anoxia
- Answer B: Cervical spine fracture
- Answer C: Venous occlusion
- Answer D: Airway obstruction
- Answer E: Spinal cord-brain stem disruption

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

35)

Regarding presentation **4.5**, on a global scale, what is the most common etiology of small intestinal perforation?

Answer A: Trauma

Answer B: Foreign bodies

Answer C: Inflammatory diseases

Answer D: Typhoid fever

Answer E: Tumors

36)

Regarding presentation **4.5**, how often does blunt force trauma of the abdomen result in an isolated perforation of the jejunum?

Answer A: 1%

Answer B: 10%

Answer C: 20%

Answer D: 25%

Answer E: 30%

37)

Regarding presentation **4.6**, what is one explanation for why the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) fails to capture all police-involved fatalities?

Answer A: It is a voluntary program.

Answer B: A death certificate does not specifically mention police involvement in a death.

Answer C: It is an outdated system.

Answer D: It is markedly behind on review of death certificates.

Answer E: It does not have sufficient funding or staffing.

38)

Regarding presentation **4.6**, what is the cause of death for the majority of police-involved fatalities?

Answer A: Hypertensive and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

Answer B: Acute pulmonary thromboembolism.

Answer C: Blunt force injuries.

Answer D: Toxic effects of an illicit drug (acute overdose).

Answer E: Firearm injuries.

39)

Regarding presentation **4.7**, what is the most common mechanism of death in potentially survivable fatalities?

Answer A: Hemorrhage

Answer B: Burn

Answer C: Traumatic asphyxia

Answer D: Electrical

Answer E: Spinal cord injury

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

40)

Regarding presentation **4.8**, novel psychoactive substances:

Answer A: Do not include opioid drugs

Answer B: Peaked in prevalence 10-15 years ago

Answer C: May present challenges in interpretation and death certification

Answer D: Are not abused in association with other drugs

Answer E: Are well-recognized drugs that are considered “novel” because they are only rarely seen

41)

Regarding presentation **4.8**, the Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) program:

Answer A: Includes the State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)

Answer B: Collects data only on prescription opioid fatalities

Answer C: Is currently overburdened with “real time” data on fentanyl overdoses

Answer D: Generates only surveillance data and cannot be useful for overdose prevention efforts

Answer E: Is a federal law enforcement program funded through the Drug Enforcement Administration

42)

Regarding presentation **4.9**, which of the following is best describes features of Twitter use in pathology?

Answer A: There are many opportunities to teach and share knowledge

Answer B: The audience is limited

Answer C: Protecting patient confidentiality is not as important

Answer D: Language barriers exist

Answer E: Concerns about data mining by defense attorneys are unjustified

43)

Regarding presentation **4.9**, as an active Twitter user yourself, you notice a post from a colleague about a well-known public figure that is unflattering, sexist, and racist. What is your best course of action?

Answer A: Retweet the comment

Answer B: "Like" the comment

Answer C: Make no comment/condemn the comment

Answer D: Make a comment supporting the unflattering comment

Answer E: Retweet, "like" and make a comment in support of the comment

44)

Regarding presentation 5.1, which of the following is true regarding the SUDPEDS committee recommendations regarding autopsy and ancillary testing for infants and young children who die suddenly and unexpectedly?

A: A radiological skeletal survey is optional.

B: The quality of diagnostic specimens is unaffected by the timing of the autopsy.

C: Histologic examination may be undertaken at the discretion of the pathologist.

D: A specimen must be collected for potential genetic testing.

E: Metabolic screening is a high-yield test that accurately predicts the presence of metabolic disease.

45)

Regarding presentation **6.1**, inactivation of which enzyme causes most clinically relevant inhibitory interactions?

Answer A: CYP1A2

Answer B: CYP2D6

Answer C: CYP2C9

Answer D: CYP2C19

Answer E: CYP3A4

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

46)

Regarding presentation **6.1**, what is the estimated percent risk of an adverse drug event for a person taking five drugs?

Answer A: 13%

Answer B: 28%

Answer C: 58%

Answer D: 82%

Answer E: 85%

47)

Regarding presentation **7.1**, the presence of morphine in the toxicology results of a drug overdose is most likely due to the use of what drug?

Answer A: Morphine

Answer B: Codeine

Answer C: Heroin

Answer D: Post mortem synthesis

Answer E: Laboratory error

48)

Regarding presentation **7.2**, based upon experimental work assessing exogenous insulin stability in vitreous fluid, which of the following was shown?

Answer A: All insulin analogs were stable after Day 1 at room temperature.

Answer B: All insulin analogs were stable after Day 3 at room temperature.

Answer C: A complete loss of all insulin analogs was observed by Day 3 at 4°C.

Answer D: A complete loss of all insulin analogs was observed by Day 14 at 4°C.

