## 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. Colorectal cancer is the second most common cancer affecting Canadians, and the fourth most common cause of cancer-related death.
a) True
b) False
2. What is the estimated lifetime probability of developing colorectal cancer?
a) $3 \%$
b) $6 \%$
c) $10 \%$
d) $12 \%$

## 3. Increased-risk individuals make up what

 percentage of colorectal cancer cases?a) $7 \%$ to $10 \%$
b) $15 \%$ to $20 \%$
c) $70 \%$ to $75 \%$
4. Randomized, prospective studies have demonstrated a 15\% to 33\% decrease in colorectal cancer-related deaths.
a) True
b) False
5. What is the gold standard screening test for colorectal cancer?
a) Fecal occult blood test
b) Flexible sigmoidoscopy
c) Air contrast barium enema
d) Colonoscopy
6. It is estimated that the risk of death for colonoscopy ranges between :
a) $1 / 1,000$ to $2 / 1,000$
b) $3 / 1,000$ to $5 / 1,000$
c) $1 / 10,000$ to $3 / 10,000$
(Colorectal Cancer Screening; page 69)
7. Which aspect of the PRICE acronym of care could a patient be allergic to?
a) Protect
b) Rest
c) Ice
d) Compression
e) Elevate
8. When a patient feels pain upon movement of a joint, a mechanical obstruction is less likely if the joint can be moved:
a) Actively
b) Passively
(Sports Injuries; page 78)
9. The normal pH range is:
a) 7.15 to 7.24
b) 7.25 to 7.30
c) 7.35 to 7.45
d) 7.5 to 7.6
10. Protein and lipid catabolism produce fixed acids, such as carbonic acid $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)$.
a) True
b) False
11. Acidosis can occur with which of the
following?
a) Renal failure
b) Increased production of ketones
c) Ingestion of salicylates
d) Ingestion of methanol
e) All of the above
12. In the kidney, $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$- filtered by the glomeruli is reabsorbed by:
a) Proximal tubular cells
b) Distal tubular cells
(Acid-Base Interpretation; page 83)
13. According to the author, what is optimal blood pressure?
a) $<120 / 70 \mathrm{mmHg}$
b) $<140 / 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$
c) $<160 / 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$

## 14. What percentage of Canadians have

hypertension that is adequately controlled?
a) $10 \%$
b) $20 \%$
c) $30 \%$
d) $40 \%$
e) $60 \%$
15. What is the minimum recommended rest time before taking a patient's blood pressure?
a) Two minutes
b) Five minutes
c) Seven minutes
d) 10 minutes
16. If a patient has proteinuria and hypertension, what is the target blood pressure?
a) $<160 / 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$
b) $<140 / 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$
c) $<130 / 80 \mathrm{mmHg}$
d) $<125 / 75 \mathrm{mmHg}$
17. Which of the following medications could be used as first-line therapy in a patient with hypertension and no comorbid conditions?
a) Thiazide diuretics
b) Beta blockers
c) Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
d) Angiotensin receptor blockers
e) Any of the above
(Update on Hypertension; page 89)

Please indicate your answers on the attached quiz reply form and mail to:
Dalhousie University
Continuing Medical Education
5849 University Avenue
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4H7

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1. By age 60, what percentage of men have testosterone deficiency?
a) $10 \%$
b) $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$
c) $30 \%$
d) $40 \%$
2. Which of the following is not a result of true hypogonadism?
a) Reduced muscle mass and strength
b) Increased fat mass
c) Increased bone density
d) Fatigue
3. Increasing testosterone in men who are not overly hypogonadal will improve sexual function.
a) True
b) False
4. What is the most common cause of hypogonadism?
a) Primary testicular failure
b) Hypothalamic-pituitary dysfunction
5. The Women's Health Initiative (WHI) study concluded that continuous, combined conjugated estrogen plus medroxyprogesterone acetate was not effective for the primary prevention of heart failure.
a) True
b) False
6. The WHI study showed that the breast cancer risk in those who use hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for five years or more was less than 0.1\% per year of use.
a) True
b) False
7. Consuming three alcoholic beverages per day increases the rate of breast cancer by how much?
a) 12 per 1,000
b) 17 per 1,000
c) 23 per 1,000
d) $\mathbf{3 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
8. Lack of exercise increases the rate of breast cancer by how much?
a) 12 per 1,000
b) 17 per 1,000
c) $\mathbf{2 7}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$
d) 34 per 1,000
9. Food allergies are typically induced by which of the following?
a) Carbohydrates
b) Fats
c) Proteins
10. Which of the following are priority food allergens?
a) Cow's milk
b) Soy
c) Fish
d) $a \& c$
e) All of the above
11. The prevalence of allergy to peanut and tree nuts in North America is approximately:
a) $0.5 \%$
b) $\mathbf{1 . 1 \%}$
c) $2.5 \%$
d) $3.7 \%$
12. Which of the following is/are helpful investigations for food allergies?
a) Prick skin tests
b) Radioallergosorbent (RAST) blood tests
c) Skin biopsy
d) $a \& b$
e) All of the above
13. Negative prick skin tests and negative RAST tests are very accurate.
a) True
b) False
14. Which of the following symptoms or signs alone, or in combination, indicate the possibility of community-acquired pneumonia (CAP)?
a) Pleuritic chest pain
b) Sputum production
c) Crackles
d) Bronchial breathing
e) All of the above
15. The author suggests followup chest $X$-rays to document complete clearing of the pneumonia in patients over 45 because:
a) Medication should be continued until the chest X-rays clear.
b) Lung cancer will be diagnosed in $\mathbf{2 \%}$ of patients on subsequent X-rays.
16. Which of the following tests is not helpful in confirming a suggested CAP?
a) Complete blood count
b) Blood urea nitrogen
c) Oxygen saturation
d) Thyroid-stimulating hormone
17. The author suggests blood cultures should be performed on which of the following patients with pneumonia?
a) Patients with temperatures between 36 C and 39 C
b) Patients with diabetes
c) Those with chronic renal failure who are receiving hemodialysis
d) All those going to be admitted
e) All of the above

## Remember This...



