

HKMJ December 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:

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 2021**.

Category	Answer sheet to be mailed/faxed to:
Academy Fellows; OR 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 25 November 2020):

College	CME points I	Passing Mark I	CME points II	Passing Mark II
Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists	1 (Non-Ana)	50%	1 (Non-Ana)	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.5.01)	50%	1 (Cat.5.01)	50%
Hong Kong College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists	1 (Non-O&G)	60%	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 (PP-Cat.B)	80%	1 (PP-Cat.B)	80%
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	0.5 (Active)	0%	Nil	Nil
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%

CME Points for MCHK CME Programme: 1 CME point per article

Answer Sheet – *Hong Kong Medical Journal* December 2020 Issue

Name: _____

Hong Kong Academy of Medicine <i>For Academy Fellows:</i> College: _____ Fellowship No: _____ <i>For MCHK CME Registrants:</i> MCHK Reg. No. _____	Hong Kong Medical Association HKMA Membership or CME No.: _____ HKID No: __ __ - __ __ __ __ X X (X) Contact Telephone No.: _____ Signature: _____
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I. Pre-hospital stroke screening and notification of patients with reperfusion-eligible acute ischaemic stroke using modified Face Arm Speech Time test	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Are the following statements regarding pre-hospital stroke screening true or false? 1. Face Arm Speech Time (FAST) test correlates to common stroke symptoms of hemiparesis, facial weakness, and speech disturbance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. FAST is a validated screening tool to identify suspected stroke patients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Screening for stroke cannot be performed before hospital arrival.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Pre-hospital stroke notification effectively shortens the door-to-treatment time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Pre-hospital notification for all suspected stroke patients is recommended internationally.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Are the following statements concerning acute ischaemic stroke management true or false? 1. Reperfusion therapy instituted as quickly as possible improves stroke outcome.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Early reperfusion therapy leads to increased risk of haemorrhagic complication.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Efficient stroke treatment pathway requires the collaboration of professionals from the ambulance service and accident and emergency, radiology, neurology, and neurosurgery departments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Patients with acute ischaemic stroke eligible for thrombolytic therapy should receive the treatment within 60 minutes after hospital arrival.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. To improve outcome, patients with suspected stroke should be sent to the nearest hospital regardless of stroke service provision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II. 2020 Hong Kong College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists guideline on investigations of premenopausal women with abnormal uterine bleeding	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
A. Are the following statements concerning management of premenopausal women with abnormal uterine bleeding true or false? 1. Endometrial sampling with Pipelle is the preferred first-line investigation for assessing abnormal uterine bleeding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Dilatation and curettage is the preferred first-line investigation for assessing abnormal uterine bleeding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Endometrial assessment can be omitted if ultrasound examination is normal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Ultrasound is indicated if uterine cavity abnormality is suspected.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Hysteroscopy should preferably be performed in an out-patient setting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. The following are risk factors for endometrial cancer; true or false? 1. Polycystic ovarian syndrome	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Lynch syndrome	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Obesity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Unopposed oestrogen therapy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Age <40 years	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>