

HKMJ August 2015 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 **30 September 2015**.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Answer sheet to be mailed/faxed to:</i>
Academy Fellows; <i>OR</i> 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 20 August 2015) :

College	CME points I	Passing Mark I	CME points II	Passing Mark II
Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
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-OG)	0%	1 (Non-OG)	0%
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.A)	50%
Hong Kong College of Otorhinolaryngologists	1 (Cat.1.2)	80%	1 (Cat.1.2)	80%
Hong Kong College of Paediatricians	1 (Cat.D)	50%	1 (Cat.E)	50%
Hong Kong College of Pathologists	1 (Self Study)	60%	1 (Self Study)	60%
Hong Kong College of Physicians	0.5 (Active)	0%	0.5 (Active)	0%
Hong Kong College of Psychiatrists	1 (Self Study)	80%	1 (Self Study)	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 August 2015 Issue

Name: _____

<p>Hong Kong Academy of Medicine</p> <p><i>For Academy Fellows:</i></p> <p>College: _____ Fellowship No: _____</p> <p><i>For MCHK CME Registrants:</i></p> <p>MCHK Reg. No. _____</p>	<p>Hong Kong Medical Association</p> <p>HKMA Membership or CME No.: _____</p> <p>HKID No: __ __ - __ __ __ __ X X (X)</p> <p>Contact Telephone No.: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>
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I. Immigrants and tuberculosis in Hong Kong	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement(s) regarding tuberculosis (TB) situation in Hong Kong is/are true?		
1. Persons born in Hong Kong accounted for the majority of TB patients in Hong Kong.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. The vast majority of our TB patients were born in either Hong Kong or Mainland.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Recent Mainland migrants had higher gender- and age-adjusted TB risk than those migrated from Mainland ≥ 7 years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Persons born in Indian subcontinent had a two-fold TB risk as compared with persons born in Hong Kong.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Age below 65 years and having previous treatment were independently associated with resistance to isoniazid and/or rifampicin.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement(s) concerning TB treatment outcome is/are true?		
1. Older age was associated with poorer TB treatment outcome.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Place of birth and residency status had no effect on treatment outcome.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. A positive sputum smear or culture was associated with poorer treatment outcome.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Previous treatment was associated with poorer treatment outcome.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Locally born persons had a lower TB relapse rate after successful treatment completion.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II. Efficacy and safety of hylan G-F 20 injection in treatment of knee osteoarthritis in Chinese patients: results of a prospective, multicentre, longitudinal study	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement(s) about knee osteoarthritis is/are true?		
1. Knee osteoarthritis is one of the most common degenerative joint diseases in Chinese population.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Viscosupplementation can be performed in an out-patient setting using aseptic technique.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Global guidelines showed inconclusive results on the role viscosupplementation in managing knee osteoarthritis.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Obese patients had less satisfactory response to hylan G-F 20 injection compared with lean patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Total knee replacement surgery is not a cost-effective management for patients with end-stage degeneration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement(s) concerning the use of hylan G-F 20 in patients with knee osteoarthritis is/are true?		
1. Knee aspiration was performed before the injection in this study.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Post-injection synovitis and effusion are the most common side-effects.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Serial radiographs up to 1 year showed regression of degeneration in 20% of the patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Placebo effect could account for substantial amount of improvement of pain and function after injection.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The pain relief is not effective at 1 year after injection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>