



QUESTIONS SEPTEMBER 2010

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.co.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:
Tuberculosis (TB) is a rare opportunistic infection among HIV-infected patients.
2. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
HIV-positive patients with pulmonary TB are invariably smear positive.
3. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
It is estimated that >50% of HIV-infected patients will develop TB in their lifetime.
4. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
HIV infection alters the clinical presentation of TB.
5. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
HIV/TB co-infection has been shown to be associated with significant weight loss.
6. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG)-positron emission tomography (PET) is an accurate test in differentiating benign from malignant solitary pulmonary nodules.
7. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
FDG-PET can also readily distinguish malignant from tuberculoma solitary pulmonary nodules.
8. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Cardiovascular disease is on the decline in Africa.
9. Which of the following is NOT correct? Conventional risk factors for coronary heart disease include:
a) Smoking
b) Diabetes mellitus
c) Hypertension
d) Hyperthermia.
10. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Hypertension and diabetes can individually and jointly increase cardiovascular risk, morbidity and mortality in individual subjects.
11. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Hypertension is less prevalent in diabetic patients than in non-diabetics.
12. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
An association between visceral obesity, dyslipidaemia and hypertension has been described.
13. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
In South Africa stabbing is the leading cause of violent deaths.
14. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
South Africa has the third-highest annual rate of firearm deaths after Colombia and Venezuela.
15. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Of teenage and adult women killed in South Africa in 1999, a third died from gunshot injuries.
16. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Of gunshot homicides 60.3% occurred at home.
17. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
There is evidence that the changes in firearm laws in South Africa have contributed to the decline in gun homicide.
18. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Free contraceptives are available at public sector health care facilities in South Africa.
19. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The intra-uterine contraceptive device (IUD) is >98% effective in preventing pregnancy.
20. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The majority of women in public sector primary care facilities in Cape Town use the IUD as the preferred method of family planning.

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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