

ASSESSMENT OF 30 MCQs

FPSC NO : 40
MCQs on On-line Notifications & E-Services Platforms
Submission DEADLINE : 12 APRIL 2011

INSTRUCTIONS

- To submit answers to the following multiple choice questions, you are required to log on to the College On-line Portal (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 On-line Portal before the submission deadline stated above.

1. **One of the goals of the Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore is that there will be X% broadband usage in all homes in Singapore in 2015. What is X?**
 - A. 60.
 - B. 70.
 - C. 80.
 - D. 90.
 - E. 100.
2. **The Clinical Management System (CMS) programme that was completed in December 2008, aimed to encourage greater infocomm adoption by General Practitioner (GP) clinics to facilitate their operations. Moving forward, what is its next strategy?**
 - A. The GP IT-Enablement programme launched in 2011.
 - B. The GP IT-Enablement programme launched in 2009.
 - C. Electronic Medical Records (EMRs) launched in 2010.
 - D. Electronic Medical Records (EMRs) launched in 2009.
 - E. None of the above.
3. **One of the notifications that healthcare providers must submit to the National Immunisation Registry (NIR) are immunisations that were done. Which Government agency receives the submissions?**
 - A. Ministry of Health.
 - B. Singapore Medical Council.
 - C. Health Sciences Authority.
 - D. Ministry of Community, Youth, and Sports.
 - E. Health Promotion Board.
4. **Submissions of chronic disease indicators (Medisave for CDMP) are received by X. What is X?**
 - A. Health Sciences Authority.
 - B. Singhealth or National Healthcare Group.
 - C. Ministry of Health.
 - D. Central Provident Fund.
 - E. Ministry of Finance.
5. **With regard to e-Services, which of the following website would you use to look up foreground information for the care of a patient with Parkinson's disease?**
 - A. World Health Organisation.
 - B. PubMed.
 - C. Wikipedia.
 - D. Google Scholar.
 - E. e-Medicine.
6. **If a doctor requires assistance in obtaining the necessary equipment and Internet service for his clinic, he can complete an IT Enquiry Form for General Practitioners and fax it to X before June 2011. What is X?**
 - A. 63258451.
 - B. 64382000.
 - C. 62231313.
 - D. 62220000.
 - E. 62215538.
7. **About the drawbacks in using faxes as a form of notification of infectious diseases, which of the following is the greatest drawback?**
 - A. Doctors need to be contacted to verify data due to illegible handwriting.
 - B. Faxes sent are often incomplete.
 - C. Timely availability of disease outbreak information is difficult to achieve.
 - D. All professional bodies feel that faxes are the way to go.
 - E. None of the above.

8. Based on the enrolment figures of GP clinics in the chronic disease management programme, at least X% of GP clinics had computers and Internet access. What is X?
- 36.
 - 46.
 - 56
 - 66.
 - 76.
9. The Infectious Diseases Act (IDA) is jointly administered by the Ministry of Health and another organisation. What is the name of this organisation?
- Ministry of the Environment.
 - Centre for Communicable Disease Control.
 - Tan Tock Seng Hospital.
 - National Environment Agency.
 - Middleton Hospital.
10. About on-line notification of infectious diseases, which of the following statements is CORRECT?
- On-line will be encouraged by MOH together with SMA & CFPS.
 - MOH will engage all doctors to attend courses or workshops to familiarise themselves with the on-line notification.
 - It is believed that on-line notification in the practice of medicine would become a definite eventuality in Singapore.
 - On-line notification of infectious diseases will benefit both doctors as well as MOH.
 - All of the above are correct.
11. In the notification of tuberculosis, Form X is used. What is X?
- MD 333.
 - MD 532.
 - MD 131.
 - MD 117.
 - MD 101.
12. CD-LENS (Communicable Diseases Live & Enhanced Surveillance) has three main functions. Two of these are infectious disease notification, and outbreak management. What is the third main function?
- It provides FAQs on history of communicable diseases.
 - It provides checklist of what investigations are not useful.
 - It provides real time information access.
 - It provides counseling strategies.
 - It provides details on dealing with quarantine issues.
13. One of the e-Services accessible on the Health Professionals Portal (HPP) is the Postgraduate Training Management System. Which of the following best describes the service provided?
- It is an on-line logbook.
 - It is a repository of posting instructions.
 - It is a collection of compulsory reading notes.
 - It contains the curriculum for each posting.
 - It takes care of vacation and sick leave documentation.
14. One of the e-Services accessible on the Health Professionals Portal (HPP) is the Health Check System. Which of the following best describes the service provided?
- It records physical findings of patients with symptoms of respiratory infection.
 - It records particulars of patients who are at high risk for pandemic influenza.
 - It tracks patients who are immunised against pandemic influenza in the 2009 outbreak.
 - It records particulars of patients who are under quarantine.
 - It tracks prescription for Tamiflu during the H1N1-2009 influenza pandemic.
15. One of the e-Services accessible on the Health Professionals Portal (HPP) is the SMC Online System. Which of the following best describes the service provided?
- CME organisers can send their queries here if their submissions are not accepted.
 - Doctors can apply for extension for submission of credit points.
 - Doctors can book CME talks.
 - Doctors can submit credit claims for CME.
 - None of the above.
16. All registered medical practitioners are required to report any of the occupational diseases listed in the Workplace Safety and Health Act to Ministry of Manpower (MOM) within X from the diagnosis of the disease. What is X?
- 48 hours.
 - 1 week.
 - 10 days.
 - 2 weeks.
 - 1 month.

