ASSESSMENT OF 30 MCQs

FPSC NO: 29 NUTRITION UPDATES SUBMISSION DEADLINE: 21 DECEMBER 2008

INSTRUCTIONS

With effect from 1st April 2008, the College is going paperless and has phased out the physical CME Answer Sheet forms.

- To submit answers to the following multiple choice questions, you are required to log on to the College Online Portal (www.cfps2online.org).
- Attempt ALL of 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 College Online Portal (www.cfps2online.org) before the submission deadline stated above.

I. Which of the following statements about Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) is CORRECT?

- (A) RDAs are age specific but not sex specific recommendations for nutrient intake.
- (B) The RDAs defines the nutrient needs of 90% of the population.
- (C) RDAs are useful in assessing vitamin and mineral supplement intake in patients.
- (D) Supplementary nutrient intake should be no more than 200% of the RDA.
- (E) There are additional benefits from consuming a nutrient in excess of the recommended RDA.

2. Which of the following statements about food based dietary guidelines is CORRECT?

- (A) Food based dietary guidelines are based on expert opinions.
- (B) Food based dietary guidelines do not focus on benefits of non-nutrient components like phytochemicals.
- (C) In Singapore there is currently only one set of food based dietary guidelines for adults, adolescents and children.
- (D) Food based dietary guidelines do not provide advice on nutrient requirements.
- (E) Food based dietary guidelines are more useful than RDAs when advising patient on dietary changes.

3. Which of the following dietary advice is CORRECT?

- (A) Eat more fruits and vegetables every day.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (B) & Prepare food with less saturated fat. \end{tabular}$
- (C) Prepare food with less salt and sauces.
- (D) Include sufficient amounts of whole grain in the diet to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease, diabetes and some cancers.
- (E) All of the above.

4. Which of the following is CORRECT dietary advice for infants?

- (A) All healthy infants should be exclusively breastfed for the first six months of life.
- (B) Infants on exclusive breastfeeding need supplements of
- (C) Low fat milk should be introduced at one year of age.
- (D) Full fat milk does not promote growth of the infant.
- (E) Vitamins and mineral supplements have no place in the diet of an infant.

5. An overweight patient has diabetes, hypertension and high LDL-Cholesterol. Which of the following dietary advice would you give?

- (A) Serve smaller portion sizes to lower calorie intake.
- (B) Eat the recommended amount of fruit, vegetables and whole grain to promote satiety.
- (C) Reduce intake of food especially drinks with added sugar.
- (D) Keep intake of cholesterol to less than 200mg/day.
- (E) All of the above.

6. Which of the following is a feature of a Fad Diet?

- (A) Restricts one food item or food group.
- (B) Promises rapid weight loss.
- (C) Simplistic theories presented in a scientific sounding way.
- (D) Use of glowing testimonials and personal anecdotes.
- (E) All of the above.

7. Which of the following statements regarding Fad Diets is TRUE?

- (A) Fad diets seem to work because they increase the daily caloric requirements.
- (B) The low carbohydrates and high fat diet does not have any effect on cholesterol levels.
- (C) The low carbohydrates and high fat diet reduces total caloric intake but may neglect other valuable foods and important nutrients.
- (D) The high carbohydrates and low fat diet does not cause vitamin deficiencies.
- (E) The high carbohydrates and low fat diet seems to work because it is palatable and thus sustainable over the long

8. Which of the following statements regarding fats is TRUE?

- (A) n-3 Polyunsaturated fatty acids such as Omega 3 are essential fatty acids because they cannot be synthesized in the body.
- (B) Fats that are solids in room temperature tend to be polyunsaturated and therefore healthy.
- (C) Trans fatty acids in butter, lard and ghee raise LDL cholesterol.
- (D) Fats contain 6 calories per gram and is the most energy dense macronutrient.
- (E) Soluble fibre, folate, garlic and nuts have been shown to improve HDL cholesterol levels.

9. Which of the following statements regarding dietary fats is TRUE?

- (A) Low fat packaged foods must have lower calories than their regular counterparts.
- (B) It is more important to reduce total calories than total avoidance of fat in the diet.
- (C) "Reduced fat" and "low fat" on labels are the same and interchangeable.
- (D) All types of margarine contains trans fats and should be avoided.
- (E) Blended vegetable oils are healthier than pure vegetable oils.

