CME Activity Name:
CME Activity Location:
CME Activity Date:

## Multiple-Choice Knowledge Assessment:

Please mark the best response to each question below.

1. Which of the following conditions places a woman at high risk (> $20 \%$ over 10 years) for a coronary artery disease event?
a. Established coronary artery disease
b. Cerebrovascular disease with carotid artery involvement
c. End stage renal disease
d. All of the above place a women at high risk for a coronary artery disease event
e. Don't know
2. Which of the following foods is the usual major dietary source of trans-fatty acids?
a. Processed meat
b. Baked products made with partiallyhydrogenated vegetable oil
c. Fatty fish
d. Whole milk
e. Don't know
3. Which of the following is true about the use of HMG CoA-reductase inhibitors (statins) in women?
a. Women with diabetes should receive statin therapy to lower their level of lowdensity lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) to < $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$
b. Statins are less effective in preventing coronary events in women than men
c. Women with coronary artery disease should receive lifestyle therapy first, with statin therapy initiated only if lifestyle therapy fails
d. All of the above are correct
e. Don't know
4. Which of the following is currently recommended to prevent coronary artery disease events in women?
a. Post-menopausal hormone therapy with transdermal estrogen
b. Antioxidant vitamin supplements
c. Both transdermal estrogen and antioxidant vitamin supplements
d. None of the above is currently recommended to prevent coronary artery disease events in women
e. Don't know
5. Which of the following is true regarding the incidence of diabetes in women?
a. Asian-Americans have a low risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus
b. African-Americans have a low risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus
c. Latinas have a low risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus
d. None of the above are correct
e. Don't know
6. Which of the following is true regarding race/ethnicity and heart disease and women?
a. White women are more likely to die from heart disease than African American women
b. Among women of all races and ethnicities, African American women are the most likely to die from heart disease
c. Although heart disease is the leading cause of death for white women, it is not the leading cause of death for AsianAmerican women
d. Latinas are less likely to have risk factors for heart disease than white women
e. Don't know
7. Which of the following is true about counseling women about smoking cessation?
a. Women respond to the same treatments as men
b. Depression is a more common barrier to smoking cessation in women compared to men
c. Concern about weight gain is a more common barrier to smoking cessation in women compared to men
d. All of the above are true statements
e. Don't know
8. Which of the following is true about the treatment of hypertension to prevent heart disease in women?
a. Thiazide diuretics should be avoided in women with diabetes
b. Except for sodium restriction, diet changes are effective only if weight loss occurs

## Self-Assessment of Knowledge

| 9. How prepared are you ... | 1 <br> Not at all <br> prepared | Slightly <br> prepared | 3 <br> Somewhat <br> prepared | 4 <br> Generally <br> prepared | 5 <br> Completely <br> prepared |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a: to assess and stratify women into high, <br> intermediate, lower, and optimal risk categories for <br> coronary artery disease? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| b: to counsel a woman who asks about the use of <br> hormone therapy, antioxidant supplements, or <br> aspirin to reduce coronary artery disease event risk <br> with up-to-date information? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| c: to prevent, evaluate, and treat heart disease in <br> women of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |


| 10. How knowledgeable are you about ... | 1 <br> Not at all knowledgeable | 2 Slightly knowledgeable | 3 <br> Somewhat knowledgeable | 4 Generally knowledgeable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a: current approaches to smoking cessation, exercise, weight management, and diet to reduce risk for coronary artery disease events in women? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| b: goals for major risk factor interventions to prevent coronary artery disease events in women, including goals for management of blood pressure, lipids, and diabetic management? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Feedback on program:

| Please circle the best response to each statement below. | $\mathbf{1}$ <br> Strongly <br> Disagree | $\mathbf{2}$ <br> Disagree | $\mathbf{3}$ <br> Neutral | $\mathbf{4}$ <br> Agree | 5 <br> Strongly <br> Agree |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The information presented was credible. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| The information will change how I treat my patients. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| As a result of the presentation, I feel more knowledgeable about <br> heart disease in women. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| The information presented will help me better care for patients of <br> diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Comments:

If you do not wish this evaluation used for research, please check here: [ ]

