

Practitioner CPD exercise

When you have answered the questions below and overleaf, based on articles in this issue, tear out the page and put it in your personal development plan

COLORECTAL CANCER

1 Match the statistic (%) to the statement

- A** Proportion of the population over 50 who will develop an adenomatous polyp
- B** The chance of an adenomatous polyp becoming cancerous
- C** Proportion of patients referred with suspected colorectal cancer who have the condition
- D** Five-year survival rate of patients with colorectal cancer
- E** Proportion of cases that are familial

- 1 20
- 2 25
- 3 50
- 4 10

2 Which of the following are risk factors for colorectal cancer?

- A** Age over 40
True False
- B** Smoking
True False
- C** Excessive alcohol consumption
True False
- D** High-fibre diet
True False
- E** Lack of exercise
True False
- F** Irritable bowel syndrome
True False

3 Which of the following patients should have fast track referral?

- A** A man aged 67 with a change in bowel habit to looser stools for 8 weeks, no rectal bleeding and no weight loss
- B** A 45-year-old woman with a mass in the right lower quadrant but no pain
- C** A man aged 57 with unexplained iron deficiency and haemoglobin of 9.3g/dl
- D** A 66-year-old woman with unexplained iron deficiency and haemoglobin of 10g/dl

4 The NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme in England currently invites patients between which ages for screening?

5 How would you expect a patient with Dukes stage C disease to be treated?

6 Complete the following sentences

CT
 for fit, asymptomatic patients is recommended within two years following resection, to screen for resectable metastases.
 out of every 1,000 patients screened will have a positive FOBT and be offered colonoscopy.
 will attend colonoscopy, with being normal, six being diagnosed with polyps and entering a surveillance programme and will have a cancer.

7 List any changes to your clinical practice that you may make having read this article.

PANCREATITIS

8 Which of the following statements are true?

- A** Acute pancreatitis (AP) is more common in men
True False
- B** The incidence of AP has tripled since 1960
True False
- C** AP may result in multi-organ failure
True False
- D** Chronic pancreatitis (CP) is most commonly caused by alcohol abuse
True False
- E** CP can lead to bile duct obstruction
True False

9 Apart from typical upper abdominal pain which two other clinical features are mentioned in the Atlanta criteria for diagnosing AP?

10 What two complications of pancreatic failure may require pharmacological treatment?

11 List any changes to your clinical practice that you may make having read this article.

D *Staphylococcus aureus* infection may lead to necrotising fasciitis
True False

13 List four risk factors for group B streptococcal infection.

14 Mrs Williams is a 74-year-old lady with diabetes who had a knee replacement three weeks ago. Last week she had a tooth removed. She can now no longer weight bear on the affected leg.

A What other four signs would make you suspicious of a joint infection?

B She has a fever and raised heart rate and is less well today than yesterday. What would you do next?

16 List any changes to your clinical practice that you may make having read this article.

PERIPROSTHETIC JOINT INFECTION

12 Which of the following statements are true?

A Early infection occurs up to two weeks after surgery
True False

B A joint may be found to be infected after a revision operation for presumed aseptic failure
True False

C Streptococci tend to cause infections following inoculation at the time of surgery
True False

15 Which of the following statements are true?

A Following joint replacement, patients developing cellulitis but who are otherwise well should have an urgent orthopaedic review
True False

B If antibiotics are indicated these should be in line with local guidance
True False

C Surgical intervention is invariably needed for infected joints
True False

Answers

- 9 Raised serum amylase, characteristic appearance on CT or ultrasound
- 10 Diabetes mellitus, exocrine failure
- 11 A, B, C, D
- 12 4 60 to 69
- 13 Surgery followed by chemotherapy
- 14 Chest, abdomen and pelvis. Twenty; sixteen; eight; two
- 15 A True B False C True D True E True
- 16 A True B False C True D True E True
- 17 A Pain, reduced range of movement, hot joint, effusion B Admit to hospital
- 18 Diabetes, immunodeficiency, arterial and venous insufficiency
- 19 A False B True C False D False
- 20 A False (60) B False C True D False E True F False