

HKMJ June 2018 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 July 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 18 May 2018) :

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	Pending		Pending	
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	
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 June 2018 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. The effects of global warming on allergic diseases	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement/s regarding the effects of global warming is/are true?		
1. Global warming and population pressures are disrupting biodiversity in the ecosystem. Increased environmental biodiversity and microbiome spectrum are risk factors for allergic diseases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. An increase by 1°C in mean daily temperature above 32.2°C in Hong Kong is associated with a 1.8% higher mortality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. A New Zealand study revealed that a rise in mean temperature of 1°C was associated with an increase in asthma prevalence of about 1%.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Thunderstorm asthma was associated with an over 400% increase in emergency medical attendances for acute respiratory distress symptoms, an over 80% increase in the incidence of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest, and an over 40% increase in prehospital deaths as reported in a recent epidemic in 2016.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. A recent study has revealed the extent of diurnal temperature difference was associated with a decrease in hospitalisation due to asthma exacerbation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement/s concerning climate change mitigation and allergic disease prevention is/are true?		
1. In the past 50 years, urbanisation and intensive agricultural practices have destroyed 30% of global rainforests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. As the global warming situation continues to worsen over the past few decades, there has been a concurrent increase in the prevalence of allergic diseases by up to three to five folds.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The use of renewable energy such as solar, wind, ocean, biomass, geothermal resources for electricity and heat generation to replace conventional fossil fuel combustion is important.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The United States is shifting from fossil fuel to renewable energy with related investments rising from US\$3 billion in 2005 to US\$103 billion in 2015.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Low carbon living is a lifestyle that emits less carbon dioxide using the 4Rs of environmental protection principles: reduce, reuse, recycle, and replace.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II. Jaundice in infants and children: causes, diagnosis, and management	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Which of the following statement/s regarding breast milk jaundice is/are true?		
1. Jaundice peaks by 2 to 3 weeks of life and starts resolution afterwards.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Blood tests show conjugated hyperbilirubinaemia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Baby is healthy and thriving on physical examination.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. It can persist for as long as 12 weeks before spontaneous resolution.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Total serum bilirubin levels in breast milk jaundice alone do not exceed 200 µmol/L.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Which of the following statement/s concerning diagnostic workup for cholestatic jaundice is/are true?		
1. International normalised ratio is always higher than 2.0.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Ultrasound is the gold standard for the diagnosis of biliary atresia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Operative cholangiogram cannot be performed via laparoscopic approach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. In cholangiogram, the passage of contrast into small bowel can confidently exclude biliary atresia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatogram is an useful investigation to delineate the anatomy of choledochal cyst.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>