

## SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME (Code SMJ 201511B)

**Question 1.** The Macklin effect explains:

- (a) Spontaneous pneumothorax.
- (b) Spontaneous pneumomediastinum.
- (c) Spontaneous haemopneumothorax.
- (d) Boerhaave syndrome.

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Question 2.** The mechanisms postulated for spontaneous haemopneumothorax are:

- (a) Torn adhesion between the parietal and visceral pleura.
- (b) Tear in a small noncontractile vessel on the parietal pleura.
- (c) Rupture of a vascularised bulla.
- (d) Dissection in the intercostal artery.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Question 3.** Are the following statements true or false?

- (a) The pulmonary artery is the usual source of bleeding in cases of haemoptysis.
- (b) Rasmussen's aneurysm is a type of mycotic aneurysm.
- (c) Diffuse alveolar haemorrhage can be seen in collagen vascular disease.
- (d) Chest radiography can show parenchymal changes that account for haemoptysis.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Question 4.** The bulging fissure sign is present in:

- (a) Bronchogenic carcinoma.
- (b) Boerhaave syndrome.
- (c) *Klebsiella* pneumonia.
- (d) Pulmonary arteriovenous malformation.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Question 5.** The following complication(s) can be seen in asthmatic patients:

- (a) Pneumothorax.
- (b) Lobar collapse.
- (c) Allergic bronchopulmonary mycosis.
- (d) Eosinophilic pneumonia.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Doctor's particulars:**

Name in full : \_\_\_\_\_  
 MCR number : \_\_\_\_\_ Specialty: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email address : \_\_\_\_\_

**SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:**

(1) Log on at the SMJ website: <http://www.sma.org.sg/publications/smjcurrentissue.aspx> and select the appropriate set of questions. (2) Provide your name, email address and MCR number. (3) Select your answers and click "Submit".

**RESULTS:**

(1) Answers will be published in the SMJ January 2016 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 4 January 2016. (3) Passing mark is 60%. No mark will be deducted for incorrect answers. (4) The SMJ editorial office will submit the list of successful candidates to the Singapore Medical Council. (5) One CME point is awarded for successful candidates.

**Deadline for submission: (November 2015 SMJ 3B CME programme): 12 noon, 28 December 2015.**