



# Mammography Consulting Services Ltd.



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## **Post-Test 2E: Breast Anatomy and Development**

**Reference: Dr. Susan Love's Breast Book, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (Chapters 1-4)**

1. Breast size is determined:
  - a) Anatomically
  - b) Genetically
  - c) Hereditarily
  - d) Hormonally
  
2. Which of the following is **true** concerning breast size? Breast size:
  - a) frequently varies with changes in weight
  - b) affects the ability to produce milk during lactation
  - c) affects breast cancer risk
  - d) is symmetric for most women
  
3. The majority of glandular breast tissue is located in the:
  - a) Lower outer quadrant
  - b) Upper outer quadrant
  - c) Lower inner quadrant
  - d) Upper inner quadrant
  
4. The inframammary ridge is:
  - a) A horizontal layer of fatty tissue
  - b) A thickening caused by hormonal changes
  - c) A normal finding in women with large breasts
  - d) An abnormality caused by women's undergarments
  
5. Poland's syndrome includes all of the following features except:
  - a) May involve musculature and skeletal structures as well as breast tissue
  - b) May be unilateral or bilateral in presentation
  - c) Often involves an abnormality of the homolateral arm
  - d) Uncommon after puberty
  
6. Which of the following vessels recycle fluids?
  - a) Arteries in the breast
  - b) Veins in the breast
  - c) Lymphatics in the breast
  - d) Montgomery glands

7. The only area where muscle is found in the breast is:
- a) In the areolar tissue
  - b) Within the nipple
  - c) In the Montgomery's glands
  - d) Along the Cooper's ligaments
8. The breast contains 3 basic types of tissue:
- a) Glandular tissue, fat and muscle
  - b) Glandular tissue, muscle and connective tissue
  - c) Connective tissue, glandular tissue and fat
  - d) Connective tissue, glandular tissue and muscle
9. A breast-related characteristic that distinguishes human females from other mammals is:
- a) Our breasts are fully developed long before they are required to feed our young
  - b) We have only two breasts – all other mammals have more than 2 breasts
  - c) The quantity of milk we produce during lactation is minimal compared to other mammals
  - d) Human breast tissue is much more sensitive to hormonal fluctuations
10. Polymastia generally occurs:
- a) In adolescents
  - b) With nulliporous women
  - c) In Caucasian women
  - d) Along the milk ridge
11. The "Milk Ridge" runs from the:
- a) Shoulder to the groin
  - b) Clavicle to the pubis
  - c) Axilla to the groin
  - d) Nipple to the pubis
12. Stem Cells:
- a) Produce milk during lactation
  - b) Adapt to become duct and lobular cells
  - c) Stimulate the production of hormones
  - d) Initiate the development of the breast
13. Gynecomastia is:
- a) Abnormal premature breast development
  - b) Abnormal breast development in males
  - c) Normal asymmetric breast development
  - d) Normal breast development in adolescent males

- 14.** When estrogen and luteinizing hormone levels peak together, the following phenomenon will occur:
- a) Ovulation
  - b) Menstruation
  - c) Lactation
  - d) Menopause
- 15.** Generally speaking, the ovaries produce:
- a) Estrogen and progesterone after menopause
  - b) Estrogen and androgen before menopause
  - c) Estrogen and FSH (follicle stimulating hormone) before menopause
  - d) Progesterone and estrogen before menopause
- 16.** Aromatase is:
- a) An enzyme that converts testosterone to estrogen
  - b) A hormone that influences bone density levels
  - c) A hormone that stimulates nipple discharge
  - d) A medication that controls menopausal symptoms
- 17.** For most women, breast sensitivity peaks during:
- a) Menstruation
  - b) Ovulation
  - c) Menopause
  - d) Puberty
- 18.** Generalized breast lumpiness is:
- a) Abnormal and should be investigated
  - b) Normal and remains consistent throughout menopause
  - c) Normal but should be consistent with both breasts
  - d) Abnormal and indicative of hormonal imbalance
- 19.** Lactation is signaled by a:
- a) Gradual decline in prolactin following delivery
  - b) Gradual increase in prolactin following delivery
  - c) Marked decline in aromatase during delivery
  - d) Marked increase in estrogen following delivery
- 20.** Breast asymmetry is:
- a) Common before puberty
  - b) Uncommon in Caucasian women
  - c) Common after pregnancy and lactation
  - d) Both normal and common

- 21.** The term “Witch’s Milk” refers to the:
- Watery fluid that the breast excretes in the earliest stages of lactation
  - Watery liquid that the breast excretes as lactation finishes
  - Nipple discharge that an infant may excrete shortly after birth
  - Nipple discharge that males experience when their estrogen levels are abnormally high
- 22.** All of the following events can affect breast development except:
- Blunt trauma to the anterior chest wall
  - Severe burns to the thorax
  - Surgical intervention in this area
  - Unilateral paralysis before puberty
- 23.** Virginal hypertrophy usually becomes evident:
- Before puberty
  - Early in puberty
  - Before pregnancy
  - Late in puberty
- 24.** Colostrum is important to:
- Provide nutrients during lactation
  - Stimulate lactation
  - Provide nourishment until lactation begins
  - Facilitate the balance of maternal hormones
- 25.** Montgomery’s glands are located:
- In the armpit
  - On the nipple
  - Immediately behind the nipple
  - In the areolar area

Match the following hormones with the correct description:

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>26.</b> ___ Androstenedione | <b>A.</b> One form of estrogen hormone                 |
| <b>27.</b> ___ Estrogen        | <b>B.</b> Stimulated by infant suckling after delivery |
| <b>28.</b> ___ Progesterone    | <b>C.</b> Converted to a type of estrogen by body fat  |
| <b>29.</b> ___ Prolactin       | <b>D.</b> Stimulates the development of ductal tissue  |
| <b>30.</b> ___ Estrone         | <b>E.</b> Stimulates the development of lobular tissue |



POST TEST  
ANSWER SHEET



Please submit ONLY this answer sheet for marking.  
Email: exams@mammography.com or Fax 780.465.9200

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A B C D  | 16. A B C D   |
| 2. A B C D  | 17. A B C D   |
| 3. A B C D  | 18. A B C D   |
| 4. A B C D  | 19. A B C D   |
| 5. A B C D  | 20. A B C D   |
| 6. A B C D  | 21. A B C D   |
| 7. A B C D  | 22. A B C D   |
| 8. A B C D  | 23. A B C D   |
| 9. A B C D  | 24. A B C D   |
| 10. A B C D | 25. A B C D   |
| 11. A B C D | 26. A B C D E |
| 12. A B C D | 27. A B C D E |
| 13. A B C D | 28. A B C D E |
| 14. A B C D | 29. A B C D E |
| 15. A B C D | 30. A B C D E |

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