

MCQs

Instruction:

1. Please use pencil to shade the box for the best and correct answer (only one answer for each question).
2. Send back the answer sheet (see loose leaf page) to the Hong Kong College of Paediatricians. One point will be awarded to each article if ≥ 3 of the 5 answers are correct. The total score of the 4 articles will be 4 CME points.

(A) Hospitalisation: A Good Opportunity to Detect Developmental Difficulty in Children

1. Developmental conditions occur in approximately what percentage of children in the United States?
 - a. 1-5%
 - b. 5-10%
 - c. 10-20%
 - d. 30%
 - e. 50%
2. At what ages should children be screened for development with a relevant instrument according to The American Academy of Pediatrics even if the parents or caregivers have no concerns?
 - a. 9, 18, 24 or 30 months
 - b. 6, 12, 24 or 36 months
 - c. 12, 24 months
 - d. 12, 18, 24 months
 - e. 2,9,18 or 30 months
3. Which of the following is incorrect about the characteristics of Guide for Monitoring Child Development (GMCD)?
 - a. It is used in children aged under 42 months
 - b. It is administered with an open ended, 10-minute interview with the primary caregiver.
 - c. The parents are first asked whether they have any concerns.
 - d. It only has one component, which is developmental monitoring.
 - e. It has a large multinational study on international standardisation.
4. Which of the following developmental milestones are assessed with GMCD?
 - i. Expressive language,
 - ii. Receptive language,
 - iii. Fine motor functions,
 - iv. Gross motor functions,
 - v. Social-emotional and relational functions,
 - vi. Play, and
 - vii. Self-help skills are assessed with GMCD.
 - a. (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)
 - b. (i), (ii), (v), and (vi)
 - c. (iii), (iv), (vi), and (vii)
 - d. (v), (vi), and (vii)
 - e. All
5. Which of the following is incorrect?
 - a. There is a higher incidence of developmental disabilities in hospitalised children
 - b. Parents' concerns are less effective in directing the primary caregiver to the early detection of behavioural and developmental problems
 - c. A child may be confronted by many risk factors within a certain period or during development. This situation is called double jeopardy.
 - d. The hospitalisation period provides an opportunity to determine the presence of developmental problems and appropriate referral, especially in LAMI countries
 - e. Children from LAMI countries have a higher risk of developmental difficulties and other medical problems.

**(B) Parental Anxiety During PICU Admission:
A Single Centre Experience from Turkey**

1. Which is a scoring system used to identify organ failure in the paediatric intensive care unit?
 - a. SOFA
 - b. PRISM
 - c. PELOD
 - d. APACHE II
 - e. SAPS II
2. Which is a scoring system used to identify risk of mortality in the paediatric intensive care unit?
 - a. PRISM
 - b. PELOD
 - c. APACHE II
 - d. SNAP II
 - e. FLACC
3. Which of the following shows the anxiety in parent?
 - a. 36-item short form survey
 - b. The self-esteem rating scale
 - c. Maslach burnout inventory
 - d. Beck depression inventory
 - e. Beck anxiety inventory
4. How many parameters does the Beck anxiety scale consist of?
 - a. 19
 - b. 20
 - c. 21
 - d. 22
 - e. 23
5. Which of the following scores indicate a severe anxiety level in Beck anxiety inventory
 - a. 36 and above
 - b. 0-21
 - c. 22-35
 - d. 0-19
 - e. 34 and above

(C) Feeding Practices Among Romanian Children in the First Year of Life

1. Delaying introduction of solid food is undesirable because it promotes suboptimal acquisitions of:
 - a. zinc
 - b. protein
 - c. iron
 - d. vitamins B and D
 - e. All of the above
2. Timely introduction of solid foods promotes:
 - a. good health
 - b. adequate nutritional status
 - c. balanced growth for babies and toddlers
 - d. resistance to infections
 - e. a, b, c
3. The families need support to optimise the infant's nutritional well-being. Which of the following influence that in our study:
 - a. Low income families
 - b. Mother's education level
 - c. Living in rural area
 - d. Birth weight
 - e. a, b, c
4. According to this study, the introduction of allergenic food is:
 - a. Late (after 7 months)
 - b. Early
 - c. Not investigated
 - d. Between 4 and months
 - e. None of the above
5. Breastfeeding for more than 4 months is associated with:
 - a. Delay timing of complementary feeding
 - b. Early weaning practices
 - c. Not investigated
 - d. Vaginal delivery
 - e. None of the above

(D) Vitamin D Deficiency and Lower Respiratory Tract Infections in Newborn Infants

1. Vitamin D plays a role in:
 - a. Regulation of calcium and phosphorous haemostasis.
 - b. Prevention of anaemia.
 - c. Sodium metabolism.
 - d. Potassium metabolism.
 - e. RBC integrity
2. What is the most abundant vitamin D metabolite?
 - a. 25 hydroxy D3
 - b. 1,25 dihydroxy vitamin D
 - c. 24,24 dihydroxy vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin D2
 - e. 1 hydroxy D3
3. Vitamin D deficiency causes:
 - a. Impaired bone mineralisation.
 - b. Increased risk of cancers.
 - c. Type 1 and 2 diabetes.
 - d. Respiratory infections
 - e. All of the above.
4. How long of sunlight exposure during summer will it need for the body to produce adequate vitamin D?
 - a. 1-5 minutes
 - b. 10 minutes
 - c. 5-15 minutes
 - d. Less than 10 minutes
 - e. 20-30 minutes
5. Vitamin D concentration in human milk is:
 - a. Higher than its levels in regular formula.
 - b. Equal to its levels in regular formula.
 - c. Lower than its levels in regular formula.
 - d. Not predictable.
 - e. Enough to meet infants needs

Answers of October issue 2017

(A) 1. c; 2. e; 3. d; 4. c; 5. c

(C) 1. c; 2. e; 3. b; 4. a; 5. e

(B) 1. d; 2. d; 3. d; 4. d; 5. d

(D) 1. e; 2. c; 3. e; 4. a; 5. e