

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

Towards collaborative integration of pharmacists and nurses into antimicrobial stewardship programmes in South Africa (SA)

1. By involving nurses in the antibiotic stewardship process, there was a 19.7% reduction in surgical site infection in this study.
2. Postgraduate specialisation in pharmacy at postgraduate level is not yet formally recognised by the South African Pharmacy Council and not widely available.

Sudden and unexpected childhood deaths investigated at the Pretoria Medico-Legal Laboratory, South Africa, 2007 - 2011

3. Most sudden and unexpected childhood deaths occurred in children aged 1 - 5 years.

Risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD) among teachers in Cape Town: Findings of the South African PaCT pilot study

4. According to the World Health Organization, >1.1 million deaths in the African region in 2005 were caused by CVD and over half of these were due to ischaemic heart disease and stroke.
5. In this study, 48.5% had hypertension, but less than half reported being on antihypertensive treatment.

Outcomes of treatment of drug-susceptible tuberculosis at public sector primary healthcare clinics in Johannesburg, SA:

A retrospective cohort study

6. In SA, nearly two-thirds (61%) of all notified tuberculosis cases are HIV-infected.
7. Treatment outcomes for tuberculosis are poorer in HIV-infected patients.

Inappropriate medicine prescribing in older South Africans: A cross-sectional analysis of medicine claims data

8. One of the medicines most commonly prescribed inappropriately was oestrogen (oral and patch formulations only).
9. Elderly women were more likely to have inappropriate prescriptions than elderly men.
10. Altered pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics associated with ageing may contribute to drugs being classified as inappropriate for use in older adults.

CME

Intimate partner violence is everyone's problem, but how should we approach it in a clinical setting?

11. Intimate partner violence presents predominantly in the form of physical abuse.
12. Women largely appreciate being asked about intimate partner violence.
13. A healthcare worker should always insist that a woman in an abusive situation must leave her partner.
14. Evidence of intimate partner violence can only be recorded on a J88 form.

Intimate partner violence: A helpful guide to legal and psychosocial support services

15. To apply for a protection order, the complainant must lay a criminal charge against the perpetrator.
16. A protection order can only be applied for during court hours.
17. It is the role of the police to assist abused women with finding shelter.
18. All shelters for abused women require women to pay.

Mental health, intimate partner violence and HIV

19. Mental health, intimate partner violence and HIV are intersecting epidemics.
20. Providers of HIV care could be the optimal entry point for identifying patients suffering from mental health problems and intimate partner violence.

Readers please note: articles may appear in summary/abstract form in the print edition of the Journal, with the full article available online at 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.

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