SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME

(Code SMJ 201902A)

| | | True | False |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| 1. | There are eight touch points between birth and 4–6 years, according to the child health surveillance programme in Singapore. | | |
| 2. | The cut-offs indicated in the developmental checklist in the health booklet correspond to the 90th percentile norms. | | |
| 3. | Adjustment of the developmental age is required for children born at 37 weeks. | | |
| 4. | The developmental checklist in the health booklet is based on the Denver Developmental Screening | | |
| | Test, Singapore, which is the only screening tool that has been standardised for the local population. | | |
| 5. | Babies have a startle reaction to sudden loud noises only after their hearing pathways are developed, which is after six weeks of age. | | |
| 6. | Lack of a social smile by eight weeks is a red flag. | | |
| 7. | Unfisting of hands in babies is seen at around six months of age. | | |
| 8. | Mature pincer grasp occurs by the age of 12 months. | | |
| 9. | Pointing to indicate needs occurs at around 18 months of age. | | |
| 10. | Inability to sit independently without support by six months is a red flag that warrants a specialist referral. | | |
| 11. | A child should start speaking in sentences by two years of age. | | |
| 12. | No alphabet or number recognition by the age of five years is a red flag. | | |
| 13. | A two-year-old child engaging in parallel play is a cause for concern and warrants further assessment. | | |
| 14. | Interactive play develops at around the age of three years. | | |
| 15. | If a child passes the newborn hearing screen, there is no need to assess hearing later. | | |
| 16. | If a child presents with fine motor delay, the evaluation should also include vision assessment, as vision and fine motor skills are interlinked. | | |
| 17. | If a child's development occurs after the median age, but within the 90th percentile range, it warrants a specialist referral. | | |
| 18. | Poor sleep can impact child development. | | |
| 19. | Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status is a parent-completed developmental screening questionnaire. | | |
| 20. | M-CHAT is a diagnostic assessment tool for autism spectrum disorder. | | |

| 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 login 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 April 2019 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 15 April 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: (February 2019 SMJ 3B CME programme): 12 noon, 7 April 2019.