Question 1. The following statements regarding symptoms of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) are true:
(a) Cough in COVID-19 is always productive.  □  □
(b) Shortness of breath is a common presenting symptom.  □  □
(c) Rhinorrhoea is not seen in these patients.  □  □
(d) Patients may present with palpitations.  □  □

Question 2. The following statements regarding the presentation of COVID-19 are true:
(a) In COVID-19 pneumonia, patients always present with low oxygen saturation (SpO₂ < 95%).  □  □
(b) The most common electrocardiographic abnormality in patients with COVID-19 is sinus bradycardia.  □  □
(c) The initial chest radiograph may be normal.  □  □
(d) Patients may be afebrile at presentation.  □  □

Question 3. Cardiovascular manifestations of COVID-19 may include:
(a) Acute myocardial infarction.  □  □
(b) Myocarditis.  □  □
(c) Cardiac arrhythmias.  □  □
(d) Aortic dissection.  □  □

Question 4. Possible electrocardiographic manifestations of COVID-19 may include:
(a) Sinus tachycardia.  □  □
(b) Atrial fibrillation/flutter.  □  □
(c) Sinus bradycardia.  □  □
(d) Prolonged QT interval.  □  □

Question 5. Medications used in the therapy of COVID-19 that may cause prolonged QT interval include:
(a) Hydroxychloroquine.  □  □
(b) Azithromycin.  □  □
(c) Lopinavir/ritonavir.  □  □
(d) Remdesivir.  □  □

Doctor’s particulars:
Name in full: __________________________________________ MCR no.: __________________________
Specialty: ___________________________________________ Email: ___________________________________________