Answer E: Stored frozen all insulin analogs had significant declines (>75%) in concentrations by Day 30.

49)

Regarding presentation **7.2**, the most structural variability between the insulin analogs occurs at which portion of the peptide?

Answer A: The n-terminal of the alpha-chain.

Answer B: The n-terminal of the beta-chain.

Answer C: c-peptide

Answer D: The c-terminal of the alpha-chain.

Answer E: The c-terminal of the beta-chain.

50)

Regarding presentation **7.4**, which of the following is a tricyclic antidepressant that is also known to have opioid receptor activity?

Answer A: Tianeptine

Answer B: Trazodone

Answer C: Desvenlafaxine

Answer D: Esketamine

Answer E: Selegiline

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

51)

Regarding presentation **7.4**, what botanical substance has been discussed in the media as a treatment for opioid use disorder and pain, whereas the FDA expressed concerns about its use?

- Answer A: Nicotine
- Answer B: Cannabis
- Answer C: Bupivacaine
- Answer D: CBD oil
- Answer E: Kratom

52)

Regarding presentation **8.1**, central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO) is a rarely documented event in the pediatric population. Based on the rare case reports discussed, what laboratory testing should be performed if CRVO is demonstrated histologically?

- Answer A: Von Willebrand Factor
- Answer B: Antiphospholipid antibodies
- Answer C: Lipid panel
- Answer D: Platelet function studies
- Answer E: Factor XII Level

53)

Regarding presentation **8.2**, atypical/accessory sutures of the skull may be formed by which of the following:

- Answer A: Extra ossification centers that form islands of bone
- Answer B: Atypical or incomplete fusion between bone precursors
- Answer C: Increased intracranial pressure
- Answer D: Incomplete fusion of an acute fracture
- Answer E: Birth trauma

54)

Regarding presentation **8.2**, fractures can be distinguished radiographically from accessory sutures by exhibiting which of the following features:

- Answer A: Fibrovascular cores of tissue interwoven with quiescent bone
- Answer B: Sclerosis of the margins
- Answer C: Scalloped borders
- Answer D: Sharp lucent edges
- Answer E: "Zig-zag" pattern

55)

Regarding presentation **8.3**, what is the most likely intrauterine retention time of a fetus when histologic examination of the heart shows loss of basophilia of the inner half of the myocardium?

- Answer A: <1 hour
- Answer B: < 6 hours
- Answer C: >24 hours
- Answer D: > 2 weeks
- Answer E: > 1 month

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

56)

Regarding presentation **8.4**, what is the most common characteristic of sudden unexplained deaths in childhood (SUDC)?

- Answer A: History of epileptic seizures
- Answer B: Death during apparent sleeping period in the prone position
- Answer C: Pathogenic genetic variants
- Answer D: History of cardiomyopathies
- Answer E: Death during apparent sleeping period in the supine position

57)

Regarding presentation **8.5**, aquaporin 4 is expressed primarily in which of the following cells?

- Answer A: Astrocytes
- Answer B: Endothelial cells
- Answer C: Meningothelial cells
- Answer D: Neurons
- Answer E: Microglia

58)

Regarding presentation **8.7**, which of the following is an indication for the use of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)?

- Answer A: Bridge to liver transplantation
- Answer B: Postoperative recovery from renal transplantation
- Answer C: Maintenance of patients with primary graft failure after lung transplantation
- Answer D: Recovery of bone marrow transplant patients with graft vs host disease
- Answer E: Concurrent use with plasma exchange for treatment of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura

59)

Regarding presentation **8.7**, which of the following is currently required of an extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) unit?

- Answer A: On-line training of hospital autopsy staff for postmortem evaluation of ECMO failure.
- Answer B: Certification and practice drills for the technicians, nurses, surgeons and physicians
- Answer C: Hands-on aeromedical evacuations training of technicians only
- Answer D: Level 5 trauma designation of the hospital in which the team functions
- Answer E: Written protocols delineating use of extra corporeal life support system apart from ECMO

60)

Regarding presentation **9.1**, blood for possible genetic testing should most likely be collected in which of the following scenarios:

- Answer A: 70 year old man with hypertension dies suddenly while driving
- Answer B: 60 year old woman with severe atherosclerotic narrowing in two coronary arteries
- Answer C: 45 year old alcoholic with healed cerebral contusions and history of seizures
- Answer D: 17 year old high school swimmer found dead in pool shortly after practice
- Answer E: 24 year old man in a motor vehicle collision with ethanol in postmortem blood

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

61)

Regarding presentation **9.1**, mutations in the RYR2 gene are most commonly associated with which disease:

Answer A: Catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)

Answer B: Long QT syndrome

Answer C: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Answer D: Thoracic aortic aneurysm/dissection

Answer E: Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome

62)

Regarding presentation **9.2**, what is the most common inheritance pattern for arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy?

