

BJOG yearly CME program

Objectives:

After evaluating a specific article published in Bangladesh Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology participants of BJOG CME program should be able to demonstrate an increase in their knowledge in obstetrics & Gynaecology. Participants will be able to evaluate the appropriateness of the clinical information as it applies to the patients' care.

Participants:

This program is designed for physicians who are involved in providing patient care and who wish to advance their current knowledge in obstetrics & gynaecology.

BJOG CME award

To earn the award the participants must read the article and complete the exam answer sheet and the evaluation form below. Please send it to OGSB office by 30th July 2018. Address it to: **Editor, BJOG**. And mention the subject as **BJOG yearly CME program**. Either scan your Answer sheet and email these to ogsb@agni.com. Or, send it in a sealed envelope by surface mail to:

Editor, BJOG
Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Bangladesh (OGSB)
Halcyon Heights
2/3 Mirpur Road, Flat-A/3, Block-A, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.

Please write down your full mailing address (both surface mail & email)

Answer sheets will be graded and certificates including answer keys for exam will be mailed to each participant for CME participation. Three highest credit winners will get award during annual conference of OGSB.

CME on BJOG, 2018, 33(1)

Name of the Article:

- Cervical Cancer Screening Program in Rangpur Medical College Hospital: 11 Years' Experience
- Prevalence of Cervical Intra Epithelial Neoplasia (CIN) among the sexually active married women at Rajshahi Division.
- Prevalence of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN) at Khulna Division of Bangladesh.

Page no (11-28)

Q.1 Which of the following are true regarding Cervical Cancer Screening program in Bangladesh?

- a. Prevalence of VIA positive cases in Rangpur Division is 7.9%
- b. Prevalence of VIA positive cases in Rajshahi Division is 8.5%
- c. Prevalence of CIN in Khulna Division is 5.84%
- d. Study in Rangpur division concluded that VIA & Colposcopy can detect 50% of the pre invasive cervical lesion
- e. Study in Khulna division shows that sensitivity of Colposcopy for detecting CIN is 50% and specificity is 95%

Name of the Article:
Laparoscopic Evaluation Of Female Factor In
Bangladeshi Infertile Couple.
Page no (29-35)

- Q.2 What statement are true regarding this study?
- It was a cross sectional study
 - Among the study subjects 70% had primary subfertility
 - Five patients had bi-cornuate uterus
 - Both tubes were patent in 41% of patients with primary infertility
 - Both tubes were blocked in 7% of patients with primary subfertility

Name of the Article:
Common problems encountered during lactation
and their management in a lactation management
center
Page no (36-39)

- Q.3 Which of the following are the findings of this study?
- Seventy two percent of study subjects delivered in hospital.
 - Only 42% mothers had correct knowledge about technique of breastfeeding
 - Most frequent problems about breastfeeding complained/perceived by mother is poor milk secretion
 - Breast engorgement were complained by 20% mothers
 - Only 20% mothers were advised to avoid use of artificial milk for the baby

Name of the Article:
Clinical profile of 500 cases of Polycystic Ovary
Syndrome in a Tertiary Hospital
Page no (45-48)

- Q.4 Which of the following are true according to this study?
- Among infertility patients 31% were PCOS
 - Sixty eight percent of PCOS patients had oligo-amenorrhoea
 - Among PCOS patients 62% were obese
 - Only 20% of PCOS patients had polycystic ovary in ultrasonogram
 - Thirty percent of PCOS patient has raised testosterone level

Name of the Article:
Urinary Tract Aspergillosis in a Patient With
Diabetes Who Underwent Total Abdominal
Hysterectomy
Page no (74-77)

- Q.5 What are the characteristics present in the patients who presented with urinary aspergillus.
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Upper abdominal pain
 - Urinary incontinence
 - Passage of pinkish white soft ball per urethra
 - Successfully treated with voriconazole

Name of the Article Review paper on cervical
cancer screening program in Bangladesh.
Page no (65-73)

- Q.6 Are the following statistics true regarding cervical cancer in Bangladesh?
- Incidence of Cervical cancer in Bangladesh in 2018 was 8068.
 - Death due to cervical cancer in Bangladesh in 2018 was 5214.
 - Cervical cancer constitutes 25% of cervical carcinoma in Bangladesh
 - 11,956 new cases of caesarean cases were detected in 2011
 - Reduction of incidence of cervical cancer is 7.3% over four year (from 2011 to 2018)
- Q.7 In Bangladesh which are the activities undertaken with lime line for development and implementation of screening program of carcinoma cervix?
- Stake holders orientation of Carcinoma of Cervix was undertaken in 2003
 - Pilot program of cervical cancer screening based in VIA was started in 2005
 - Colposcopy clinics in Medical college hospitals were started in 2007
 - Scaling up of Cervical Cancer Screening program in DH, MCWCs and few MCH was done in 2006-2010
 - Scaling up of carcinoma cervix screening program in selected upazila health complex were done in 2008-2010

- Q.8 What are the numbers of different institutes where VIA & CBE Centers are established?
- District Hospital=50
 - Upazila Health complex= 330
 - Union Health & Family Welfare center= 30
 - Private & NGO facilities= 10
 - National Institutes & Medical College Hospital= 34
- Q.9 What is the sequence of flowchart during screening center for cervical carcinoma in VIA a center?
- First: Registration & data entry
 - Second: VIA test is done
 - Third: CBE is done
 - Fourth- Counseling is done
 - Fifth-Referral of positive cases to higher center
- Q.10 Which of the Directorates under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare implements the VIA program?
- Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)
 - Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP)

answer Sheet: BJOG yearly CME program: Examination: BJOG 2018: 33(1).

CME on BJOG, 2018, 33(1): 88-90

Please answer the questions on page by filling in the appropriate boxes below. Please mark the box for true answer and fill in the box until the letter is no longer visible. To process your exam, you must also provide the following information:

Name (in CAPITAL LETTER)..... Designation

Official Address.....

Mailing Address.....

Mobile no.E-mail.....

OAGSB Member No.

Q 1	A	B	C	D	E
Q 2	A	B	C	D	E
Q 3	A	B	C	D	E
Q 4	A	B	C	D	E
Q 5	A	B	C	D	E
Q 6	A	B	C	D	E
Q 7	A	B	C	D	E
Q 8	A	B	C	D	E
Q 9	A	B	C	D	E
Q 10	A	B			

Evaluation form

Your completion of these CME activities includes evaluating them. Please respond to the questions below.

1. Please rate these activities (1- minimally, 5- completely)		1	2	3	4	5
1.1	These CME activities are effective in meeting the educational objectives					
1.2	These CME activities are appropriately evidence based					
1.3	These CME activities are relevant to my practice					

2. How many of your patients are likely to be impacted by what you learned from these activities?					
< 20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	>80%	

3. Do you expect that these activities will help you improve your skill or judgment within the next 6 months? (1-definitely will not change, 5-definitely will change)	1	2	3	4	5

4. How will you apply what you learned from these activities (tick mark all that apply on the right of the statement):		
4.1	In diagnosing patients	
4.2	In monitoring patients	
4.3	In educating students and colleagues	
4.4	As part of a quality or performance improvement project	
4.5	For Maintenance of board certification	
4.6	In making treatment decisions	
4.7	As a foundation to learn more	
4.8	In educating patients and their caregivers	
4.9	To confirm current practice	
4.10	For maintenance of licensure	

- Please list at least one (1) change you will make to your practice as a result of this CME activity:
.....
- How long did it take you to complete these activities?.....hours.....minutes
- What, in your opinion, are the biggest clinical challenges related to obstetrics and gynecology?
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