

The CPD programme for *SAMJ* is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.  
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za).

**1. Factors associated with missed and delayed DTP3 vaccination in children aged 12 - 59 months in two communities in South Africa (SA), 2012 - 2013**

One answer is correct.

- Sub-Saharan Africa had the highest under-5 mortality rate, with 92 deaths per 1 000 live births in 2013.
- Vaccination delays never occur in countries with high vaccination rates.
- There is no relationship between vaccine delay and number of vaccine doses.
- Vaccination in SA is not provided free by the National Department of Health.

**2. Detection of splenic microabscesses with ultrasound as a marker for extrapulmonary tuberculosis in patients with HIV**

More than one answer is correct.

- Typically, 10 - 15% of patients with tuberculosis (TB) develop the infection in sites other than the lungs, i.e. extrapulmonary TB (EPTB).
- Among people living with HIV, EPTB can occur in >50% of cases.
- Chest radiographs are not helpful in EPTB and are negative in up to 27% of cases.
- The use of ultrasound to diagnose EPTB has not increased in resource-limited settings.

**3. Hepatitis E in pig-derived food products in Cape Town, SA, 2014**

One answer is correct.

- Four genotypes of hepatitis E virus cause most human disease.
- Genotypes 1 and 2 are zoonoses, and domestic pigs are the most important reservoir.

- Genotypes 3 and 4 are associated with waterborne transmission and cause epidemics.
- There is a low prevalence of hepatitis E virus in pigs in industrialised countries.

**4. An observational study of safe and risky practices in funeral homes in SA**

One answer is correct.

- Viruses and bacteria that can spread post mortem include methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, hepatitis B and C viruses, severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus, prions, HIV, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and Ebola virus.
- HIV seroconversion cannot occur through exposure to blood or body fluids of corpses.
- Funeral traditions such as touching, kissing and washing the corpse play no role in transmission of Ebola virus.
- The study showed that there is standardisation of safety equipment used, waste disposal methods and location designations.

**5. The changing landscape of infective endocarditis in SA**

Infectious endocarditis has become a disease that predominantly affects older and/or diabetic patients with infections on degenerative native valves or prosthetic valves. (True/false)

**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](http://www.samj.org.za)

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

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
- Go to [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za) to answer the questions.

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