CME Psychiatry SAQs

perceptions are true and which false?

- (a) Illness perceptions are made up of five major components: identity, causal beliefs, timeline, belief about control or cure and the perceived consequences of the illness
- (b) Illness perceptions map closely to objective indices of illness severity and prognosis
- (c) Patients with acute models of their illness have difficulty adhering to long-term medication regimens
- (d) Causal beliefs about an illness are often logically related to the treatments or lifestyle changes patients make to help control their condition
- (e) Common illness attributions involve stress and other aspects of modern life

- 10 Which of the following statements about assessing illness perceptions are true and which false?
- (a) Patient illness perceptions can be assessed by drawings in some illnesses
- (b) Patients are often asked about their illness perceptions in clinical settings
- (c) The Brief Illness Perception Questionnaire can usually be completed by patients in a few minutes
- (d) Patients with negative illness perceptions typically report worse disability and slower recovery from illness
- (e) Patients' drawings of damage on their heart following MI are unrelated to future recovery

As announced in the previous issues, SAQs can now only be answered using the online system

CME Clinical Gastroenterology SAQs

Answers to the CME SAQs published in Clinical Medicine September/October 2006

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
a) T	a) F	a) T	a) F	a) F	a) T				
b) T	b) T	b) F	b) T	b) T	b) F	b) F	b) T	b) F	b) F
c) F	c) T	c) F	c) F	c) F	c) T				
d) T	d) F	d) T	d) T	d) F	d) T	d) T	d) F	d) T	d) F
e) F	e) F	e) T	e) T	e) F					