CME for 18.1

1. Which of the following early warning score can be used to predict in-hospital mortality among elderly patients with COVID-19?
   (A) Rapid Emergency Medicine Score (REMS)
   (B) Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS)
   (C) National Early Warning Score (NEWS)
   (D) All of the above

2. All of the following parameters were part of the Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS) EXCEPT
   (A) Systolic blood pressure
   (B) Heart rate
   (C) Blood sugar level
   (D) Respiratory rate
   (E) Level of consciousness

3. Which of the following statement about kinesiophobia among patients with coronary artery disease is true?
   (A) There is a high prevalence of kinesiophobia in patients with CAD
   (B) One of the most frequently employed tool is Tampa Scale for Kinesiophobia (TSK-SV Heart)
   (C) Gender of patients may have no relationship with the occurrence of kinesiophobia
   (D) Age is positively related to the level of kinesiophobia
   (E) All of the above are true

4. Regarding the challenges in treatment of hepatitis C virus in elderly patients compared to young patients, which of the following statement is FALSE?
   (A) The older patients had significantly lower hemoglobin level
   (B) The older patients had significantly lower albumin level
   (C) The older patients had significantly lower sustained virologic response
   (D) The older patients had more severe liver fibrosis (high FIB-4 score)
   (E) Patients above 65 years old were underrepresented in the original phase 3 licensing studies for most direct-acting antiviral regimens

5. Which of the following is the common risk factor of kinesiophobia among patients with coronary artery disease?
   (A) Anxiety
   (B) Depression
   (C) Educational level
   (D) Pain
   (E) All of the above

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1. (C)
2. (D)
3. (A)
4. (D)
5. (E)