

This quiz assesses your understanding of the articles in this issue. Participation is open to physicians who practise in Canada. Physicians who complete the quiz will receive a statement from the University of Calgary, Office of Continuing Medical Education, indicating their participation, score and the correct answer to each question.

Each quiz may be submitted only once within six months of publication. Correct answers will be published six months after the quiz appears.

You will receive your score and CME statement immediately if you answer the quiz online at either www.cme.ucalgary.ca or www.stacommunications.com.

A question may have more than one correct answer. Please use a ballpoint pen to mark the correct answers on the quiz reply form. You can complete the quiz online or mark all the correct answers on the quiz reply form.

Select the best answer(s) for each of the following:

1. Most men with prostate cancer and with Gleason scores of 6 or less will die of other causes.

- a) True
- b) False

2. What is the TNM clinical staging for a palpable prostate tumour that involves both lobes?

- a) T2a
- b) T2c
- c) T3a
- d) T3c
- e) T4

(Prostate Cancer page 41)

3. Which diuretic is most likely to cause hyponatremia?

- a) Acetazolamide
- b) Amiloride
- c) Bumetanide
- d) Furosemide
- e) Hydrochlorothiazide

4. Which diuretic is most likely to cause hyperkalemia?

- a) Acetazolamide
- b) Amiloride
- c) Bumetanide
- d) Furosemide
- e) Hydrochlorothiazide

5. Which two diuretics are most likely to cause hypomagnesemia?

- a) Acetazolamide
- b) Amiloride
- c) Bumetanide
- d) Furosemide
- e) Hydrochlorothiazide

(Diuretic Therapy page 55)

6. Fast-acting insulin analogues provide a better control of post-prandial blood glucose peaks than regular insulin.

- a) True
- b) False

7. Pre-mixed insulins are convenient for day-to-day self-adjustments of insulin doses.

- a) True
- b) False

8. Long-acting insulin analogues are suspensions.

- a) True
- b) False

(Diabetic Foot page 74)

CME Credit Quiz

9. Which conditions are mentioned by the author as being necessary to exclude before making a diagnosis of Sjögren's syndrome?

- a) Anti-cholinergic drug use
- b) Episcleritis
- c) Gingivitis
- d) HIV infection
- e) Sarcoid

10. Ibuprofen antagonizes the platelet inhibition normally expected from ASA.

- a) True
- b) False

11. Which of the following are risk factors for osteoporosis?

- a) Alcohol use (heavy)
- b) Asian race
- c) Cigarette smoking (current)
- d) Estrogen deficiency
- e) Non-traumatic fractures

12. The diagnosis of Raynaud's phenomenon requires provocative testing.

- a) True
- b) False

(Rheumatology page 62)

If you answer the quiz online at www.stacommunications.com or www.cme.ucalgary.ca, you will receive your score and CME statement immediately.

If you do not have Internet access, fax the answer sheet to **(403) 270-7285**. If you do not have a fax machine, mail it to: **CME Quiz, c/o Continuing Medical Education**

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**Made possible through an educational grant from
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