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## JOURNAL CME QUESTIONS

### Suture Materials, Needles, and Methods of Skin Closure: What Every Hand Surgeon Should Know

1. Which of the following needle designs increases the risk of suture tear-through skin?
  - a. Conventional cutting (triangular apex facing inward, toward the arc)
  - b. Reverse cutting (triangular apex facing outward, away from the arc)
  - c. Tapered
  - d. Taper cutting
2. Which of the following does not accelerate the degradation of absorbable suture?
  - a. High tension
  - b. Infection
  - c. Elevated temperature
  - d. Synovial fluid
  - e. Addition of dye (eg, gentian violet)
3. Which of the following absorbable sutures has the greatest tissue reactivity?
  - a. Poliglecaprone (Monocryl, Ethicon Inc)
  - b. Polyglycolic acid (Vicryl, Ethicon Inc)
  - c. Catgut (purified bovine / sheep collagen)
  - d. Polydioxanone (PDS, Ethicon Inc)
  - e. Polytrimethylene carbonate (Maxon, Covidien)
4. Triclosan is an antimicrobial agent that is used to coat sutures to decrease the risk of infection. Which of the following is true regarding Triclosan?
  - a. It is toxic to human tissue.
  - b. It is only effective against Gram-positive organisms.
  - c. It is effective against methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).
  - d. It interferes with wound healing.

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