- 17. About reportable occupational diseases, which of the following is an example?**
- A restaurant chef who developed Hepatitis A.
 - A soldier who has asthma after a 4 km run.
 - A night club manager with perforated tympanic membrane as a result of otitis media.
 - A SMRT tunnel worker who developed compressed air illness.
 - A beautician who suffers from endogenous eczema.
- 18. About confirmed occupational diseases, which of the following is the leading occupational disease in Singapore?**
- Noise induced deafness.
 - Occupational skin disease.
 - Barotrauma.
 - Excessive absorption of chemicals.
 - Occupational lung disease.
- 19. Which of the following regarding the role of occupational health clinics is CORRECT?**
- Assists in the confirmation of diagnosis.
 - Manages the effects and complications from the workplace exposure.
 - Conducts workplace assessments where indicated.
 - Provides recommendations on preventive measures.
 - All of the above are correct.
- 20. Under the Work Injury Compensation Act (WICA), an employee who sustains injuries in a work-related accident or contracts an occupational disease can claim which of the following from his employers?**
- Paid annual leave.
 - Paid medical or hospitalization leave.
 - Permanent incapacity compensation on top of his civil claims.
 - Extended medical leave of up to 2 months.
 - Extended hospitalization leave of up to 6 months.
- 21. In Singapore, what does the National Immunisation Registry(NIR) do?**
- It collects data from all healthcare institutions.
 - It collects data from all primary care doctors.
 - It monitors immunisation uptake of new vaccines.
 - It assist health care providers to enable them to check online the immunisation history.
 - It does all of the above.
- 22. In Singapore, the majority of immunisations for children 2 years of age and below are given by X. What is X?**
- KK Hospital.
 - Private clinics and polyclinics.
 - National University Hospital.
 - Private specialist clinics.
 - Mt Elizabeth Hospital.
- 23. About immunisation coverage in Singapore, which of the following statements is CORRECT?**
- NIR keeps record of all children from birth to 12 years old.
 - Immunisation coverage rates serve as useful indicators for assessing whether a population is adequately immunised.
 - Immunisation coverage rates cannot identify areas that need intervention to prevent outbreaks.
 - The coverage for measles, diphtheria, BCG, polio and Hepatitis B in Singapore is less than 75% for children 2 years old and younger.
 - The immunisation coverage against Hepatitis B is 90%.
- 24. The primary coverage for the five key childhood vaccines is high in Singapore. However, the uptake of booster doses is generally lower. What is the reason?**
- Fewer parents are taking the children for the booster doses.
 - Clinics may have missed out submitting to the NIR.
 - Some children may be sick when the school health service visits.
 - Some parents forget.
 - All of the above are correct.
- 25. With regards to H1N1 influenza vaccination in December 2009, the majority of patients who received the H1N1 were adults. Of these, which of the following had the highest uptake?**
- 65 and older age group.
 - 55-64 age group.
 - 45-54 age group.
 - 35-44 age group.
 - 25-34 age group.
- 26. Which of the following is a CORRECT assumption of the safety and efficacy of most newly registered products brought to the market?**
- It is based on large scale clinical trials ensuring its safety.
 - Most patient groups are accounted for during clinical trials.
 - There is adequate long term treatment experience.
 - Evaluation of concomitant therapies is limited.
 - Rare adverse events can be picked up during pre-registration development.

27. Which of the following is considered an Adverse Event as defined by HSA?

- A. A patient develops acute hepatitis after ingesting slimming pills.
- B. A depressed patient is brought by her parents for overdosing on 20 tablets of paracetamol.
- C. A mother accidentally gave her child 20 mls of chlorpheniramine instead of 2 mls.
- D. A patient swallows a suppository thinking it was a pill to be taken.
- E. All the above are considered as Adverse Events.

28. Which of the following is considered a health product?

- A. Lipstick.
- B. Electronic blood pressure set.
- C. Herbal slimming pills.
- D. Skin whitening face mask.
- E. All of the above are considered health products.

29. Which of the following is considered a Serious Adverse Event as defined by HSA?

- A. A patient needs more than 3 days medical leave to recover from the adverse event.
- B. A patient is warded in hospital as a result of the adverse event.
- C. Any adverse event occurring during pregnancy.
- D. A patient dies from deliberate overdose.
- E. All the above are correct.

30. Which of the following was the leading cause of serious adverse events based on reports received by HSA in 2010?

- A. Pharmaceuticals.
- B. Vaccines.
- C. Cosmetics.
- D. Complementary medicines.
- E. Faulty medical devices.