

**CME POST-TEST****All post-tests must be completed and submitted online.**

EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 2022

Earn Category I CME Credit by reading both CME articles in this issue, reviewing the post-test, then taking the online test at <http://cme.aapa.org>. Successful completion is defined as a cumulative score of at least 70% correct. This material has been reviewed and is approved for 1 hour of clinical Category I (Preapproved) CME credit by the AAPA.

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

- 1. Which statement is correct about the leading causes of cancer-related deaths in the United States?**
 - a. Colorectal cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States.
 - b. Lung cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States.
 - c. Liver cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States.
 - d. Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States.

- 2. What is the 5-year relative survival for colorectal cancer for all races and both sexes in the United States?**
 - a. 38.6%
 - b. 63.8%
 - c. 68.3%
 - d. 83.6%

- 3. Which factor is thought to contribute to the growing rate of colorectal cancer in younger patients?**
 - a. Increased opioid use
 - b. Sexually transmitted infections
 - c. Western lifestyle
 - d. Consumption of diet beverages

- 4. ACS colorectal cancer screening guidelines recommend that average-risk adults begin screening at what age?**
 - a. 40 years
 - b. 45 years
 - c. 50 years
 - d. 55 years

- 5. What is the most commonly recommended and used colorectal cancer screening test in the United States?**
 - a. colonoscopy
 - b. flexible sigmoidoscopy
 - c. CT colonography
 - d. stool-based tests

ACUTELY TRAUMATIZED PATIENT

- 6. Which of the following would be defined as PTEs?**
 - a. A terrorist attack, an exposure to a natural disaster, a chronic illness, a mass shooting, or a violent or sexual crime.
 - b. Exposure to a natural disaster, a terrorist attack, a mass shooting, a violent or sexual crime, or a traumatic injury.
 - c. A traumatic injury, a terrorist attack, chronic economic distress, a mass shooting, or a violent or sexual crime.
 - d. A violent or sexual crime, a terrorist attack, a hostile work environment, a traumatic injury, or an exposure to a natural disaster.

- 7. What estimated percentages of men and women in the United States report exposure to a PTE at some point in their lifetime?**
 - a. 36% of men and 51% of women
 - b. 51% of men and 61% of women
 - c. 61% of men and 36% of women
 - d. 61% of men and 51% of women

- 8. Persistent complex bereavement disorder is defined as complicated grief lasting:**
 - a. 1 to 2 months
 - b. 3 to 4 months
 - c. 4 to 6 months
 - d. 6 months or more

- 9. Which of the following statements is correct?**
 - a. Acute stress disorder and PTSD share some symptoms and are classified individually in the *DSM-5*.
 - b. Acute stress disorder and PTSD are different names for the same disorder.
 - c. PTSD typically occurs before the onset of acute stress disorder.
 - d. PTSD does not occur in children under age 16 years.

- 10. Which classes of drugs have been evaluated for the treatment of PTSD?**
 - a. Beta-blockers, benzodiazepines, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, diuretics, glucocorticoids, and antiepileptic/anticonvulsant drugs
 - b. Alpha-blockers, benzodiazepines, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, opioids, glucocorticoids, and antiepileptic/anticonvulsant drugs
 - c. Beta-blockers, benzodiazepines, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, opioids, glucocorticoids, and antiepileptic/anticonvulsant drugs
 - d. Beta-blockers, benzodiazepines, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, opioids, adrenergic blocking agents, and antiepileptic/anticonvulsant drugs