

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.
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(A) Prescribing Books for Preschoolers under Comprehensive Child Development Service in Hong Kong East: A Pilot Study

1. Which of the following young children was included in the study?
 - a. Maternal mental illness
 - b. Maternal perinatal mood disorder
 - c. Maternal substance abuser
 - d. Maternal teenage pregnancy
 - e. All of the above
2. Which of the following(s) is / are the essence of book prescription?
 - a. Change parental belief
 - b. Model book choices
 - c. Demonstrate reading aloud techniques
 - d. a & c
 - e. a, b & c
3. What is / are the components of Reach Out & Read Model adopted in this study?
 - a. Provide free developmentally appropriate picture books
 - b. Anticipatory guide about reading aloud during clinical consultation
 - c. Provide literacy-rich waiting area in clinic
 - d. a & b
 - e. a, b & c
4. In this study, which of the following is false?
 - a. Higher maternal age predicts greater literacy orientation improvement
 - b. Higher maternal age predicts higher reading aloud frequency
 - c. Mother at work predicts less improvement in number of books at home
 - d. Mother at work predicts less literacy orientation improvement
 - e. Increase in baby's age predicts higher reading aloud frequency

5. What is / are the benefits of start reading from infancy?
 - a. Associate books with enjoyment
 - b. Promote joint attention
 - c. Develop reading habit
 - d. Improve mother-baby interaction
 - e. All of the above

(B) Monocyte HLA-DR Expression in Children with Acute Bacterial Meningitis and Meningococemia: A Predictor of Outcome and Prognosis

1. What is the causative agent of meningococemia?
 - a. Escherichia coli
 - b. Neisseria meningitidis
 - c. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - d. Haemophilus influenzae type b
 - e. Pneumocystis jiroveci
2. What are the possible outcomes of meningococemia?
 - a. Loss of life
 - b. Peripheral gangrene
 - c. Coma
 - d. Neurological deficits
 - e. All of the above
3. Which of the following is not one of the monocyte functions?
 - a. Phagocytosis
 - b. Cytokine production
 - c. Antibody production
 - d. Presentation of antigens to lymphocytes
 - e. Oxidative burst response

4. Which of the following is true about monocyte HLA-DR expression?
 - a. HLA-DR molecules reflect the activation state of monocytes
 - b. HLA-DR molecules are important for presenting antigens to the CD4+cells
 - c. Decreased monocyte HLA-DR expression is considered as a reliable marker of immune paralysis
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
5. The low percentage of HLA-DR expression on monocytes could be a valuable predictive marker for poor prognosis in;
 - a. Neonatal sepsis
 - b. Major surgery and trauma
 - c. Bacterial meningitis and meningococemia
 - d. Pancreatitis
 - e. All of the above

(C) The Clinical Effects of GnRHa in Treating Idiopathic Central Precocious Puberty in Girls

1. What is the cause of ICPP?
 - a. The increased release of TSH
 - b. The decreased release of FSH
 - c. The increased release of GnRH
 - d. The inactivation of HPGA
 - e. None of the above
2. Which is the first choice for treating ICPP?
 - a. FSH
 - b. LH
 - c. GnRH
 - d. GnRHa
 - e. None of the above
3. Which is not the change after treating ICPP?
 - a. The breast glands become softer and smaller
 - b. Menstruation disappeared
 - c. Vaginal secretion decrease or disappear
 - d. Height growth rate is greater
 - e. BMI is significantly decreased

4. Which is the change in ovaries after treating ICPP?
 - a. The longitudinal ovarian diameter increases
 - b. The transverse ovarian diameter increases
 - c. The anteroposterior ovarian diameter increases
 - d. The volume of the ovaries shrink
 - e. The anteroposterior ovarian diameter decreases
5. Which of the following is not true for ICPP treatment?
 - a. The transverse diameter of the uterus decreases during treatment
 - b. The volume of the uterus decreases during treatment
 - c. There is no significant change in the longitudinal uterine diameter, anteroposterior uterine diameter, and uterine FCR before and after treatment
 - d. There is significant change in the thickness of the vaginal wall before and after treatment
 - e. There is no significant difference in the anteroposterior diameter and transverse diameter of the cervix before and after treatment

(D) Perinatal and Developmental Outcomes of Teenage Pregnancy: An Analysis of a 10-year Period in a Local Region in Hong Kong

1. Which of the following perinatal outcomes is teenage pregnancy associated with?
 - a. Preterm delivery
 - b. Small for gestational age babies
 - c. Babies with low birth weight
 - d. Babies with congenital anomalies
 - e. a, b & c
2. Teenage mothers have higher chances of giving birth to...
 - a. Babies who are large for gestational age
 - b. Babies with Apgar score <7 at 5 minutes of life
 - c. Babies who are born at <37 weeks of gestation
 - d. Babies who have congenital anomalies
 - e. Babies who have very low birth weight
3. What is the risk factor found in this study that is related to developmental delay in children of teenage mothers?
 - a. Maternal smoker
 - b. Family on CSSA support
 - c. History of child abuse
 - d. Prior CCDS follow-up
 - e. Childcare assistance

4. What other factors may influence a child's developmental progress?
- a. Parents' intelligent quotient
 - b. History of breastfeeding
 - c. Co-parenting conflicts
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All of the above
5. Which of the following statements is true?
- a. Teenage mothers tend to give birth to babies who are large for gestational age
 - b. Babies born to adult mothers have lower rates of NICU admissions
 - c. Maternal smoking does not affect a child's developmental progress
 - d. Teenage mothers have higher odds of giving birth to preterm babies than adult mothers
 - e. Babies born to teenage mothers have more chance of sustaining birth trauma

Answers of October issue 2021

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

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

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

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