CME CREDIT
QUIZ

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. Less than half the patients with invasive meningococcal disease will have a rash.
   a) True
   b) False

2. Which drugs are suggested for the first line treatment of bacterial meningitis?
   a) Ampicillin
   b) Cefotaxime
   c) Ceftriaxone
   d) Rifampin
   e) Vancomycin

3. What percentage of 10-month-old infants will have gastroesophageal reflux?
   a) 5% to 10%
   b) 20% to 30%
   c) 30% to 40%
   d) 40% to 50%
   e) 50% to 60%

4. Which symptoms are side-effects of bethanecol therapy?
   a) Agitation
   b) Cramps
   c) Diarrhea
   d) Insomnia
   e) Urine incontinence

5. Before what age should symptoms have been present, when considering a diagnosis of ADD?
   a) 2
   b) 4
   c) 7
   d) 14
   e) 21

6. What percentage of children with ADD will have a parent with the disorder?
   a) 2%
   b) 5%
   c) 10%
   d) 15%
   e) 20%

7. Approximately what percentage of active tuberculosis cases are picked up via X-ray?
   a) 70%
   b) 75%
   c) 80%
   d) 85%

8. Culture-and-sensitivity-directed therapy usually includes three active agents for two months, followed by ________.
   a) Four active agents for two months
   b) Three active agents for four months
   c) Two active agents for four months
   d) Four active agents for three months

(Meningitis and Encephalitis, page 43)
(ADD in Adults, page 64)
(GI Reflux in Children, page 53)
9. What percentage of circulating testosterone is produced in the ovarian stroma?
   a) 5%
   b) 10%
   c) 25%
   d) 50%
   e) 75%

10. What per cent of testosterone is bound to sex hormone binding globulin?
    a) 2%
    b) 32%
    c) 45%
    d) 66%
    e) 98%

(Low Libido in Women, page 83)

11. What is the common denominator between anorexia nervosa and bulimia?
    a) Absence of menses
    b) Binge eating
    c) Distorted body image
    d) Fear of obesity
    e) Nausea

12. Which conditions are organic causes of chronic nausea or vomiting?
    a) Brain tumour
    b) Cyclic vomiting syndrome
    c) Diabetic gastroparesis
    d) Hyperthyroidism
    e) Intestinal pseudo-obstruction

(GI Dysmotility in Adolescence, page 91)

13. Which “A” word is not part of the “three As” cited in the palliative care article?
    a) Attentiveness
    b) Apathy
    c) Accompaniment
    d) Advocacy

14. Non-oncology patients generally differ in ____ ways that will influence orders and approaches from symptom control.
    a) Three
    b) Four
    c) Five
    d) Six

(Palliative Care, page 99)