10. Which of the following is the correct advice to give to your patients asking about Fad Diets?

- (A) Fad diets such as Atkins, Zone and Ornish are able to achieve short term weight loss with almost equal effectiveness.
- (B) A 500 to 1000 calories reduction per day produces a 0.5 to 1 kg weight loss per week.
- (C) Foods low in energy density such as fruits and vegetables produce fullness while adding little energy.
- (D) A successful meal plan takes into account local multicultural food choices.
- (E) All of the above.

II. Which of the following statement regarding Vitamin C supplement is TRUE?

- (A) High doses of vitamin C (>3g/day) is recommended as therapy for cold symptoms.
- (B) Most patients do not need more than 90mg of vitamin C per day.
- (C) A practical limit for intake is 1000mg of vitamin C from supplements per day.
- (D) Prophylactic consumption of 200mg of vitamin C daily is effective in reducing incidence of the common cold.
- (E) Vitamin C is not a commonly consumed supplement.

12. Which of the following statements regarding Glucosamine supplement is TRUE?

- (A) Glucosamine should be recommended together with calcium for menopausal women.
- (B) Glucosamine alone is effective in relieving early osteoarthritic pain.
- (C) Glucosamine (500mg) and chondroitin sulphate (400mg) in combination, three times daily may be useful for patients with clinical osteoarthritis and report moderate to severe pain.
- (D) A 65-year-old man with generalized aches and back pain for the past 2 weeks, but with no neurological symptoms, should be given a trial of glucosamine.
- (E) None of the above is true.

13. Which of the following statements regarding Omega 3 Fatty Acids is TRUE?

- (A) Omega 3 fatty acids EPA and DHA in fish oil may reduce mortality from cardiac and sudden death, and possibly strokes.
- (B) α-linolenic acid (ALA) is found in plant foods but are not effective for reducing cardiovascular disease due to poor conversion.
- (C) To protect against heart disease, a variety of fish plus a serving of oily fish (e.g. tuna, salmon, mackerel or sardines) should be consumed twice a week.
- (D) Patients who have heart disease should consume Ig of EPA and DHA per day, preferably from oily fish, otherwise from fish oil supplements.
- (E) All the above are true.

14. In which of the following patients would you urgently advice AGAINST taking gingko biloba?

- (A) 65-year-old man with heart disease on warfarin, wants gingko for tinnitus.
- (B) 16-year-old Sec 4 student taking gingko for 'better memory' during his O levels.
- (C) 75-year-old man with diabetes and hypertension, taking gingko for dementia.
- (D) 45-year-old woman with asthma, taking gingko for 2 weeks for vertigo.
- (E) 30-year-old woman with depression wants to try gingko for numbness of hands.

15. Which of the following statements about health supplements is CORRECT?

- (A) Folic acid supplement reduces neural tube defects during pregnancy.
- (B) Calcium supplement reduces rate of bone loss in post menopausal women.
- (C) Multivitamins and mineral supplements are essential for elderly bedridden patients.
- (D) Patients on weight loss programmes with a very low calorie diet require multivitamins and mineral supplements.
- (E) All of the above are correct.

16. Which of the following statements best describes the Glycaemic Index (GI)?

- (A) It is a measure of the rate of blood sugar response after ingesting carbohydrate food.
- (B) It is a value based on the ingestion of 50 gm carbohydrate value of the food.
- (C) The Glycaemic Index of a mixed meal is harder to determine.
- (D) The Glycaemic Index values commercially available are based on tests using single foods.
- (E) All of the above.

17. Which of the following statements provide the most comprehensive guidance on the practical application of Glycaemic Index and food?

- (A) A higher Glycaemic Index indicates a higher blood glucose response.
- (B) Milk is a low Glycaemic Index food.
- (C) Sports drink is a high Glycaemic Index food.
- (D) The expected Glycaemic Index effect of a food can be affected by cooking method.
- (E) All of the above.

18. Which of the following is the CORRECT advice for a pre-exercise meal?

- (A) Eat a large meal half an hour before exercise.
- (B) Depend on carbohydrate to provide maximum energy for the exercise.
- (C) Depend on fat to provide maximum energy for the exercise.
- (D) Sports drink or liquid is not an option.
- (E) Eat a high fibre meal.

19. Which of the following is best for consumption to provide carbohydrate and fluid requirements during an exercise of one and a half hours duration?

