CPD Challenge

Questions

1. Please indicate TRUE or FALSE concerning the management of patients with COVID-19 infection.

- a. Aspirin has been used for thromboprophylaxis in hospitalised patients with COVID-19 infection.
- While use of Aspirin may reduce thrombotic events, it does not lead to reduction in mortality or mechanical ventilation among hospitalized COVID-19 patients.
- Remdesivir has been shown to shorten recovery time in patients hospitalized with COVID-19.
- Remdesivir also lowers the risk of hospitalisation or death of COVID-19 patients in the outpatient settings.
- e. Administration of Dexamethasone has major beneficial effects on the number of days alive without life support in adult with COVID-19 and severe hypoxemia, whether given as low dose (6mg daily) or high dose (12mg daily).

2. Which of the following are TRUE or FALSE concerning the association between maternal perception of foetal movements and late stillbirth?

- a. Reduced foetal movements are frequently reported by mothers prior to foetal death.
- There is limited information to determine which women have the greatest odds of still birth in relation to maternal report of foetal movements in late pregnancy.
- c. Increased strength of foetal movements, foetal hiccups and regular episodes of vigorous movement are associated with decreased odds of late stillbirth
- d. Decreased frequency, and a single episode of unusually vigorous movement are associated with increased odds of late stillbirth.
- The concept of foetal movements and still birth is not well understood and has no clinical value in determining late stillbirth.

3. Please indicate what is TRUE or FALSE regarding preterm premature rupture of membranes

- a. Preterm premature rupture of membranes complicates approximately up to 3% of pregnancies and leads to one third of preterm births.
- b. Both erythromycin and azithromycin can be used to treat or prevent chorioamnionitis.
- c. Azithromycin is superior to erythromycin in lowering clinical chorioamnionitis prevalence.
- d. There is no clear evidence as to which one of erythromycin and azithromycin is superior to treat or prevent chorioamnionitis
- e. All TRUE

4. Which of the following statements are TRUE or FALSE with respect to the management of overweight and obesity

- a. Lifestyle modifications remain the mainstay management of overweight and obesity.
- b. Pharmacotherapy with phentermine-topiramate is the best drug for weight loss.
- c. Naltrexone-bupropion and orlistat are associated with adverse events and should not be used.
- d. GLP-1 receptor agonists, especially semaglutide is of no benefit in lowering overweight.
- e. All TRUE.

5. Which of the following statements are TRUE or FALSE regarding regular use of proton-pump inhibitors?

- a. Proton-pump inhibitors (PPIs) are one of the most frequently prescribed drugs used for the treatment of gastric acid-related disorders.
- b. Regular PPI users have a 16% higher risk of stroke than non-users.
- c. Caution must always be taken while prescribing PPIs and assessment of stroke risk for individualized PPIs
- d. The risk of stroke is not any higher in individuals on PPI compared to non-users.
- e. All TRUĖ.

1. True: a, b, c, d, e 4. True: a, b, c. False: d, e. 2. True: a, b, c, d. False: d, e. 5. True: a, b, c. False: d, e. 3. True: a, b, c. False: d, e. 5. True: a, b, c. False: d, e.

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