

KYAAP “Office Based Pediatrics” 2023 PRESENTERS MOC QUESTIONS:

1. Meghan L. Marsac, PhD

“Opportunities for Medical Providers: Brief Non-Pharmacological Interventions to Support Children with Anxiety or Depression and their Caregivers”

One strategy that caregivers can learn to support their child with anxiety is which of the following?

- A. Tell their child to get over it
- B. Ignore it as kids usually don't want to talk about it
- C. Encourage regular practice of diaphragmatic breathing
- D. Reassure their child by telling them that what they are worried about isn't a big deal

Feedback: This answer is correct as breathing exercises are recommended as technique parents can teach and support to ease child's anxiety.

2. Amy L. Meadows, MD, MHS, FAPA, FAAP

“Identifying and Treating Anxiety in Older Children and Adolescents”

What percentage of children and adolescents will have a chronic and/or relapsing course of anxiety after initial treatment?

- A. 18%
- B. 38%
- C. 58%
- D. 78%

Feedback: This answer is correct as rates of comorbidity of depression and other psychiatric disorders are high.

3. W. David Lohr, MD

“ADHD: The PCP toolkit for consultation with KY KIND”

Which psychotropic medications have the most evidence for efficacy in ADHD and are considered first-line therapy for youth with this diagnosis?

- A. Psychostimulants
- B. Alpha-agonists
- C. Antipsychotic medications
- D. Antidepressants

Feedback: This answer is correct as psychostimulant are recommended first line treatment for children with ADHD particularly IN AGE GROUP 6-12 . This is recommended by AAP in their treatment guidelines.

4. Vlad RADULESCU, MD, FAAP

Anemia in Children - a practical guide for the primary care provider

2 y/o, otherwise healthy male, presents for a routine visit. He looks tired, pale, HR 110/min, Physical : gr II/VI systolic murmur, the lymph nodes are unremarkable, the liver is palpable at the costal margin, the spleen is not palpable.

The laboratory evaluation shows:

- WBC 10,000 with normal leukocyte differential count
- Hgb 7 g/dl, MCV 80fL, RDW 12%
- Plat. 450,000
- Reticulocyte count: 2% (46,000/mm³)
- LDH 250 IU/ ml (normal)
- Bilirubin 1 mg/dl (normal)
- Ferritin 20 ng/dl (normal)
- Parvovirus IgM – negative

What is the most likely cause of anemia:

- A. Auto-immune hemolytic anemia
- B. Anemia of chronic inflammation
- C. Transient erythroblastopenia of childhood**
- D. Beta Thalassemia trait

Feedback: This answer is correct as the case study demonstrates moderate normochromic, normocytic moderate anemia with normal WBC and platelet count. Also, decreased reticulocytes but normal liver function and ferritin.

5. Kristina Bryant, MD, FAAP

“Rapid Molecular Testing in Ambulatory Pediatrics: When is the Juice Worth the Squeeze?”

A healthy 10-year-old girl presents with the acute onset of watery diarrhea without vomiting. Two other players on her softball team have similar symptoms. You suspect a foodborne pathogen. Which of the following is true about the diagnostic evaluation of infectious diarrhea?

- A. A multiplex gastrointestinal PCR panels would have poor sensitivity and specificity in this clinical scenario.
- B. A serum PCR is a better test for the detection of norovirus infection.
- C. A limitation of multiplex gastrointestinal PCR panels is that they do not allow susceptibility testing.**
- D. A multiplex gastrointestinal PCR can differentiate between *C. difficile* colonization and infection.

Feedback: This answer is correct as multiplex gastrointestinal PCR panels are excellent for identifying etiology, they can determine antibiotic sensitivity or resistance.

6. Alex R. Kemper, MD, MPH, MS

“Articles that Could Change the Way You do Medicine – The Kentucky Edition”

Which of the following is true regarding edible cannabis products?

- A. Pediatric exposures for children < 6 years reported to poison control centers went up by more than 1300% from 2017 to 2021.
- B. Edibles often look like chocolate or another treat**
- C. Rules require that only one edible be in a package
- D. Nearly all exposures happen in the child's home

Feedback: Major contributor to increasing number of calls to poison centers and hospitalizations for cannabis ingestion is that the products often look like candy, brownies and even gummies which children mistakenly ingest thinking they are candy.

7. Ron Morton, MD, FAAP

“Pulmonary Case of the Medically Complex Child: The Role of the Pediatrician”

A 15-year-old with Duchenne's muscular dystrophy presents to your office with complaints of dysphagia. He has been diagnosed with pneumonia three times in the past year. Lung functions reveal FVC 55% and cough peak flow 160 L/min. The first line airway clearance modality is:

- A. Cough assist machine**
- B. VEST high frequency chest wall oscillation
- C. Pulmozyme inhaled
- D. Hypertonic saline inhaled

Feedback: This answer is correct as muscular dystrophy patients will present with a reduced ability to cough leading to secretion retention.