

The CPD programme for SAMJ is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za.

True (A) or false (B):

SAMJ

Comorbidity of respiratory and cardiovascular diseases among elderly people living close to mine dumps in South Africa (SA)

1. Exposed elderly subjects had a significantly higher prevalence of cardiovascular and respiratory diseases than those who were unexposed.
2. Multiple logistic regression analysis indicated that living close to mine dumps was significantly associated with emphysema + pneumonia.

Validation of the CoaguChek XS INR point-of-care analyser at Charlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital

3. The CoaguChek XS point-of-care device can be used to provide accurate and precise international normalised ratio measurements for monitoring of valvular and non-valvular patients on long-term warfarin therapy.

High prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors in Durban SA Indians: The Phoenix Lifestyle Project

4. There is a high prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors among SA Asian Indians, with the emergence of premature coronary artery disease in young Indian subjects.
5. There was a high prevalence of diabetes (in 20.1%), with insulin resistance documented in the youngest age group.

Amendments to the Sexual Offences Act: Implications for doctors and researchers

6. The age at which a child may consent independently to contraceptives and contraceptive advice is 16 years.
7. The age at which a male child may consent independently to circumcision is 16 years.

Knowledge regarding basic concepts of hereditary cancers, and the available genetic counselling and testing services: A survey of general practitioners

8. Most of the GPs in this study had good knowledge about inherited cancers, cancer risk management and genetic services.

Could we offer mitochondrial donation or similar assisted reproductive technology to SA patients with mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) disease?

9. Mutations in mtDNA often lead to deleterious consequences in paediatric patients, who tend to present early with severe, complex neurological manifestations, hepatopathy, renal tubulopathy, endocrinopathy or cardiomyopathy with rapid progression.

Breast cancer in high-risk Afrikaner families: Is BRCA founder mutation testing sufficient?

10. Three founder mutations in the *BRCA* genes have been identified that lead to hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome in the Afrikaner population of SA.

CME

Approach to chest pain and acute myocardial infarction

11. A 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) should be interpreted within 30 minutes of first medical contact, specifically to identify ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI).
12. Positive biomarkers for myocardial cell injury may reflect myocardial injury secondary to non-coronary causes.
13. Atypical presentations of acute myocardial infarction need to be considered in the elderly, diabetic patients and women.
14. The history is of less use in evaluating chest pain than investigations such as an ECG, cardiac biomarkers and a chest radiograph.
15. All patients presenting with chest pain should undergo a thorough physical examination.

An approach to the patient with a suspected tachycardia in the emergency department

16. A narrow QRS or supraventricular tachycardia can be caused by any arrhythmia that arises above the level of the bifurcation of His.
17. In suspected, but not confirmed, tachycardia, the history should focus on palpitations.
18. The physical examination is seldom useful in identifying underlying cardiac disease that may serve as a substrate for arrhythmias.
19. In the emergency department, palpitations are most commonly due to sinus tachycardia.
20. Syncope may occur with a rapid supraventricular tachycardia or ventricular tachycardia, usually as a result of a fall in cardiac output, or it may occur after termination of the tachycardia because of overdrive suppression of the SA node.

Readers please note: articles may appear in summary/abstract form in the print edition of the journal, with the full article available online via www.samj.org.za

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
2. Go to www.mpconsulting.co.za to answer the questions.

Accreditation number: MDB015/038/01/2016

