Pediatric Rounds CME quiz

You must answer all questions and complete all registration information. To receive *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™*, you must score at least 75 percent. Unanswered questions are counted as incorrect. Circle the correct answer(s).

Antibiotic resistance

1. **A 2-week-old ex-28 weeker in the NICU developed signs of abdominal distention and severe sepsis. Blood culture is growing *E. Coli* resistant to ceftriaxone, ceftazidime and aztreonam but susceptible to cefotaxime and cefoxitin. Treatment of choice for this infection would be:**
   a. Ampicillin.
   b. Cefotaxime.
   c. Cefoxitin.
   d. Meropenem.

2. **A 1-month-old with meningitis is growing Enterobacter cloacae from his CSF culture. The mechanism of resistance classically known to be associated with this bacterium is:**
   a. Extended spectrum beta-lactamases.
   b. Narrow spectrum beta-lactamases.
   c. AmpC beta-lactamases.
   d. Carbapenemases.

3. **Cephalosporins should not be used for treatment of pathogens producing either ESBLs or ampC beta-lactamases.**
   a. True.
   b. False.

Neurodevelopmental outcomes with congenital heart disease

1. **Children with congenital heart disease are at risk for neurodevelopmental problems due to factors that occur:**
   a. Before surgery.
   b. During surgery.
   c. After surgery.
   d. All of the above.

2. **Children with congenital heart disease who have problems most often have difficulty with language skills, motor skills, attention and visual-spatial functioning.**
   a. True.
   b. False.

3. **Intervention services available include:**
   a. Birth-to-Three Programs.
   b. Early childhood.
   c. Individualized Education Plan.
   d. Mental health referral.
   e. All of the above.

Epilepsy surgery

1. **In general, children tolerate epilepsy better than adults with fewer long-term sequelae.**
   a. True.
   b. False.

2. **If a child has failed more than two antiepileptic drugs, he or she is likely to remain medically refractory.**
   a. True.
   b. False.

3. **Favorable prognostic factors for successful epilepsy surgery include which of the following:**
   a. Long history of inadequate seizure control.
   b. The presence of a lesion visible on imaging studies (such as a tumor).
   c. Poor localization of seizure onset with encephalographic monitoring.
   d. Older age.

Obsessive-compulsive disorder

1. **Childhood-onset OCD tends to affect more boys than girls, but adult-onset OCD tends to affect equal numbers of men and women.**
   a. True.
   b. False.

2. **Which of the following is (are) the gold standard for treatment(s) of OCD? (Select all that apply.)**
   a. Serotonin reuptake inhibitors.
   b. Psychoanalysis.
   c. Benzodiazepines.
   d. Behavioral therapy.
   e. None of the above.

3. **All children diagnosed with OCD should undergo tonsillectomy and should be started on chronic antibiotics targeting GABHS.**
   a. True.
   b. False.

Evaluation of activity

1. **This program (check all that apply):**
   ❑ Met stated objectives.
   ❑ Will improve my ability to provide excellent patient care.
   ❑ Is relevant to my practice of medicine.
   ❑ Was free of commercial bias.

2. **Please recommend topics for future educational program planning:**
   _____
   _____

Registration information

To receive credit, complete this form and fax it to the Children's Specialty Group office at (414) 266-1607.

Last name _____
First name _____
Degree _____
Address _____
City _____ **State** ___ **ZIP** _____
Phone (____) _____
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E-mail address _____

Indicate whether you need:
❑ CME credits for physicians.
❑ Contact hour credits for allied health professionals.
Credits claimed _____

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