

# Continuing Medical Education (CME) Questions

## Follow-up of congenital dysfibrinogenemia

To obtain credit, you should first read the journal article. After reading the article, you should be able to answer the following, related, multiple-choice questions. To complete the questions (with a minimum 75% passing score) and earn continuing medical education (CME) credit, please go to <http://www.medscape.org/journal/blood>. Credit cannot be obtained for tests completed on paper, although you may use the worksheet below to keep a record of your answers. You must be a registered user on Medscape.org. If you are not registered on Medscape.org, please click on the “Register” link on the right hand side of the website. Only one answer is correct for each question. Once you successfully answer all post-test questions you will be able to view and/or print your certificate. For questions regarding the content of this activity, contact the accredited provider, CME@medscape.net. For technical assistance, contact CME@webmd.net. American Medical Association’s Physician’s Recognition Award (AMA PRA) credits are accepted in the US as evidence of participation in CME activities. For further information on this award, please refer to <http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/about-ama/awards/ama-physicians-recognition-award.page>. The AMA has determined that physicians not licensed in the US who participate in this CME activity are eligible for *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Through agreements that the AMA has made with agencies in some countries, AMA PRA credit may be acceptable as evidence of participation in CME activities. If you are not licensed in the US, please complete the questions online, print the AMA PRA CME credit certificate, and present it to your national medical association for review.

### Casini A, Blondon M, Lebreton A, Koegel J, Tintillier V, de Maistre E, Gautier P, Biron C, Neerman-Arbez M, de Moerloose P. Natural history of patients with congenital dysfibrinogenemia. *Blood*. 2015;125(3):553-561.

1. Your patient is a 30-year-old woman with congenital dysfibrinogenemia (CD). According to the multicenter study by Dr Casini et al, which of the following statements about complications of major bleeding and thrombosis in persons with CD and their affected relatives is correct?

- At the time of diagnosis, ~40% had experienced major bleeding
- At the time of diagnosis, ~40% had experienced thrombotic events
- Fatality rate of major bleeding episodes was 15%
- At age 50 years, the estimated cumulative incidence was 19.2% for major bleeding and 30.1% for thrombotic events

2. According to the multicenter study by Dr Casini et al, which of the following statements about complications of pregnancy and surgery in persons with CD and their affected relatives is correct?

- More than half of bleeding episodes in this series were postsurgical bleeding
- ~10% of pregnancies ended in spontaneous abortion
- ~10% of pregnancies were complicated by postpartum hemorrhage (PPH)
- Among 137 surgical procedures analyzed, 9 (6.5%) were complicated by abnormal bleeding

3. According to the multicenter study by Dr Casini et al, which of the following clinical, laboratory, and genetic factors would *most likely* affect the risk for thrombotic or bleeding outcomes in persons with CD and their affected relatives?

- Having a previously identified bleeding phenotype
- Hotspot mutations
- Fibrinogen levels
- Activity:antigen ratios

### Activity Evaluation (where 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree)

1. The activity supported the learning objectives.
 

1	2	3	4	5
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2. The material was organized clearly for learning to occur.
 

1	2	3	4	5
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3. The content learned from this activity will impact my practice.
 

1	2	3	4	5
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4. The activity was presented objectively and free of commercial bias.
 

1	2	3	4	5
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