## SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME

(Code SMJ 202204A)

1. 2.	The normal knee joint consists of 500 mL of synovial fluid.  When evaluating a swollen knee, determining the onset and site of the swelling helps in narrowing down	True	False
	differential diagnoses.		
3.	Malignancies may present with only a low-grade fever.		
4.	Fractures do not need to be considered in elderly patients if the trauma sustained is mild.		
5.	Patients with diabetes mellitus or those on immunosuppressive medications are at an increased risk for infections.		
6.	Fractures, infections and malignancies are important differentials in patients presenting with knee swelling.		
7.	The hip and ankle joint should also be examined when assessing patients with generalised knee swelling.		
8.	In trauma, knee swelling can be immediate or delayed.		
9.	White blood cell counts are typically raised in septic arthritis, gout, osteoarthritis exacerbation and trauma.		
10.	0 , 0 ,		
11.			
	A skyline radiograph view helps to exclude a vertical fracture of the patella.		
13.	Magnetic resonance imaging might be indicated in selected patients when the knee is persistently symptomatic and there is no obvious finding on plain radiographs.		
14.	A knee aspiration is done after accounting for contraindications. If in doubt, the patient needs to be sent to the emergency department for further management.		
15.	Patients with an acute knee swelling and constitutional symptoms such as fever and night pain should be urgently referred to the emergency department.		
16.	Suspected joint infections can be treated in the outpatient setting with oral antibiotics and rest.		
	Postoperative knee swelling may be present for a few months after the surgery.		
	Patients coping with conservatively managed knee osteoarthritis can be followed up in the primary care setting.		
19.	Weight management plays an important role in the management of osteoarthritis of the knees.		
	There are no available community physiotherapy services. The patient has to be referred to tertiary hospitals for physiotherapy.		

## 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 2022 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 30 June 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 (April 2022 SMJ 3B CME programme): 12 noon, 23 June 2022.