

HKMJ April 2017 CME/CPD for Fellows and non-Fellows

The *Hong Kong Medical Journal* has introduced CME/CPD for Fellows of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (HKAM), and registrants of the MCHK CME Programme under the HKAM or the Hong Kong Medical Association can also participate. It is based on published articles in the Journal, and the Editorial Board aims at selecting topics of more general interest to a wide range of specialties. For HKAM Fellows, decision of whether any of the selected article(s) is/are appropriate for CME/CPD exercise rests with the CME/CPD committee of their representative Colleges. Answer sheets sent by Fellows of College(s) that do not assign CME/CPD points will not be processed.

The amount of CME/CPD points awarded (for specialist CME/CPD) to each of the articles by the specific Colleges is indicated at the bottom of this page. Fellows of the specific Colleges can either participate by returning the answer sheet to the quizzes by mail/fax to the Academy or doing the quizzes online at iCMECPD (<http://www.icmecpd.hk>). If Fellows choose to do a quiz online, their answer sheet for the same quiz sent to the Academy by mail/fax will not be processed.

For the MCHK CME Programme, one CME point has been accredited per article by the Academy. Registrants of the MCHK CME Programme must mail or fax the completed answer sheet to their respective Administrator. **Registrants of the Academy must return the answer sheet to the Academy, similarly registrants of the Medical Association must return it to the Association.** The Academy and the Association, who are both appointed as Administrators for the MCHK Programme, will not be responsible for re-directing answer sheets sent to the wrong Administrator by mistake to each other.

Instructions:

1. Fill in the personal particulars in the answer sheet.
2. Shade the correct answer square for each question.
3. Mail or fax the Answer Sheet to the Academy or the Medical Association by **31 May 2017**.

Category	Answer sheet to be mailed/faxed to:
Academy Fellows; OR Registrants for the MCHK CME Programme <u>under the Academy</u>	Ref: CMECPD Hong Kong Academy of Medicine, 10/F, 99 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong; fax: (852) 2505 5577
Registrants for the MCHK/HKMA CME Programme <u>under the Medical Association</u>	The Hong Kong Medical Association Duke of Windsor Social Service Bldg., 5/F, 15 Hennessy Road, Hong Kong; fax: (852) 2865 0943

College CME/CPD Points (as of 30 June 2017) :

College	CME points I	Passing Mark I	CME points II	Passing Mark II
Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists	1 (Non-ana passive)	50%	1 (Non-ana passive)	50%
Hong Kong College of Community Medicine ¹	CME/CPD points already accredited for reading articles in the <i>Hong Kong Medical Journal</i> under "Self study". No additional CME/CPD points to be granted for the two specified articles.			
College of Dental Surgeons of Hong Kong	1 (Self Study)	50%	1 (Self Study)	50%
Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine	1 (Self Study)	50%	1 (Self Study)	50%
Hong Kong College of Family Physicians	1 (Cat. 5.1)	50%	1 (Cat. 5.1)	50%
Hong Kong College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
College of Ophthalmologists of Hong Kong	0.5 (Self Study)	50%	0.5 (Self Study)	50%
Hong Kong College of Orthopaedic Surgeons	1 (Cat. C)	50%	1 (Cat. C)	50%
Hong Kong College of Otorhinolaryngologists	1 (Cat 1.2)	80%	1 (Cat 1.2)	80%
Hong Kong College of Paediatricians	1 (Active Cat. D)	50%	1 (Active Cat. D)	50%
Hong Kong College of Pathologists	1 (Self Study)	60%	1 (Self Study)	60%
Hong Kong College of Physicians	1 (Active)	0%	1 (Active)	0%
Hong Kong College of Psychiatrists	1 (SS/OL)	80%	1 (SS/OL)	80%
Hong Kong College of Radiologists	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
College of Surgeons of Hong Kong	1 (Self Study)	0%	1 (Self Study)	0%

¹ The *Hong Kong Medical Journal* is already included in the list of the College's approved journals for self-study. One hour of self-study is awarded 1 point

CME Points for MCHK CME Programme: 1 CME point per article

Answer Sheet – Hong Kong Medical Journal April 2017 Issue

Name: _____

Hong Kong Academy of Medicine	Hong Kong Medical Association
For Academy Fellows: College: _____ Fellowship No: _____	HKMA Membership or CME No.: _____ HKID No: __ __ - __ __ __ __ X X (X)
For MCHK CME Registrants: MCHK Reg. No. _____	Contact Telephone No.: _____ Signature: _____

I. Improving medication safety and diabetes management in Hong Kong: a multidisciplinary approach	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement(s) regarding importance of classifying drug-related problems (DRPs) is/are true?		
1. It provides an opportunity for a better system to identify, resolve, and prevent DRPs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. It provides an opportunity to evaluate the impact of pharmacist's intervention on DRPs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. It provides a basis for internal and external quality audits and peer reviews.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. It allows the opportunity for the development of pharmaceutical care practice and research.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. It helps patients to interact better with pharmacists.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following describing the frequency of DRPs (in descending order) pertaining to specific drug categories is true?		
1. Endocrine system, cardiovascular system, nutrition and blood, gastrointestinal system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, cardiovascular system, central nervous system	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Nutrition and blood, endocrine system, central nervous system, respiratory system	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Cardiovascular system, respiratory system, nutrition and blood, endocrine system	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Gastrointestinal system, nutrition and blood, endocrine system, respiratory system	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
II. 2016 Consensus statement on prevention of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease in the Hong Kong population	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following item(s) is/are used in calculating the risk of a cardiovascular event in an individual?		
1. Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Sex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Body weight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Diastolic blood pressure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Reduced high-density lipoprotein cholesterol	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement(s) about treatment of cardiovascular risk factors is/are true?		
1. The goal of antihypertensive treatment is to reduce the systolic blood pressure to <150 mm Hg in all patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Statins commonly cause adverse effects such as muscle weakness and liver enzyme derangement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Lowering low-density lipoprotein cholesterol level to <3.0 mmol/L is sufficient for patients who have ischaemic heart disease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. An angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or an angiotensin receptor blocker is the antihypertensive drug of choice in pregnant women.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. In patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus, blood glucose should be controlled first before attempting to lower blood pressure and blood cholesterol.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>