

HKMJ December 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 January 2018**.

Category	Answer sheet to be mailed/faxed to:
Academy Fellows; <i>OR</i> Registrants for the MCHK CME Programme under the Academy	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 under the Medical Association	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 1 December 2017) :

College	CME points I	Passing Mark I	CME points II	Passing Mark II
Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists	1 (Ana-active)	50%	1 (Ana-active)	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	1 (Non O&G)	0%	1 (O&G)	60%
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.E)	50%	1 (Active Cat.E)	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 December 2017 Issue

Name: _____

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

I. Patient opinion of lower urinary tract symptoms and their treatment: a cross-sectional survey in Hong Kong public urology clinics	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement(s) regarding symptom prevalence of patients with lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) in Hong Kong public urology clinics is/are true? 1. Over 90% of the patients attending public urology clinics with LUTS are retired elderly people. 2. Among all the different LUTS, nocturia is the most common complaint. 3. In patients with LUTS attending urology clinics with nocturia, 77% report at least two voids per night. 4. Over 40% of patients find it bothersome for having nocturia once per night. 5. Most of the patients with LUTS complain one single symptom that bothers them a lot.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement(s) concerning the treatment of LUTS in Hong Kong is/are true? 1. Hong Kong patients attending public urology clinics are older than those from South-East Asian countries. 2. Over 90% of the patients referred to Hong Kong public urology clinics receive at least one prescription from their primary care. 3. Approximately 20% of Hong Kong patients receive non-prescribed treatment (such as supplements/herbal medicine) for managing their nocturia. 4. Compared with other South-East Asian countries, a statistically significantly higher proportion of Hong Kong patients are bothered by urinary urgency. 5. Compared with other South-East Asian countries, Hong Kong patients with LUTS are less satisfied with the treatment received in primary care.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
II. Polycystic ovary syndrome: a common reproductive syndrome with long-term metabolic consequences	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following condition(s) support(s) a diagnosis of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)? 1. Hirsutism 2. Hypothyroidism 3. Having a history of epilepsy treated with valproate 4. Presence of polycystic ovaries on ultrasound with characteristic appearance 5. Presence of anovulatory infertility	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following condition(s) is/are considered appropriate investigation(s) when evaluating a woman with newly diagnosed PCOS? 1. Oral glucose tolerance test 2. Total testosterone level 3. Full lipid profile 4. Sleep study 5. Anti-Müllerian hormone level	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>