**University of Toledo Medical Center**

**Department of Orthopaedic Surgery**

The University of Toledo is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The University of Toledo designates this enduring activity for a maximum of ***2 AMA PRA Category 1 CreditsTM***. Physicians should claim only credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

***Release Date: March 1,2020* Termination Date** *July 30, 2022*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Degree: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Specialty: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Email (Required):\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Learning Objectives: Participants will be able to:**

* *Describe common orthopaedic concerns*
* *Review new treatment options available for common orthopaedic injuries.*

**March 2020 - Orthopaedic Monthly Questions**

Please check the appropriate answer and mail back to the CME office to receive credit.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The Thompson test is used for.
2. Rupture of the achilles tendon.
3. Rupture of the peroneus longus tendon.
4. Rupture of the tibialis anterior tendon.
5. Rupture of the tibialis posterior tendon.
6. A physeal separation between the extensor tendon dorsally and the flexor digitorum profundus is a
7. Mallet finger
8. Seymour fracture
9. Jersey finger
10. Distal phalanx nonunion fracture
11. A Monteggia fracture can usually be found by utilizing the radiocapitellar line.A) True

 B) False | 1. Surgical repair of the superior peroneal retinaculum for:
2. Subluxation of the peroneal tendons.
3. Subluxation of the extensor hallucis longus.
4. Subluxation of the tibialis anterior.
5. Subluxation of the extensor digitorum longus.
6. Metatarsal fractures may be
7. Misdiagnosed as neuroma or metatarsalgia.
8. Caused by increased load on the metatarsal bones.
9. Correlated with amenorrhea, eating disorders, and osteoporosis.
10. All the above
 |

**Bibliographic references:**

\* Mayer SW, Joyner PW, Almekinders LC, Parekh SG. Stress Fractures of the foot and ankle in athletes. Sports Health. 2014 Nov;6(6):481- 91. PMID:25364480

\* Meijs CM Verhofstad MH. Symptomatic nonunion of a distal phalanx fracture: treatment with a percutaneous compression screw. J Hand Surg Am. 34(6):1127-9. PMID: 19442455

\* van Dijk PAD, Kerkhoffs, GMMJ, Chiodo C, DiGiovanni CW. Chronic Disorders of the Peroneal Tendons: Current Concepts Review of the Literature.  Am Acad Orthop Surg. 2019 Aug 15;27(16):590-598. PMID: 31394550

**To receive CME Credit,** you must obtain at least 80% (4/5).

**\_\_\_\_\_ Check Payment:**Mail ($15 payable to UT-CME) along with completed post-test to: Center for Continuing Medical Education, The

 University of Toledo, 3000 Arlington Ave, MS #1092, Toledo, OH  43614.

**\_\_\_\_\_ Credit Card Payment:**Email completed post-test to:

ContinuingMedEd@utoledo.edu  (include phone # so we can contact you to obtain payment information)