

SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME (Code SMJ 201904B)

Question 1. Regarding appendiceal neoplasms:

- (a) Acute appendicitis is a frequent manifestation.
- (b) Magnetic resonance imaging is the modality of choice for imaging.
- (c) Early detection plays an important role in surgical management.
- (d) They usually have a good prognosis even if discovered at an advanced stage.

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. Regarding primary appendiceal neoplasms:

- (a) Epithelial neoplasms are the commonest.
- (b) Low-grade appendiceal neoplasms have a good prognosis.
- (c) Only histology helps to predict survival.
- (d) More than 75% of patients present with acute appendicitis.

<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. Regarding neuroendocrine tumours of the appendix:

- (a) They are mostly located in the appendiceal body.
- (b) They are usually less than 1 cm in size.
- (c) They have little metastatic potential.
- (d) They usually metastasise to the lymph nodes.

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Question 4. Regarding imaging findings of mucinous epithelial neoplasms:

- (a) Mucinous epithelial neoplasms commonly manifest as acute appendicitis.
- (b) Non-neoplastic mucocoeles are generally less than 2 cm in diameter.
- (c) Enhancing nodularity is suggestive of a neoplastic mucocoele.
- (d) Pseudomyxoma peritonei most commonly results from rupture of ovarian neoplasms.

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Question 5. Tumoral appendicitis is suspected on imaging when:

- (a) Appendiceal diameter is more than 15 mm.
- (b) There is a paucity of fat stranding.
- (c) Periappendiceal lymphadenopathy is seen.
- (d) There is infiltration of adjacent structures.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Doctor's particulars:

Name in full: _____ MCR no.: _____
Specialty: _____ Email: _____

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:

Visit the SMJ website: <http://www.smj.org.sg/current-issue> and select the appropriate quiz. You will be redirected to the SMA login page.

For SMA member: (1) Log in with your username and password (if you do not know your password, please click on 'Forgot your password?'). (2) Select your answers for each quiz and click 'Submit'.

For non-SMA member: (1) Create an SMJ CME account, or log in with your SMJ CME username and password (for returning users). (2) Make payment of SGD 21.40 (inclusive of 7% GST) via PayPal to access this month's quizzes. (3) Select your answers for each quiz and click 'Submit'.

RESULTS:

(1) Answers will be published online in the SMJ June 2019 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 10 June 2019. (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. (6) SMC credits CME points according to the month of publication of the CME article (i.e. points awarded for a quiz published in the December 2017 issue will be credited for the month of December 2017, even if the deadline is in January 2018).

Deadline for submission (April 2019 SMJ 3B CME programme): 12 noon, 3 June 2019.