

# MCQs

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**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  $\geq 3$  of the 5 answers are correct. The total score of the 4 articles will be 4 CME points.
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**(A) Diagnostic Value of Procalcitonin and C-Reactive Protein Level for Predicting Appendiceal Perforation in Children**

1. Which is the most common acute surgical abdomen in older children?
  - a. Acute appendicitis
  - b. Intestinal obstruction
  - c. Meckel's diverticulum
  - d. Intussusception
  - e. Abdominal tumour
2. The clinical manifestation of acute appendicitis in younger children, especially infants include?
  - a. Irritability
  - b. Anorexia
  - c. Lethargy
  - d. Fever
  - e. All of above
3. Perforated appendicitis can result in a variety of potentially serious complications such as?
  - a. Bacterial peritonitis
  - b. Small bowel obstruction
  - c. Abdominal abscess formation
  - d. Septic shock
  - e. All of above
4. The preoperative laboratory values for diagnosis acute appendicitis in children include?
  - a. White blood count (WBC)
  - b. C-reactive protein (CRP)
  - c. Procalcitonin (PCT)
  - d. D-Dimer
  - e. All of above
5. Which of the following biochemical markers has the largest area under receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve in predicting appendiceal perforation?
  - a. Procalcitonin (PCT)
  - b. White blood count (WBC)
  - c. C-reactive protein (CRP)
  - d. Neutrophil count
  - e. None of the above

**(B) The Diagnostic Value of Serum Amyloid A in Early-Onset Neonatal Sepsis in Premature Infants**

1. Which has the highest value in the diagnosis of neonatal sepsis?
  - a. Positive multiple acute phase reactants
  - b. Consecutive CRP positivity
  - c. Serum Amyloid A positivity
  - d. Blood culture positivity
  - e. Urine culture positivity
2. Which of the tests and acute phase reactants used in the diagnosis of early-onset neonatal sepsis provides the least information?
  - a. C-reactive protein
  - b. Serum Amyloid A
  - c. Procalcitonin
  - d. Blood culture
  - e. Sepsis scoring systems
3. What is the cut off value for SAA with high specificity and sensitivity in the diagnosis of neonatal sepsis?
  - a. 0.1 mg/L
  - b. 25 mg/L
  - c. 0.5 mg/L
  - d. 10 mg/L
  - e. 2.5 mg/L
4. Which is correct for early-onset neonatal sepsis?
  - a. Antibiotic therapy should be started only in culture positive cases
  - b. Acute phase reactants are generally normal
  - c. Staphylococcus epidermidis is one of the common causes
  - d. In case of suspected early sepsis treatment should always be given at least 7 days
  - e. Long-term antibiotic treatments are safe

5. Which of the following is the least common symptom in neonatal sepsis?
- Respiratory instability
  - Vomiting
  - Temperature instability
  - Nutritional difficulty
  - Convulsion

**(C) The Impact of Paediatric Neuromuscular Disorders on Parents' Health-Related Quality of Life and Family Functioning**

- Which of the following statement is true?
  - All hereditary neuromuscular diseases have similar disease course
  - The motor function of children with Duchenne muscular dystrophy is usually stable over time without much deterioration
  - Children with neuromuscular disorders could suffer from respiratory, cardiovascular, orthopaedic, nutritional and gastrointestinal complications.
  - There is curative treatment for most of the neuromuscular disorders
  - All of the above
- Which of the following is an example of hereditary motor neuron disease?
  - Duchenne muscular dystrophy
  - 5q spinal muscular atrophy
  - Congenital myopathy
  - Congenital myasthenic syndrome
  - None of the above
- What is the first US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved drug for treating spinal muscular atrophy?
  - Steroid
  - Nusinersen
  - Coenzyme Q10
  - Gene therapy
  - Tacrolimus
- Which of the following aspects were included in the evaluation of parent health-related quality of life?
  - Physical
  - Emotional
  - Social
  - Cognitive functioning
  - All of the above

5. Which of the following could be a source of stress for parents of children with neuromuscular disorders?
- Loss of ambulation of their children
  - Unavailability of effective treatment
  - Uncertain treatment outcome
  - Lack of public awareness of neuromuscular disease
  - All of the above

**(D) Does Subclinical Hypothyroidism Affect Lipid and Epicardial Fat Tissue Thickness in Children?**

- What is the definition of subclinical hypothyroidism?
  - TSH high, fT4 normal
  - TSH high, fT4 low
  - TSH normal, fT4 low
  - TSH normal, fT4 normal
  - None of the above
- Which of the following is not associated with hypothyroidism?
  - Dyslipidemia
  - Atherosclerosis
  - Increased risk of cardiovascular disease
  - Obesity
  - Increased HDL cholesterol
- Which of the following does not play a role in the relationship between subclinical hypothyroidism and atherosclerosis?
  - Increased body mass index
  - Increased visceral adipose tissue
  - Insulin resistance
  - Atherogenic dyslipidemia
  - Hypocoagulability
- Which of the following is the gold standard method for visceral adipose tissue measurement?
  - Magnetic resonance imaging
  - Transthoracic echocardiography
  - Computerised tomography
  - Electrocardiography
  - None of the above
- Which of the following statements about subclinical hypothyroidism is incorrect?
  - It is more common in adults
  - It is more common in children
  - It is usually detected incidentally
  - It may cause dyslipidemia
  - It may cause atherosclerosis

***Answers of October issue 2020***

- (A) 1. b; 2. d; 3. a; 4. d; 5. b  
 (B) 1. b; 2. c; 3. e; 4. d; 5. c

- (C) 1. a; 2. b; 3. a; 4. d; 5. a  
 (D) 1. d; 2. e; 3. e; 4. e; 5. e