

## Individual Readiness Questions

After completing the pre-session content, answer the questions below. Print out this sheet with your answers to use in a team activity.

1. Rural women in the U.S. experience higher rates of several health conditions and behaviors than their urban counterparts, including:
  - Cigarette smoking
  - Obesity
  - Incidence of cervical cancer
  - Motor vehicle-related deaths
  - All of the above
  
2. True or False: According to the *Committee Opinion* (2014) review of a study of women in Georgia with invasive breast cancer from 2000 to 2009, women in rural areas were less likely to receive radiotherapy as a first-course treatment than their urban counterparts.
  
3. According to the *Committee Opinion* (2014) review paper, what was the 2010 percentage of U.S. counties lacked an obstetrician-gynecologist?
  - 14%
  - 26%
  - 49%
  - 78%
  
4. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommend several initiatives to reduce rural health disparities, including:
  - Encourage graduates of obstetric–gynecologic residency programs to participate in loan repayment programs that require practicing in rural locations for a specific length of time.
  - Foster and participate in efforts to utilize effective telemedicine technologies.
  - Advocate for increased access for rural women to contraceptive methods and emergency contraception.
  - All of the above
  
5. Traveling further for obstetric care is associated with:
  - higher costs
  - greater risk of complications
  - longer lengths of stay
  - financial, social, and psychological stress for patients
  - all of the above

6. True or False: According to the Hung et al. study, rural private nonprofit and for-profit hospitals had 10 times higher odds of closing their units than rural public nonfederal hospitals.
7. True or False: Lower financial status of the local population may negatively influence a hospital's capacity to maintain obstetric services.
8. In Hung et al., potential predictors associated with obstetric unit closures include annual birth volume, county-level supply of OBGYNs, county-level supply of family physicians, and county-level median family income. Identify these predictors for your institution.

Annual birth volume:

Number of OBGYNs in your county:

Number of family physicians in your county:

County median family income