- (A) Plain water.
- (B) Fruit juice.
- (C) Milk based drinks.
- (D) Sports drinks e.g. 100 Plus.
- (E) Soft drinks.

- 20. An athlete needs to train intensively three times a day and seeks your advice on post exercise meal to rebuild energy. Which of the following advice would you give?
 - (A) Consume a carbohydrate rich meal/snack with high GI within 30 minutes of completing exercise and repeat every 2 hours until normal meal pattern returns.
 - (B) Aim for an intake of I gm of carbohydrate per kilogram of body mass for the post exercise recovery meals.
 - (C) Maintain a daily carbohydrate intake of 7-10 gm/kg body mass to optimize carbohydrate reserves.
 - (D) Replace 150% of the fluid lost in training.
 - (E) All of the above.
- 21. Which of the following groups of patients are MOST likely to benefit from a DASH diet?
 - (A) Hypertension.
 - (B) Diabetes mellitus.
 - (C) Hyperlipidemia.
 - (D) Hypertriglyeridemia.
 - (E) Gout.
- 22. In people with diabetes mellitus, which of the following daily recommended intake is the MOST appropriate?
 - (A) Total fat Less than 10% of total calories.
 - (B) Total carbohydrates 50 60% of total calories.
 - (C) Total sodium intake Less than 1500 mg per day.
 - (D) Total cholesterol Less than 160 mg per day.
 - (E) Total dietary fibre 20 40 g per day.
- 23. The glycaemic index (G.I.) value of apple is 0.38. Which of the following will affect this value?
 - (A) Size of the apple and ripeness.
 - (B) Taking two apples instead of one.
 - (C) Ingestion of a mixed diet versus single food component.
 - (D) Whether the apple is eaten raw or cooked.
 - (E) All of the above.
- 24. Which of the following facts about trans fact is CORRECT?
 - (A) It is formed from saturated fat.
 - (B) Hydrogen atoms are added to transform its structure from cis- to trans- form.
 - (C) An example is trans-elaidic acid.
 - (D) It has a lower smoking point compared to unsaturated fat.
 - (E) None of the above.
- 25. In terms of dietary management of gout, which of the following is CORRECT?
 - (A) Maintain an intake of 8 to 12 cups of water daily.
 - (B) Avoid alcohol intake.
 - (C) Consume a healthy balanced low purine diet.
 - (D) Maintain a healthy body weight, avoid drastic weight loss.
 - (E) All of the above

- 26. What is the observed prevalence of the residents in elderly long term institutions in Singapore who have protein-energy malnutrition?
 - (A) 30 45%
 - (B) 32 72 %
 - (C) 23 85%
 - (D) 30 60% (E) 20 - 30%
- 27. Which of the following is the LEAST likely cause of malnutrition in the institutionalized Singapore elderly?
 - (A) Depression.
 - (B) Dependency on staff for feeding.
 - (C) Use of anorexigenic drugs.
 - (D) Effect of ageing.
 - (E) Post-stroke.
- 28. Which of the elderly patients with the following conditions has been found to have a 30% prevalence of poor food intake?
 - (A) Hip fracture.
 - (B) Chronic obstructive airway disease.
 - (C) Congestive heart failure.
 - (D) Stroke.
 - (E) None of the above.
- 29. Which of the following is a mnemonic of the treatable causes of malnutrition in the Elderly?
 - (A) Diapers.
 - (B) Meals on wheels.
 - (C) Four Is.
 - (D) Four Es.
 - (E) Four Ps.
- 30. The MINIMUM time needed to assist a dependent elderly patient with his or her meal and to promote a quality experience for the patient has been found to be:
 - (A) 50 60 minutes.
 - (B) 40 50 minutes.
 - (C) 30 40 minutes.
 - (D) 20 30 minutes.
 - (E) 10 20 minutes.

FPSC No: 28 "Asthma Updates 2008" Answers to 30 MCQ Assessment					
Q1. A	Q6. C	Q11. C	Q16. A	Q21. E	Q26. B
Q2. C	Q7. D	Q12. E	Q17. E	Q22. A	Q27. E
Q3. B	Q8. A	Q13. E	Q18. D	Q23. E	Q28. A
Q4. C	Q9. D	Q14. D	Q19. D	Q24. B	Q29. C
Q5. C	Q10. E	Q15. C	Q20. B	Q25. B	Q30. A