

The CPD programme for *SAMJ* is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at 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 2, if you think that a, b and c 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. Non-fatal injuries among boys and girls presenting to Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital, Cape Town

Answer true or false:

Interpersonal violence and road traffic injuries contribute greatly to premature mortality in South Africa (SA).

2. Bleeding and thrombosis outcomes in hospitalised COVID-19 patients on low-molecular-weight heparin (LMWH) and antiplatelet therapy

Regarding bleeding and thrombosis outcomes in hospitalised COVID-19 patients on LMWH and antiplatelet therapy (more than one answer is correct):

- Autopsies and clinical studies have described a COVID-associated coagulopathy, affecting all three aspects of Virchow's triad and leading to thrombosis.
- An increase in the incidence of thromboembolic events in COVID-19 patients despite the use of LMWH has been demonstrated in numerous studies.
- Autopsy findings have also reported that diffuse lung haemorrhage and haemorrhagic inflammation are uncommon findings in COVID-19 patients.
- Robust evidence supporting the effectiveness of combination therapy with LMWH and antiplatelet therapy to treat COVID-19-associated coagulopathy is lacking.

3. Phase I of the DiaVACCS screening trial: Study design, methods, population demographics and baseline results

Regarding HIV and cervical cancer (more than one answer is correct):

- It has been estimated that more than half of patients with cervical cancer in southern Africa are women living with HIV.
- Infection with HIV and poor immunity influence acquisition and the clinical course of human papillomavirus-related disease.
- The timing of initiation of ART in women living with HIV makes no difference to the prevalence of cervical cancer, precancerous lesions and cervical HPV infection.

- In SA, the average CD4 count at initiation of ART has been reported as 350 cells/ μ L, and in 2012 only 34.4% of those eligible for ART were receiving it.

4. Treating urinary tract infections in public sector primary healthcare facilities in Cape Town, SA: A pharmaceutical perspective

Regarding treatment of urinary tract infections in public sector primary healthcare facilities (more than one answer is correct):

- Irrational prescribing is one of the factors fuelling antibiotic resistance.
- Approximately 80% of antibiotic prescribing occurs in the primary healthcare setting, where almost 30% of prescribed antibiotics are unnecessary.
- Urological infections accounted for 7.5% of infections, and compliance with primary care guidelines for treating urological infections was the lowest.
- Adherence to guideline recommendations for ciprofloxacin prescribing was good.

5. Maternal mental health and caregiver competence of HIV-positive and negative women caring for their singleton newborns in KwaZulu-Natal Province, SA

Regarding maternal mental health (more than one answer is correct):

- Depression developing during pregnancy and in the first year postpartum is the second leading factor contributing to the disease burden of childbearing women globally.
- Rates of postnatal depression in developing countries, including SA, are lower than those reported in developed countries.
- The ICD-10 diagnostic criteria for postnatal depression include depressed mood for most of the day and decreased energy, present for at least 2 weeks.
- Depression in pregnancy and the postnatal period carries a known risk of adverse effects on the developing fetus, including low birth-weight, preterm delivery and infant behavioural problems.

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

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

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