

HKMJ February 2020 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:

- Fill in the personal particulars in the answer sheet.
 Shade the correct answer square for each question.
- 3. Mail or fax the Answer Sheet to the Academy or the Medical Association by 31 March 2020.

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

College CME/CPD Points (as of 17 March 2020):

College	CME points I	Passing Mark I	CME points II	Passing Mark II
Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists	1 (Self Study)	50%	1 (Self Study)	50%
Hong Kong College of Community Medicine	0.5 (Self Study)	50%	0.5 (Self Study)	50%
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 (O&G)	60%	Nil	Nil
College of Ophthalmologists of Hong Kong	1 (Self Study)	50%	1 (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 (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	Nil	Nil	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

Name: ______

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

I. Second tier non-invasive prenatal testing in a regional prenatal diagnosis service unit: a retrospective analysis and literature review	True	False
A. Are the following statements on the Down's syndrome screening algorithm true or false?		
1. In the 1990s, all pregnant women aged \geq 35 years at confinement were offered direct	\checkmark	
invasive testing to rule out chromosomal abnormalities.		
2. Since 1 July 2010, universal Down's syndrome screening has been offered only to		\checkmark
pregnant women aged \geq 35 years in all public obstetrics units in Hong Kong.		
3. Women with adjusted term risk $\geq 1:350$ are regarded as high risk.		\checkmark
4. Since December 2019, the Hong Kong Hospital Authority has used a new Down's		
syndrome screening algorithm which offers free-of-charge non-invasive prenatal testing	•	
(NIPT) to women who are screened positive.		
5. Women who are screened positive are offered invasive testing, second tier NIPT, or		
conservative management.	\checkmark	
B. Are the following statements concerning the factors associated with women's choice		
between NIPT and invasive testing in local population true or false?		
1. The present study is a prospective study which examined the factors associated with		\checkmark
women's choice between NIPT and invasive testing.		
2. Nulliparity, first trimester status, higher education, maternal employment, and	\checkmark	
conception by assisted reproductive technology are common factors associated with		
self-financed NIPT after positive screening.		
3. Among women choosing NIPT, the rates of abnormal results are typically around 8% in		
studies performed in Hong Kong.		
4. Despite the fact that NIPT was self-paid, increasing NIPT uptake rates since 2011 have		
been reported by studies performed in Hong Kong.	•	
5. Second tier screening after positive combined first trimester screening significantly		
increased the number of invasive procedures performed.		
II. Age, sex, and disease status as determinants of skin hydration and transepidermal water	True	False
loss among children with and without eczema		
A. Are the following statements regarding skin hydration (SH) true or false?		
1. SH is a subjective feeling that cannot be objectively determined.		\checkmark
2. SH correlates with disease severity in eczema (ie, higher SH in more severe disease).		\checkmark
3. SH is lower in young children than in children aged >2 years.		\checkmark
4. Females generally have dryer skin and lower SH than males.		
5. SH inversely correlates with disease severity in eczema.		
B. Are the following statements concerning transepidermal water loss (TEWL) true or false?		
1. TEWL is a hypothetical concept that cannot be objectively determined.		
2. TEWL is generally lower in children with eczema than normal subjects.		
3. TEWL is always higher among females than males.		
4. TEWL is positively correlated with the severity of eczema.		$\mathbf{\nabla}$
5. TEWL is correlated with SH.		