

THE HONG KONG COLLEGE OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS
Answers December / 2008

1. Which one of the following is not an established guideline for anticipatory care?
- A. USPSTF
 - B. Policy Recommendations for Periodic Health Examinations of the American Academy of Family Physicians.
 - C. EMBASE
 - D. CDC Preventive Guideline.
 - E. The "Red Book", Royal Australian College of General Practitioners.

Answer : C

2. Which one of the following statements regarding anticipatory care is true?
- A. Cervical cancer screening, although proven to reduce the incidence of cervical cancer, does not fulfill every one of Wilson's Principles.
 - B. Screening for risk factors for falls is recommended from the age of 65 years onwards only.
 - C. Blood pressure should be measured at least every two years for all patients.
 - D. Faecal occult blood test reduces colorectal cancer mortality by 40%.
 - E. BMI should be measured for all patients every 2 years for those over 10 years of age.

Answer : B

3. Which of the following statements regarding the use of ultrasonography in the management of haematuria is false?
- A. Preparation time is minimal, thus much more convenient for the user.
 - B. Results are highly operator dependent.
 - C. Results may be suboptimal in obese patients.
 - D. It is less sensitive in detecting urothelial tumours than IVU.
 - E. It is a sensitive tool in detecting small renal tumours, in particular those less than 3cm.

Answer : E

4. Which of the following statements is true regarding the use of CT urography (CTU)?
- A. It is inferior to IVU in detecting renal stones.
 - B. It is inferior to both IVU and ultrasound in detecting for upper tract urinary transitional cell carcinoma.
 - C. The time needed to obtain images for CTU is similar to IVU.
 - D. The cost for CTU is currently similar to IVU.
 - E. The radiation dose of CTU is five times higher than IVU.

Answer : E

5. Which of the following concerning investigations for urinary calculi is correct?
- A. KUB is non-invasive and contrast-free, and is best used for detecting ureteric stone.
 - B. Ultrasonography can usually accurately detect the presence of stone at the vesico-ureteric junctions.
 - C. Intravenous urogram can provide both anatomical and functional information of ureters.
 - D. Non-contrast computerized tomography is operator dependent.
 - E. Non-contrast computerized tomography has the highest sensitivity for detecting renal calculi.

Answer : E

6. Which of the following statements concerning management of urinary calculi is false?
- A. Percutaneous nephrostomy or ureteric stent may be needed urgently to control sepsis.
 - B. NSAIDs are preferred for pain relief.
 - C. Medical expulsive therapy is best reserved for ureteric stone less than 5 mm.
 - D. Sufficient fluid intake to make urine clear coloured should be encouraged to prevent stone recurrence.
 - E. Increased intake of citrus fruit can reduce stone recurrence.

Answer : C