### SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME
*(Code SMJ 201704B)*

#### Question 1. Regarding acute coeliac artery occlusion:
(a) It is a common cause of abdominal pain.  
(b) It can be easily diagnosed clinically, as patients present with typical symptoms.  
(c) It can be life-threatening if left untreated.  
(d) It is best diagnosed on Doppler ultrasonography.

#### Question 2. Regarding gastric ischaemia:
(a) This entity commonly occurs in patients with abdominal pain.  
(b) The stomach is supplied by branches of the coeliac axis.  
(c) The stomach does not receive any supply from the superior mesenteric artery.  
(d) Gastric perforation may occur.

#### Question 3. Common complications of acute coeliac artery occlusion include:
(a) Hepatic ischaemia.  
(b) Gastric ischaemia and perforation.  
(c) Splenic infarction.  
(d) Acute pancreatitis.

#### Question 4. Regarding imaging in coeliac artery occlusion:
(a) Radiographs may show features of intestinal perforation.  
(b) Computed tomography (CT) can detect anatomic variants of hepatic arteries.  
(c) Mesenteric CT angiography cannot be used to visualise the complications of coeliac artery occlusion.  
(d) There is currently no role for angiography in the diagnosis of coeliac artery occlusion.

#### Question 5. Treatment options for acute coeliac artery occlusion include:
(a) Endovascular catheter-directed thrombolysis therapy.  
(b) Intra-arterial gelfoam infusion.  
(c) Oral anticoagulation treatment.  
(d) Open surgery.

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**Doctor’s particulars:**

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

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**Submission Instructions:**
2. Provide your name, email address and MCR number.
3. Select your answers and click "Submit".

**Results:**
1. Answers will be published online in the SMJ June 2017 issue.
2. The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 31 May 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.