

### HKMJ June 2025 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 eHKAM LMS (<https://lms.hkam.org.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 2025**.

Category	Answer sheet to be mailed/faxed to:
Academy Fellows; <i>OR</i> Registrants for the MCHK CME Programme <b><u>under the Academy</u></b>	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 <b><u>under the Medical Association</u></b>	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 12 June 2025):

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)	0%	1 (non O&G)	0%
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)	50%	1 (Cat.1.2)	50%
Hong Kong College of Paediatricians	1 (Active Cat.E)	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%	1 (Active)	0%
Hong Kong College of Psychiatrists	1 (Self Study)	80%	1 (Self Study)	80%
Hong Kong College of Radiologists	1 (Self Study B)	50%	1 (Self Study B)	50%
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 June 2025 Issue

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

I. Evaluation of the safety and efficacy of the Sentire Surgical System (C1000) for robot-assisted radical prostatectomy	True	False
<p>A. Are the following statement(s) regarding the Sentire C1000 robotic system true or false?</p> <p>1. It is a semi-automated robotic system. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>2. It consists of three parts. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>3. There are three robotic arms, with one for camera control and the others for right- and left-hand instruments. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>4. In this report, the new robotic system has comparable clinical results with existing robotic systems. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>5. The robotic system is only for urological procedures. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>B. Which of the following is/are the potential advantage(s) of the Sentire C1000 robotic system to the healthcare system?</p> <p>1. It has a similar control interface to facilitate surgeons to adopt to the new system. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>2. Its potentially low cost allows easier adoption of the system in hospitals. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>3. It has an additional robotic fifth arm to support the performance of more complex procedures. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>4. The robotic arms are put on separated carts to allow more flexible arm configuration. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>5. The robotic system is smaller and lighter to allow transfer between theatres. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>II. Fragile X syndrome: genetic and clinical profile in the Hong Kong Chinese population</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>A. Are the following statements regarding the molecular and diagnostic aspects of fragile X syndrome (FXS) true or false?</p> <p>1. FXS is caused by trinucleotide repeat expansion within an untranslated region of the <i>FMRI</i> gene that eventually results in transcriptional silencing. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>2. Patients with FXS have more than 200 cytosine-guanine-guanine repeats in the <i>FMRI</i> gene. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>3. Most individuals with <i>FMRI</i> full mutation inherited it from their fathers. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>4. The overall diagnostic yield of FXS testing among patients referred for neurodevelopmental conditions was 0.8% in Hong Kong. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>5. There was a statistically significant trend towards earlier diagnosis of index cases over the study period. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>B. Are the following statements concerning the clinical features and co-morbidities of patients with <i>FMRI</i>-related conditions true or false?</p> <p>1. Female patients with <i>FMRI</i> premutations can present with premature ovarian failure. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>2. Characteristic features of FXS, including an elongated face and macroorchidism, could be recognised early in the disease course. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>3. Female patients with FXS consistently presented with more severe neurobehavioural phenotypes than male patients. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>4. Mitral valve prolapse was a frequently observed cardiac anomaly in the study cohort. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p> <p>5. Obesity, gastrointestinal problems, and sleep disturbances were among the most commonly reported co-morbidities. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>