

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).

**Please note: The change in CPD question format comes from the accreditation bodies, who have informed us that CPD questionnaires must consist of a minimum of 5 questions, 80% of which should be MCQs with a minimum of 4 options and only 20% of which may now be in the form of 'True or false' answers.**

MCQs may be of 'single correct answer' or 'multiple correct answer' format. Where the question states that more than one answer is correct, mark more than one of a, b, c or d (anything from two to all answers may be correct). For example, in Question 1, if you think that b, c and d are correct (note that these are not necessarily the correct answers), mark each of these on the answer form. Where the question states that only one answer is correct (there are none of these this month), mark the single answer that you think is correct.

**1. Management of community-acquired pneumonia in children**

Regarding the management of community-acquired pneumonia in children (more than one answer is correct):

- Substantial (>80%) reductions in the incidence of invasive pneumococcal disease were observed within 4 years of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduction.
- A macrolide should be included when 'atypical' pathogens (e.g. *Mycoplasma* spp., *Chlamydia* spp., pertussis) are suspected.
- Parenteral therapy is preferred to oral antibiotics.
- A poor response to treatment has many possible explanations. Consider infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, viruses, fungi or atypical organisms.

**2. Diabetes mellitus (DM) and COVID-19: A review and management guidance for South Africa (SA)**

Regarding DM and COVID-19 (more than one answer is correct):

- Increased morbidity and mortality from COVID-19 in patients with DM have been noted in countries hardest hit by the pandemic.
- DM has been found to be three times more prevalent in patients with severe COVID-19 than in the background population.
- DM was not found to be a risk factor for severe disease and excess mortality in severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) or Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS).
- Infection with SARS-CoV-2 may also adversely affect endocrine pancreatic function and worsen glycaemic control.

**3. A narrative review on spinal deformities in people with cerebral palsy (CP): Measurement, norm values, incidence, risk factors and treatment**

Regarding spinal deformities in people with CP (more than one answer is correct):

- The primary condition of CP is non-progressive over time in the neurological sense.

- Cobb's angle measurement is the standard method used in determining scoliosis curve.

- Scoliosis is by far the most common spinal deformity found in individuals with CP.
- The chance of developing scoliosis decreases with age.

**4. Compliance with hygiene practices among healthcare workers in the intensive care unit**

Hand cleansing and other hygiene measures have been documented as one of the most effective measures in combating the transmission of healthcare-associated infections. (True/false)

**5. Nicotine dependence, socioeconomic status, lifestyle behaviours and lifetime quit attempts among adult smokers in SA**

Regarding nicotine dependence in young adult smokers (more than one answer is correct):

- The odds of a successful attempt to quit smoking have no relationship to the level of nicotine dependence.
- Nicotine dependence can be measured by the number of cigarettes smoked per day and smoking the first cigarette of the day within 30 minutes of waking.
- The relationship between nicotine dependence and smoking (or smoking cessation) is not simply linear but modulated by other influences such as socioeconomic status (SES) and other lifestyle behaviours that pose a risk to health.
- Smokers of high SES are less likely to have other smokers at home, and have unhindered access to smoking cessation treatments and social support and less likelihood of a relapse.

**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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