

CME Credit Quiz

In association with Dalhousie University



This test offers the opportunity to assess your knowledge and retention of the information presented in the articles in this issue. Physicians who complete the quiz will receive a statement from Dalhousie University, Continuing Medical Education indicating their participation and their score.

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Where applicable, physicians may report their participation in this CME activity to the appropriate professional and health organizations.

Each quiz may be submitted only once for consideration and must be submitted within six months after the date of issue.

Correct answers will be published in the journal six months after the quiz appears.

SELECT THE BEST ANSWER(S) FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

- Recurrent abdominal pain (RAP) is usually defined as which of the following?
 - Three or more bouts of abdominal pain.
 - Abdominal pain severe enough to interfere with a child's normal activity.
 - Bouts of abdominal pain occurring over a period of not less than three months in the year preceding the examination.
 - All of the above.
- What is the most common cause of RAP in children?
 - Constipation
 - Lactose intolerance
 - Inflammatory bowel disease
 - Functional
 - Esophagitis
- Which of the following is not a common symptom of RAP in children?
 - Pain is vague and poorly localized.
 - Most episodes last for less than an hour.
 - Episodes are discrete, paroxysmal and often unexpected.
 - Pain that commonly wakes the child.
 - Excitement or worry may precede the onset of pain.
- In which ethnic group(s) is a lactose intolerance most common?
 - Oriental
 - Black
 - Mediterranean
 - b and c above
 - All of the above
- Localized abdominal pain, most commonly in the right lower quadrant, awakens the child at night. It can be associated with anorexia, fatigue, weight loss, anemia and growth failure. It is also associated with _____
 - Crohn's disease
 - Ulcerative Colitis(RAP in Children, page 68)
- When physicians wish to bring about a change in an obese patient's behaviour, they must take control and direct the patient's therapy through success or failure.
 - True
 - False
- Obesity is a risk factor for which of the following diseases?
 - Type II diabetes
 - Cystolithiasis
 - Sleep apnea
 - a and c above
 - All of the above
- The most important nutrients are carbohydrates.
 - True
 - False
- The standard protein requirement for maintenance is:
 - 0.8 g/kg ideal body weight
 - 1.0 g/kg ideal body weight
 - 1.5 g/kg ideal body weight
 - 2.0 g/kg ideal body weight

