

SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME

(Code SMJ 202203A)

	True	False
1. Cervical cancer is caused by persistent human papillomavirus (HPV) infection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. It is inappropriate to do cervical cancer screening for a woman with abnormal per vaginal bleeding. She should be referred to a gynaecologist for further investigations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Pap smears are more cost-effective than high-risk (HR) HPV testing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. A first cervical cytology that you did for a 27-year-old woman shows inflammatory changes. You should treat any underlying infections before repeating the smear in six months.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. An HR HPV test, if normal, should be repeated every three years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. HR HPV tests showing HPV 16 or 18 positive should be referred for colposcopy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The incidence of invasive cervical cancer and related mortality is reduced by increased uptake of cervical cancer screening and HPV vaccinations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. All women aged 25 to 69 years, whether <i>virgo intacta</i> or not, should be screened for cervical cancer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. More than 90% of HPV infections spontaneously clear after two years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. The most common HPV-causing cancers are HPV 6 and 11.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. A 30-year-old woman who is unvaccinated against HPV is eligible to receive the HPV vaccine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. All women can be discharged from cervical cancer screening at the age of 69 years as long as the last single HPV test is negative.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. The presence of endometrial cells on a Pap smear is worrying in certain groups of women.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. If ASC-US (atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance) is present on cervical cytology, an HR HPV test should be done for further evaluation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. HPV-vaccinated women follow a different cervical cancer screening schedule from non-HPV-vaccinated women.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. A 56-year-old woman's HR HPV test shows non-16/18 positive. She should be urgently referred to a gynaecologist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. For cytology results, any result showing ASC-H (atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude high-grade lesion) or worse should be referred for colposcopy, whether urgently or not.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Special populations such as immunocompromised patients follow a different cervical cancer screening schedule from the general population.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. The screening interval for Pap smears for those aged 25–29 years should be every three years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Women aged 30–69 years should be screened with HR HPV screening.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 May 2022 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 31 May 2022. (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 2021 issue will be credited for the month of December 2021, even if the deadline is in February 2022).

Deadline for submission (March 2022 SMJ 3B CME programme): 12 noon, 24 May 2022.