

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:
Phaeochromocytomas are catecholamine-secreting tumours of neuroectodermal origin.
2. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Most phaeochromocytomas arise from chromaffin tissues in extra-adrenal sites.
3. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Approximately 85% of phaeochromocytomas arise from chromaffin cells in the adrenal medulla.
4. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Most phaeochromocytomas are found intra-abdominally.
5. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The prevalence of phaeochromocytoma in patients with hypertension is estimated to be in excess of 10%.
6. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Phaeochromocytomas are potentially lethal because of their ability to secrete catecholamines.
7. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Fortunately phaeochromocytomas are never malignant.
8. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Up to 24% of patients with apparently sporadic phaeochromocytoma may be carriers of mutations.
9. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
If suspected clinically, the presence of phaeochromocytoma should first be confirmed biochemically, followed by tumour localisation.
10. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Tumour removal (if feasible) is performed after stabilisation using an α -adrenergic blocker.
11. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Patients with phaeochromocytoma rarely have hypertension.
12. Which of the following is FALSE? Clinical presentations that should alert one to phaeochromocytoma include:
 - a) Episodic symptoms of headache, palpitations and sweating
 - b) Extreme polydipsia
 - c) Unexplained paroxysms of arrhythmias and/or hypertension during induction of anaesthesia
 - d) Family history of phaeochromocytoma.
13. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
If undiagnosed during pregnancy, phaeochromocytoma is associated with maternal and fetal mortality of around 50%.
14. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Only specialist anaesthetists may perform pre-hospital rapid sequence intubation (RSI).
15. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
RSI has become the procedure of choice for definitive airway management by pre- and in-hospital emergency care personnel.
16. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Over-inflation of endotracheal tubes (ETTs) exceeding 30 cm H₂O may result in tracheal stenosis.
17. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Tracheal injury may occur after as little as 15 minutes with ETT pressures exceeding 27 cm H₂O.
18. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Qualitative evaluation of ETT cuff pressures is highly accurate.
19. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The use of ETT cuff manometers should be applied throughout the continuum of emergency and critical care.
20. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Humans are accidental hosts of the rat lung-worm *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*.

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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