



International Journal of Gerontology

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CME for 15.3

- Which of the following method is the gold standard for noninvasive measurement of aortic stiffness?
 - Systolic blood pressure
 - Diastolic blood pressure
 - Carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity
 - Fasting blood glucose
 - None of the above
- Which of the following statement about diabetes mellitus (DM) is true?
 - Type 2 DM is most commonly seen in adults ≥ 65 years of age
 - Cardiovascular disease is a common comorbidity of DM
 - Coronary heart disease has higher risk of death in individuals with DM
 - Increasing hyperglycemia has a direct correlation with the risk of developing cardiovascular complications
 - All of the above
- Which of the following statement for the role of adipocyte fatty acid binding protein (A-FABP) is **NOT** true?
 - The most abundant proteins in mature adipocytes
 - Elevated circulating A-FABP induces endothelial dysfunction and stimulates the occurrence of cardiometabolic syndrome
 - Reduces insulin resistance and hypertriglycerolaemia
 - Positively associates with adiposopathy-induced atherosclerosis, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease
 - All of the above
- Which of the following statement for the role of adipocyte fatty acid binding protein (A-FABP) is true?
 - One of the promising biomarkers for metabolic syndrome and cardiovascular disease
 - One of the therapeutic targets for metabolic syndrome and cardiovascular disease
 - Increased serum A-FABP level as a significant risk factor in developing aortic stiffness in the elderly
 - As a proinflammatory adipokine contributing to the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and arterial stiffness
 - All of the above
- Which of the following statement in this study is true?
 - Among the 120 geriatric participants with Type 2 DM, serum A-FABP levels were higher in the aortic stiffness group than in the control group
 - The cut-off values for carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity (cfPWV) was 10 m/s
 - Serum A-FABP level is an independent predictor of aortic stiffness and is positively associated with cfPWV values
 - Serum A-FABP level is an independent predictor of aortic stiffness in geriatric participants with Type 2 DM
 - All of the above

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Volume 15 Issue 2 Answers:

- (E)
- (E)
- (E)
- (E)
- (E)