



ADMINSTRATIVE MEDICINE

Part I Examination

Monday 9 January 2006 13:30 – 16:00 (2¹/₂ hours)

Paper IA

Candidates must answer all six questions

This paper is intended to test knowledge across the broad range of the discipline. Candidates will be much disadvantaged if they fail to attempt any of the six questions or given grossly inadequate answers to <u>any</u> of them. It is, therefore, essential that candidates ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR EVERY QUESTION. Weighting of marks for each part of the question is shown in parenthesis. Please note that marks may be deducted for poor legibility.

DO NOT OPEN PAPER UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR INSTRUCTS YOU TO BEGIN

1. Outline the Public Health Strategies for addressing a major named non-communicable disease in HK.

(10 marks)

2. In a recent study on tuberculosis (TB) incidence among a large representative cohort of elderly men and women in Hong Kong, the investigators collected information on a variety of individual characteristics at baseline, followed the cohort prospectively for 3 years, and identified new cases of active TB during follow-up. The relevant findings are presented in the table below (source: CC Leung et al., Am J Respir Crit Care Med, 28 July 2004).

Table: Incidence rates of new cases of activetuberculosis (TB) and adjusted relative risks bysmoking status

Smoking status	Incidence of active TB per 100,000 person-years	Adjusted* relative risk of active TB (95% CI)
Current smokers	876	2.63 (1.87-3.70)
Ex-smokers	506	1.41 (1.02-1.95)
Never smokers	275	Reference group

*adjusted for age, alcohol use, measures of socioeconomic and health status.

Please answer the following questions, showing working where relevant.

- b) Your hospital catchment area includes 50,000 elderly men and women, of whom 20% are current smokers while 40% are ex-smokers and 40% are never smokers.
 - (i) Assuming that this population will remain relatively stable from year to year, estimate how many new cases of active TB you would expect in the next 10 years. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Based on the adjusted relative risks above, your statistician informs you that in your catchment area the population attributable risk of TB to smoking is 34.3%. Estimate how many of these new cases of active TB in the next 10 years will be due to cigarette smoking. (1 marks)
- c) Calculate the adjusted relative risk of TB for exsmokers vs current smokers. (1 marks)
- d) Discuss your answers to (b) and (c) above in narrative terms, and discuss the implications for resource allocation. (3 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Unemployment and Health (5 marks)
 - (b) "Healthy City" Initiatives (5 marks)

- 4. (a) What are the principal steps in the practice of evidence based medicine? (4 marks)
 - (b) What are the problems of this approach? (3 marks)
 - (c) Give an example where the use of evidence has improved clinical practice. (3 marks)

- 5. You are a Hospital Chief Executive in Hong Kong SAR. A complaint has been received by your hospital from lawyers representing a famous film star who had previously been treated as an emergency traffic accident case in your hospital, alleging that :
 - (a) the poor surgery carried out had scarred her face for life;
 - (b) her wish to be transferred to a private hospital had been ignored, and she had treatment forced on her; and
 - (c) newspapers had somehow managed to report on her clinical condition (with photographs), and reported interviews with your hospital's Accident and Emergency staff on this case.

Please identify the medico-legal issues in this case.

(10 marks)

QUESTION CONTINUES

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- 6. (a) Describe the political system in Hong Kong. (5 marks)
 - (b) Discuss how it affects the making and implementation of healthcare policies and illustrate your views using a specific example. (5 marks)

END OF PAPER