SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME

(Code SMJ 201612A)

		True	False	
1.	Stroke is a debilitating disease that is the fourth most common cause of death in Singapore.		П	
2.	All patients diagnosed with a transient ischaemic attack (TIA) based on the reversal of focal neurological			
	deficits within 24 hours have no evidence of cerebral infarction on neuroimaging.			
3.	Ischaemic strokes account for 40%-50% of strokes that occur in Singapore.			
4.	TIAs are early warnings that signal a need to aggressively decrease the modifiable risk factors for stroke.			
5.	The incidence of stroke among adults aged 25–64 years is highest among those of Chinese ethnicity			
	compared to individuals of Malay or Indian ethnicity.			
6.	The median age of stroke in Singapore was 67 years in 2014.			
7.	Hypertension, diabetes mellitus and hyperlipidaemia are modifiable risk factors for TIA and stroke.			
8.	Psychosocial stress is a risk factor for stroke.			
9.	Smoking is not a risk factor for stroke.			
10.	A patient who has a suspected TIA should wait for symptoms to resolve before seeking medical attention.			
11.	In general, individuals who are right-handed have a dominant left hemisphere.			
	In patients suspected to have an acute stroke, capillary glucose testing should be performed.			
13.	Patients who are initially thought to have suffered an acute stroke, but are later found to have a stroke			
	mimic should be referred to the hospital for appropriate further investigation.			
14.	FAST (face, arm, speech, time) is an easy-to-remember public education tool that has been validated			
	for both anterior and posterior circulation strokes.	_	_	
15.	In general, the majority of Singaporeans are able to cite at least one of the warning signs in the FAST mnemonic.			
16.	The ABCD ² score may be used to assess stroke risk following a TIA.			
	The time window for recombinant tissue plasminogen activator therapy in a patient with suspected			
	ischaemic stroke is 4.5 hours from the onset of the stroke.			
18.	Patients who have just suffered a stroke and have acutely elevated blood pressure readings			
	(≥ 200/120 mmHg) should have their blood pressure aggressively reduced at the primary care clinic			
	while awaiting for emergency medical services to transport the patient to hospital.			
19.	In Singapore, a patient with TIA or stroke should ideally have neuroimaging performed within 24 hours			
	of the onset of symptoms.			
20.	The following are acceptable as first-line antiplatelet agents in patients with stroke: aspirin, dipyridamole/aspirin, or clopidogrel.			
	aspirit, of ciopidogici.			
Doctor's particulars:				
	ne in full :			
MCR number : Specialty:				
Email address :				
SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:				
(1) Visit the SMJ website: http://www.smj.org.sg/current-issue and select the appropriate set of questions. (2) Provide your name, email address and MCR number. (3) Select your answers and click "Submit".				
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(1)	(1) Answers will be published online in the SMJ February 2017 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 2 February 2017.			

- (1) Answers will be published online in the SMJ February 2017 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 2 February 2017. (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: (December 2016 SMJ 3B CME programme): 12 noon, 26 January 2017.