

HKMJ August 2016 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 2016**.

<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 9 August 2016):

College	CME points I	Passing Mark I	CME points II	Passing Mark II
Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists	Nil	Nil	1 (Ana-Active)	0%
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	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	Pending		Pending	
Hong Kong College of Otorhinolaryngologists	1 (Cat. 1.2)	80%	1 (Cat. 1.2)	80%
Hong Kong College of Paediatricians	1 (Cat. E)	50%	1 (Cat. E)	50%
Hong Kong College of Pathologists	1 (Self Study)	60%	1 (Self Study)	60%
Hong Kong College of Physicians	1 (Active)	0%	Nil	Nil
Hong Kong College of Psychiatrists	1 (SS-OL)	80%	1 (SS-OL)	80%
Hong Kong College of Radiologists	Nil	Nil	1 (Cat. A)	50%
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 2016 Issue

Name: _____

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

I. Prevalence of infections among residents of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly in Hong Kong	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement(s) in this study is/are true? 1. The mean age of the studied residents was over 80 years. 2. Dementia ranked top among co-morbidities of the study population. 3. An increase in uptake rate of seasonal influenza vaccine was observed from year 2012/13 to year 2013/14. 4. Respiratory tract infection was the most common type of infections among these residents. 5. Skin and soft tissue infections—including cellulitis, herpes and fungal infections—were more common than urinary tract infections.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement(s) regarding risk factors associated with infections among residents in the local Residential Care Homes for the Elderly is/are true? 1. Cardiovascular diseases and mental illnesses were significantly associated with presence of any infections. 2. Dependence in activities of daily living, as reflected by low Barthel Index score of 0 to 20, was significantly associated with presence of any infections. 3. Immunisation with seasonal influenza vaccine was significantly associated with lower risk of respiratory tract infection. 4. Presence of wounds or stoma was significantly associated with skin and soft tissue infections. 5. Presence of an indwelling urinary catheter was significantly associated with urinary tract infections.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
II. Clinical applications of high-intensity focused ultrasound	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement(s) about the effects after the clinical application of high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) is/are true? 1. HIFU is a non-invasive ablative treatment modality. 2. HIFU can raise the tissue temperature so as to cause coagulative necrosis and result in cell death. 3. HIFU may cause collateral damage such as skin burns and bowel injury when targeting internal organs. 4. Ultrasonography-guided HIFU system has high spatial resolution that allows accurate visualisation and localisation of the structures especially close to the bowel. 5. Controlled ventilation is necessary for better precision especially targeting areas that are subjected to respiratory movement.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement(s) concerning HIFU treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma is/are true? 1. HIFU can be used as a form of treatment modality for hepatocellular carcinoma. 2. HIFU can be used as a form of bridging therapy for patients who suffered from hepatocellular carcinoma awaiting liver transplantation. 3. General anaesthesia is not required for HIFU treatment of liver tumour. 4. Artificial pleural effusion may be necessary for tumour located at the liver dome. 5. Complication such as bile duct injury may occur.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>