



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examinations

Paper II - Critical Appraisal

25 April 2022 (Monday)

Online

Article

Sleep disorders among French anesthesiologists and intensivists working in public hospitals. A self-reported electronic survey. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2015; 32:132-137. *Elisa Richter, Valery Blasco, Francois Antonini, Marc Rey, Laurent Reydellet, Karim Harti, Cyril Nafati, Jacques Albanese and Marc Leone, for the AzuRea Network.*

Instructions

Choose either True (T) or False (F). One mark for each correct answer. All questions are to be answered and carry equal mark. Total 10 questions to be answered in 10 minutes.

1. The study is a randomized study. T/F
2. The study recruited anaesthesiologists and intensivists working in public French hospitals. T/F
3. (*Under "Materials and methods" p.133*) Sending reminders to the entire mailing list ensured randomized sampling of anaesthesiologists in public departments as much as possible. T/F
4. (*Under "Questionnaire" p.133*) Using the Pittsburg Sleep Quality Index (PSQI) as a scale to measure sleep quality eliminates bias in assessment as it is previously validated in French and a clear cut-off at 5 differentiates the "good" and "poor" quality sleepers. T/F
5. (*Under "Results" p.133*) The investigators analyzed 1504 responses with completed data. These completed responses are subjected to ascertainment bias. T/F

6. *Fig. 1 (p.134) & Fig. 2 (p.135)* indicated that vacation improves sleep quality. T/F
7. In the multivariate analysis of factors associated with sleep disorders (PSQI>5) (*Table 2*)(p.135) and excessive daytime sleepiness (ESS>10) (*Table 3*)(p.135), it was appropriate to express results in Odds Ratios with 95% CI. T/F
8. (*Under "Discussion" p.134*) From the statement, "*We identified that the prevalence of sleep disorder was 45% in our responders. Excessive daytime sleepiness was twice as severe in our cohort of anaesthesiologists as in the general population*" it is estimated that roughly 22% of the French general population reported EDS per year. T/F
9. The characteristics of non-respondents contribute to confounding factors of this study. T/F
10. The study will have a different result if performed in private hospitals or the participants were not reminded to respond within 2 days after an on-call night duty. T/F

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