Answer A: Autosomal recessive

Answer B: Autosomal dominant

Answer C: X- linked recessive

Answer D: X-linked dominant

Answer E: Mitochondrial

63)

Regarding presentation **9.3**, in SUDC cohorts, approximately 1/3 of decedents have what medical history?

Answer A: Cardiomyopathy

Answer B: Febrile seizures

Answer C: Developmental delay

Answer D: Arrhythmia

Answer E: Asthma

64)

Regarding presentation **9.3**, this study on SUDC identified variants in genes associated with what disorder(s)?

Answer A: Cardiac only

Answer B: Neurologic only

Answer C: Gastrointestinal only

Answer D: Cardiac and neurologic

Answer E: Neuromuscular only

65)

Regarding presentation **10.2**, the NAME accreditation checklist indicates that workload of greater than 250 autopsy equivalents per year is a phase 1 violation, with more than 325 autopsy equivalents being a phase 2 violation, on the grounds that errors increase significantly once the workload becomes too high.

Of pathologists who responded to a 2019 survey, what percentage of forensic pathologists performed more than 250 autopsies last year?

Answer A: 5%

Answer B: 18%

Answer C: 37%

Answer D: 66%

Answer E: 81%

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

66)

Regarding presentation **10.2**, in a 2019 salary survey, what was the most important predictor of job happiness among responders who were forensic pathologists?

Answer A: Job position (e.g. Chief, Deputy Chief, Staff)

Answer B: Income/Salary

Answer C: Being treated with respect at work

Answer D: Relationship with boss

Answer E: Opportunity for academic affiliation

67)

Regarding presentation **10.3**, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), approximately how many women die each year from complications of pregnancy or delivery?

Answer A: 200

Answer B: 300

Answer C: 700

Answer D: 800

Answer E: 1200

68)

Regarding presentation **10.3**, the US Standard Certificate of Death includes pregnancy status check boxes. Which of the following is an option one can choose?

Answer A: Not pregnant within the last 2 years

Answer B: Not pregnant, but pregnant with 100 days of death

Answer C: Not pregnant, but pregnant 180 days to 1 year before death

Answer D: Not pregnant, but pregnant within 90 days before death

Answer E: Not pregnant but pregnant within 42 days of death

69)

Regarding presentation **10.4**, in 1950, what was the average autopsy rate in US hospitals?

Answer A: 5%

Answer B: 10%

Answer C: 20%

Answer D: 33%

Answer E: 50%

70)

Regarding presentation **10.4**, when did the the US federal government declare the autopsy not to be the practice of medicine for funding purposes?

Answer A: 1950s

Answer B: 1960s

Answer C: 1970s

Answer D: 1980s

Answer E: 1990s

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

71)

Regarding presentation **10.5**, when a pathologist testifies in court proceedings, he/she should:

Answer A: testify without objecting or expressing reservation, even if he may infringe basic principles of bioethics

Answer B: express his/her concerns if the questions asked or answers demanded may breach ethical or professional norms

Answer C: testify about scientific matters outside of his/her expertise, if no such expert testimony is otherwise available

Answer D: be dispassionate and unconcerned regarding the interests of next-of-kin

Answer E: not comment on the accuracy or reliability of evidence given by other experts

72)

Regarding presentation **11.1**, how long does it take to get a profile using a Rapid DNA process by ANDE?

Answer A: 1 hour

Answer B: 2 hours

Answer C: 3 hours

Answer D: 4 hours

Answer E: 5 hours

73)

Regarding presentation **12.3**, what is the most common wound location in mass homicide victims?

Answer A: Head

Answer B: Back

Answer C: Upper extremities

Answer D: Lower extremities

Answer E: Chest

74)

Regarding presentation **12.3**, what is the most common weapon type causing injury to victims of mass homicide?

Answer A: Sharp instruments

Answer B: Poison

Answer C: Firearms

Answer D: Suffocating mechanism (e.g., ligatures)

Answer E: Blunt instruments

75)

Regarding presentation **12.4**, the American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators (ABMDI)

Performance Training Guidebook Checklist contains how many major categories of required skills needed to master prior to sitting for the ABMDI registry boards?

Answer A: Two

Answer B: Four

Answer C: Six

Answer D: Eight

Answer E: Ten

NAME 2019 – KANSAS CITY, MO – SAM QUESTIONS

76)

Regarding presentation **12.4**, ECHO: Medicolegal Death Investigation would be best utilized in what type of medical examiner/coroner practice setting?

Answer A: Regional medical examiner offices with in-house based medicolegal death investigators

Answer B: County based coroner offices with in-house based medicolegal death investigators

Answer C: Centralized state medical examiner offices with a widely distributed population

Answer D: Centralized state medical examiner offices with in-house based medicolegal death investigators

Answer E: All medical examiner/coroner practice settings are ideal for this training model