

Multiple Choice Questions

1. According to previous literature, what is the relationship between biologic sex and primary ACL injury in athletes?
 - a. Males are more likely than females to incur a primary ACL injury.
 - b. **Females are more likely than males to incur a primary ACL injury.**
 - c. Males and females are equally likely to incur a primary ACL injury.
 - d. This is an area of debate and requires significant more research.

2. According to previous literature, which one of the following is not a reason that is believed to contribute to females incurring more primary ACL injuries than males?
 - a. Anatomy
 - b. Hormonal effects
 - c. Biomechanics
 - d. Sport participation
 - e. **All of the above are possible reasons**

3. According to this systematic review, what is the relationship between biologic sex and overall second ACL injury in athletes?
 - a. Males are more likely than females to incur a second ACL injury.
 - b. Females are more likely than males to incur a second ACL injury.
 - c. **Males and females are equally likely to incur a second ACL injury.**
 - d. This systematic review did not address this issue.

4. According to this systematic review, what is one relationship between biologic sex and laterality of second ACL injury in athletes?
 - a. **Males are more likely to incur a second ACL injury to the ipsilateral knee.**
 - b. Females are more likely to incur a second ACL injury to the ipsilateral knee.
 - c. Males are more likely to incur a second ACL injury to the contralateral knee.
 - d. Females are more likely to incur a second ACL injury to the contralateral knee.

5. According to this systematic review, what is another relationship between biologic sex and laterality of second ACL injury in athletes?
 - a. Only males are equally likely to incur a second ACL injury to either knee.
 - b. **Only females are equally likely to incur a second ACL injury to either knee.**
 - c. Both males and females are equally likely to incur a second ACL injury to either knee.
 - d. Neither males nor females are equally likely to incur a second ACL injury to either knee.