

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. Which medications are thiazolidinediones?

- a) Noparkinzone
- b) Pioglitazone
- c) Rosiglitazone
- d) Skulzone
- e) Troglitazone

(Type 2 Diabetes, page 57)

2. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors are the only medications proven to reduce microalbuminuria.

- a) True
- b) False

(Microalbuminuria, page 69)

3. What is the threshold value for an FEV₁ to be considered abnormal, when compared to a predicted value?

- a) 40%
- b) 50%
- c) 60%
- d) 70%
- e) 80%

(Office Spirometry, page 79)

4. According to the study by Heit, women have more episodes of thromboembolic disease than men.

- a) True
- b) False

5. After how many hours of immobilization during travel does the risk of venous thromboembolic disease become significant?

- a) 1 hour
- b) 2 hours
- c) 4 hours
- d) 8 hours
- e) 12 hours

(Thromboembolic Disease, page 88)

6. How much does the LDL-cholesterol fall each time the dose of hemoglobin coA reductase inhibitors is doubled?

- a) 6%
- b) 12%
- c) 25%
- d) 37%
- e) 50%

(Dyslipidemia, page 101)

7. Anti-psychotic medications work better for symptoms of inattention than for symptoms of impulsivity or hyperactivity.

- a) True
- b) False

(ADHD, page 109)

CME Credit Quiz

8. What is the upper estimate of the percentage of overweight or obese patients with polycystic ovarian syndrome who have impaired glucose tolerance?

- a) 2%
- b) 10%
- c) 35%
- d) 50%
- e) 70%

(Polycystic Ovary Syndrome, page 117)

9. In the 1997 HSURC study, what was the approximate percentage of Saskatchewan women who missed Pap test screening?

- a) 10%
- b) 20%
- c) 30%
- d) 40%
- e) 50%

(Cervical Cancer Prevention, page 124)

10. Clomiphene citrate has an antiestrogenic effect on cervical mucus.

- a) True
- b) False

11. What is the lifetime limit for the use of clomiphene citrate?

- a) 4 cycles
- b) 6 cycles
- c) 8 cycles
- d) 10 cycles
- e) 12 cycles

(Ovulation, page 131)

12. In a preteen patient, what condition must be ruled out if nasal polyps are present?

- a) Allergies
- b) Asthma
- c) Chronic sinusitis
- d) Cystic fibrosis
- e) Diabetes

(Nasal Polyps, page 141)

13. What percentage of cases of otitis externa is caused by a fungus?

- a) 1%
- b) 2%
- c) 5%
- d) 10%
- e) 20%

(Otitis Externa, page 146)

14. How many children with acute otitis media have to be treated with antibiotics to prevent one case of mastoiditis?

- a) 2.5
- b) 25
- c) 250
- d) 2,500
- e) 25,000

15. Exposure to second-hand cigarette smoke increases the risk of otitis media.

- a) True
- b) False

(Acute Otitis Media, page 149)

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:

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