SINGAPORE MEDICAL COUNCIL CATEGORY 3B CME PROGRAMME

(Code SMJ 201802A)

osteoporotic patients. 6. Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) is a reported side effect of antiresorptive therapy.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Osteoporosis is a major healthcare issue worldwide. The estimated mortality rate one year after experiencing a hip fracture is less than 5%. Men are at a higher risk for hip fracture compared to women. Singapore has one of the highest incidence rates of hip fractures in Asia. Antiresorptive medications such as bisphosphonates have been proven to reduce fracture risk in	True	False	
8. General dental practitioners should not manage patients on antiresorptive therapy. 9. The risk of developing MRONJ in osteoporotic patients on antiresorptive therapy is higher than the chance of sustaining an injury from a road traffic accident in Singapore. 10. Proper informed consent, including discussion of the risks of developing MRONJ, must be obtained from patients on antiresorptive therapy prior to doing any invasive dental treatment. 11. Close monitoring must be done to observe for healing after invasive dental treatment. 12. Patients who received dental clearance have a lower risk of developing MRONJ. 13. Acute dental infections must be treated to remove the infectious source, so as to avoid development of MRONJ. 14. All acute dental infections in patients on antiresorptive therapy for osteoporosis must be referred for specialist management. 15. Patients on intravenous bisphosphonate for oncology treatment have a higher risk of developing MRONJ. 16. Elective dental treatment should not be carried out on patients with diagnosed MRONJ. Referral to specialist care is needed. 17. Patients on concurrent corticosteroid and antiresorptive therapy are at a higher risk of developing MRONJ. 18. Development of MRONJ is a potential side effect of denosumab therapy. 19. The management of MRONJ is dependent on the stage, symptoms and effects of the condition on the patient. 20. Using minimally traumatic techniques when doing invasive dental procedures on patients on antiresorptive therapy is not necessary.	6.	osteoporotic patients. Medication-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (MRONJ) is a reported side effect of antiresorptive therapy.		_	
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SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:

Visit the SMJ website: http://www.smj.org.sg/current-issue and select the appropriate quiz. You will be redirected to the SMA login page.

For SMA member: (1) Log in with your username and password (if you do not know your password, please click on 'Forgot your password?'). (2) Select your answers for each quiz and click 'Submit'.

For non-SMA member: (1) Create an SMJ CME account, or login with your SMJ CME username and password (for returning users). (2) Make payment of SGD 21.40 (inclusive

of 7% GST) via PayPal to access this month's quizzes. (3) Select your answers for each quiz and click 'Submit'.

RESULTS:

(1) Answers will be published online in the SMJ April 2018 issue. (2) The MCR numbers of successful candidates will be posted online at the SMJ website by 4 April 2018. (3) Passing mark is 60%. No mark will be deducted for incorrect answers. (4) The SMJ editorial office will submit the list of successful candidates to the Singapore Medical Council. (5) One CME point is awarded for successful candidates.

Deadline for submission: (February 2018 SMJ 3B CME programme): 12 noon, 28 March 2018.