

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

Protection of the human research participant: A structured review

1. The Declaration of Helsinki has been recognised as one of the most authoritative statements on ethical standards for human research in the world.
2. The memorandum *Permissible Medical Experimentation* was a set of rules for research on human participants, and later became the Nuremberg Code.
3. The broad South African (SA) Department of Health definition of human research includes, but is not limited to, any research that contributes to the knowledge of biological or social processes in human beings.
4. The implication of this broad interpretation is that almost all health-related or social-science research involves a human participant.

Survival of patients with Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) in the SA antiretroviral treatment era: A retrospective cohort study

5. The start of SA's antiretroviral therapy programme in 2004 resulted in a shift from symptomatic palliation to potential cure for HIV-positive KS patients.
6. The advent of antiretroviral therapy dramatically decreased KS incidence, morbidity and mortality in high-income countries.

Therapeutic drug monitoring of amlodipine and the Z-FHL/HHL ratio: Adherence tools in patients referred for apparent treatment-resistant hypertension

7. A patient's usual BP is 'strongly and directly' associated with cardiovascular and overall mortality, and lowering the BP reduces this risk.
8. A consistent finding is that ~50% of treated patients fail to achieve a goal of <140/90 mmHg.

Short-term outcomes of inborn v. outborn very-low-birth-weight neonates (<1 500 g) in the neonatal nursery at Groote Schuur Hospital, Cape Town, SA

9. The initial resuscitation and stabilisation of preterm infants after delivery affects their morbidity and mortality.

Bibliometric trends of South African environmental health articles between 1998 and 2015: Making local research visible and retrievable

10. It is easy to find SA environmental health articles in literature searches using 'environmental health' as the keyword.

CME

User perspectives on Implanon NXT in SA: A survey of 12 public-sector facilities

11. Removals were most common among married and cohabiting women.
12. In the Demographic and Health Survey 2016, ~4% of sexually active women in SA were using the implant.

Uptake and early removals of Implanon NXT in SA: Perceptions and attitudes of healthcare workers

13. The SA government introduced Implanon NXT, a long-acting subdermal contraceptive implant, in 2014.
14. Nurses lacked confidence in providing implant services effectively, particularly removals, which they ascribed to the brief, cascade-type training received.
15. Side-effects, particularly irregular bleeding, are the most common reason for early removals.

Gaps in monitoring systems for Implanon NXT services in SA: An assessment of 12 facilities in two districts

16. Implanon NXT offers 3 years of protection against pregnancy.
17. In the year after the launch of Implanon NXT, the Department of Health (DoH) reported that ~800 000 implants had been inserted and that >6 000 healthcare providers had been trained with regard to implant provision.
18. The DoH stated that by April 2015, according to their estimates, ~5 000 removals had been recorded and that this figure has been steadily rising over time.
19. The actual number of and reasons for implant removals are well known.
20. Clinical studies of Implanon NXT showed that complications occur in ~1% of insertions.

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.

Accreditation number: MDB015/047/01/2017

