

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 13.2 ETHICS

Article: Up-to-date International Guidance on antibiotic prophylaxis and prevention of infective endocarditis
Hartshorne, page 32 (Please note, some questions have more than one answer)

1. Which of the following statements relating to Infective endocarditis (IE) are TRUE?
 - a Is a severe bacterial infection
 - b Is not a life threatening infection
 - c Affects 5-10 people per 100,000 per year
 - d Prognosis is good with an in-hospital mortality rate of 1,5%
 - e Prevention is a high priority
2. Which of the following statements relating to epidemiological trends of IE are TRUE?
 - a Incidence of IE continues to decrease
 - b Elderly patients are most affected by IE
 - c The highest growth in mortality rate was seen in higher sociodemographic regions
 - d Staphylococcus aureus has emerged as the predominant pathogen
 - e Rheumatic heart disease is the main risk factor for IE
3. Which of the following evidence-based statements are TRUE?
 - a It remains unclear whether antibiotic prophylaxis (AP) is effective or not against IE.
 - b The estimated risk of IE following dental procedures is very high.
 - c Widespread use of antibiotics may result in the emergence of resistant microorganisms
 - d The lethal risk of anaphylaxis is very high when using oral amoxicillin
4. No published prospective randomized controlled trials have investigated the efficacy of AP for a dental procedure on the occurrence of IE. (TRUE or FALSE?)
 - a True
 - b False
5. Which of the following statements relating to the efficacy of antibiotic prophylaxis are TRUE?
 - a There remains no clear evidence about whether AP is effective or ineffective against bacterial endocarditis in at-risk people who are about to undergo an invasive dental procedure.
 - b There are no studies that assessed the number of deaths, serious adverse events requiring hospital admission.
 - c The potential harms and costs of prophylactic antibiotic administration outweigh any beneficial effects
6. Which of the following statements relating to the primary drivers of AP guidelines for prevention of IE are TRUE?
 - a Misuse and overuse of antibiotics are among the main drivers of antimicrobial resistance (AMR)
7. Which of the following statements relating to the revised clinical guidelines for AP for prevention of IE are TRUE?
 - a The AHA recommends Viridans Groups Streptococci (VGS) IE prophylaxis only for categories of patients at highest risk for adverse outcome.
 - b Good oral health and regular access to dental care do not play any role.
 - c Parental antibiotic regimens are generally recommended for those patients treated under local anaesthesia.
 - d THE AHA recommends Amoxicillin 2g orally 30-60 minute before the procedure.
8. The emergence of multi-resistant bacteria and millions of deaths due to AMR, has become one of the most recognized and greatest emerging threats to public and animal health (TRUE or FALSE?)
 - a True
 - b False
9. Which of the following ethical considerations are TRUE?
 - a Dental practitioners have an ethical and medico-legal responsibility to protect their patients from IE.
 - b There are no risks from administration of AP.
 - c There is no proven benefit from AP to prevent IE from a dental procedure.
 - d The final decision to use AP before a dental procedure with the intention of avoiding IE rests with both provider and patient.
 - e AMR does not detract from the rights of patients and future generations.
10. Cephalexin cause more adverse reactions than other antibiotics used for AP, and is no longer recommended in the AHA guidelines. (TRUE or FALSE?)
 - a True
 - b False