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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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

- 1. In which of the following conditions may botulinum toxin A (BTX-A) injections be useful?
- a) Low back pain
- b) Dystonia
- c) Tennis elbow
- d) Neuropathic pain
- e) All of the above
- 2. The most important factor in using BTX-A is ensuring it is injected into the intended muscle.
- a) True
- b) False
- 3. Which of the following are common sideeffects of BTX-A injections?
- a) Localized bruising
- b) Nausea
- c) Localized soareness
- d) Chills
- e) a & c

(Botulinum Toxin; page 65)

- 4. Which of the following interactions can lead to adverse reactions?
- a) Drug/drug
- b) Drug/lab
- c) Drug/food
- d) a & c
- e) All of the above

- 5. Which of the following are characteristics of patients at higher risk for drug interactions?
- a) Cardiac problems
- b) Mental illness
- c) Grapefruit juice consumption
- d) a & b
- e) All of the above
- 6. Which of the following are examples of drugs with high-risk characteristics?
- a) Phenytoin
- b) Macrolides
- c) Azole antifungals
- d) Theophylline
- e) All of the above

(Drug Interactions; page 74)

- 7. Which of the following are symptoms of anemia in the elderly?
- a) Fatigue
- b) Dyspnea
- c) Tachycardia
- d) a & c
- e) All of the above
- 8. Anemia may exacerbate the symptoms of problems, such as:
- a) Heart or lung disease
- b) Diabetes
- c) Arthritis
- d) a & c
- e) All of the above

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- 9. In hospitalized elderly patients, what is the most common cause of anemia?
- a) Anemia of chronic disease
- b) Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency
- c) Folate deficiency
- d) Bleeding
- 10. Which of the following is usually true of iron deficiency anemia?
- a) Low ferritin
- b) Low serum iron
- c) Elevated total iron binding capacity
- d) All of the above
- 11. In what percentage of elderly patients with iron deficiency anemia is no source of blood loss found?
- a) 40%
- b) 50%
- c) 60%
- d) 70%
- 12. What is the most useful test in differentiating iron deficiency anemia and anemia of chronic disease?
- a) Total iron binding capacity
- b) Ferritin
- c) B₁₂
- d) Folate
- e) Protein electrophoresis

(Anemia in the Elderly; page 83)

- 13. Which of the following are part of the inflammatory response in the airways of people with asthma?
- a) Epithelium
- b) Mast cells
- c) Fibroblasts
- d) Smooth muscle
- 14. The main thrust of asthma therapy consists of:
- a) Limiting exposure to trigger factors
- b) Reducing the inflammatory process using anti-inflammatory agents
- c) Using smooth muscle relaxants as needed
- d) All of the above
- 15. All fatal asthma patients have a substantial luminal content of cells and mucous.
- a) True
- b) False
- 16. Which of the following "controller agents" in asthma is most effective?
- a) Inhaled corticosteroids
- b) Leukotriene receptor antagonists
- c) Cromoglycate
- d) Long-acting beta-2 agonists

(Asthma; page 91)