

QUESTIONS MAY 2009

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.org.za. After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate. Questions may be answered up to 6 months after publication of each issue.

1. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Vaccine effectiveness is poor in HIV-positive children. High HIV prevalence countries such as South Africa therefore cannot hope ever to be able to achieve satisfactory prevention of measles epidemics through immunisation campaigns.
2. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
South Africa was never measles-free, and the measles outbreak of 2003 - 2005 represented a spike caused by the aberrant virulence of an endemic strain of the virus.
3. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The primary reason for the measles epidemic of 2003 - 2005 was the low routine immunisation coverage since 1996.
4. Which of the following is FALSE?
 - a) **HIV-infected children have a higher rate of primary measles vaccine failure than non-HIV-infected children**
 - b) **Infants of HIV-infected mothers generally have lower placental measles IgG transmitted to them**
 - c) **Vaccination of contacts alone has been shown to be highly effective in stopping transmission of measles in resource-poor settings**
 - d) **Vitamin A given in 2 doses 24 hours apart is a necessary component of treatment for a child with measles to reduce mortality**
 - e) **Population density can have an impact on the age at which children contract measles; the denser the population, the younger the children infected.**
5. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Biliary atresia is no longer an indication for liver transplantation in South Africa.
6. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The overall success rate of liver transplantation in children at Red Cross Hospital is about 50%.
7. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Tuberculosis infection is a frequent reason for the deferment of liver transplantation in Cape Town children.
8. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Metabolic syndrome refers to the condition of severe electrolyte imbalance and high blood urea nitrogen levels in a seriously ill patient.
9. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Current state funding for ARV treatment, usually initiated at a primary care unit, does not adequately provide for the secondary level care that is often necessary to resuscitate and stabilise an AIDS patient, and to treat complications.
10. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Evidence-based systematic reviews have suggested that elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) is related to an increased risk of stroke and cognitive impairment.
11. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
There is no association between body mass index (BMI) and central obesity with CRP.
12. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Metabolic syndrome is associated with a doubled risk of stroke and diabetes mellitus type 2.
13. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Generally speaking, doctors, nurses and other health care workers are at lower risk of cardiovascular disease than the general population.
14. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
In a Botswana study of health workers, women were more likely to be overweight and obese.
15. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Chronic bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation, which may occur during a nocturnal hypoglycaemic convulsion, is a common and well-recognised condition.
16. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Chronic bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation causes chronic compression of the humeral heads in the sub-coracoid position which may cause brachial plexus injury with diminished sensation in both hands.
17. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Chronic bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation is best treated by closed reduction.
18. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Cryptococcal meningitis can be a recurrent but non-fatal complication of HIV and AIDS infection.
19. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Amphotericin B is superior to fluconazole in the treatment of cryptococcal meningitis.
20. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The HIV Clinicians Society recommends a treatment regimen of both amphotericin B and fluconazole in sequence.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the journal. All the answers will be found there.
2. Go to www.cpdjournals.org.za to answer the questions.

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