

## ASSESSMENT OF 15 MCQs

FPSC No : 69

## MCQS ON UPDATES IN RHEUMATOLOGY

Submission DEADLINE: : 27 JUNE 2017, 12 NOON

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- To submit answers to the following multiple choice questions, you are required to log on to the College Online Portal ([www.cfps2online.org](http://www.cfps2online.org))
- Attempt ALL the following multiple choice questions.
- There is only ONE correct answer for each question.
- The answers should be submitted to the College of Family Physicians Singapore via the College Online Portal before the submission deadline stated above.

- The following statement(s) about gout are correct:**
  - Gout is an acute condition that resolves with painkillers
  - Gout and hyperuricaemia can be used as synonymous exchangeable terms
  - Patient and clinician education are key in the management of gout
  - A and B are correct
  - A, B and C are correct
- A 23-year-old female complained of fatigue, symmetrical polyarthritis for 6 weeks and a facial rash that has worsened on return from her holiday in Bali. Examination revealed small-joint synovitis and a prominent facial rash that is likely due to sunburn. The next most appropriate diagnostic test is:**
  - Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP)
  - Anti-nuclear antibody
  - Rheumatoid factor
  - Antiphospholipid antibodies
  - Anti-dsDNA antibody
- Which of the following is least likely a presenting symptom of rheumatoid arthritis?**
  - Symmetrical joint involvement
  - Joint pain involving metacarpopharyngeal joints
  - Low back pain
  - Involving more than 5 joints
  - Joints are swollen and warm
- Axial Spondyloarthritis (choose one)**
  - Patients do not have any peripheral symptoms at all
  - NSAIDs is an effective first-line treatment
  - Responds to treatment with sulfasalazine
  - Patients should rest to avoid further damaging the spine
  - Patients are all positive for HLA-B27
- Which statement regarding the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis is true?**
  - Disease-modifying agents should be started early once diagnosis is confirmed
  - Corticosteroids may potentiate joint damage if used long term
  - Methotrexate is second-line therapy in RA
  - Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs retard radiographic progression
  - Biologic therapy should be avoided in the elderly
- Which of the following is a symptom of inflammatory arthritis?**
  - Early morning stiffness longer than 60 minutes
  - Increased pain after activity
  - Pain that is most severe in the evening
  - Pain that is persistent
  - Migratory nature of joint involvement
- Which of the following is not a recommended therapy for treatment of SpA?**
  - NSAIDs as a first-line treatment
  - Biologic agents for refractory active disease
  - Sulfasalazine for axial disease
  - Local injection of glucocorticoids, e.g. sacro-iliac joint
  - Physiotherapy exercises for all patients with SpA
- In patients with advanced renal impairment, the treatment options for urate-lowering therapy includes:**
  - Colchicine
  - Allopurinol
  - Febuxostat
  - Probenecid
  - B and C

**9. Upon diagnosis, what should gout patients be counselled on?**

- A. Gout is a chronic condition which requires lifelong urate-lowering measures
- B. Lifestyle changes required for the maintenance of low-serum uric acid levels and general health
- C. The role of flare prophylaxis upon initiation of urate-lowering therapy
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

**10. When should urate-lowering therapy be started?**

- A. Hyperuricaemia — regardless of the presence of symptoms
- B. Tumour lysis syndrome
- C. The presence of tophi
- D. Recurrent gout attacks (>2 per year)
- E. C and D

**11. The following is not a feature of seronegative spondyloarthropathy**

- A. HLA-B27
- B. Uveitis
- C. Dactylitis
- D. Rheumatoid factor
- E. Sacroiliitis

**12. Which of the following is true regarding inflammatory back pain?**

- A. Abrupt in onset
- B. Commonly affects all ages
- C. Improves with rest
- D. Improves with exercise
- E. Females are affected more severely than males

**13. Which of the following indicates a periarticular joint pain?**

- A. Pain in all planes of the joint movement
- B. Pain worse on passive movement than active movement
- C. Pain worse on active movement than passive movement
- D. Pain along the joint line
- E. Joint is swollen, warm and red

**14. The following is true about extra-articular manifestations of SpA**

- A. Cardiac manifestations are the commonest extra articular manifestation
- B. Extra-articular manifestations tend to occur about 15-20 years post diagnosis
- C. Scleritis is the commonest manifestation affecting the eye
- D. IgA nephropathy and secondary amyloidosis are rare

extra-articular manifestations of SpA

- E. Extra-articular manifestations only affect patients with axial disease

**15. The management of acute gout includes:**

- A. NSAIDs
- B. Colchicine
- C. Prednisolone
- D. Allopurinol
- E. A, B and/or C