



CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.co.za
After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.

1. True (A) or false (B):
Nurse-directed care of paediatric HIV according to national guidelines is little different from that provided by physicians.
2. True (A) or false (B):
Only 13% of the total hypertensive population of a sample of goldmine employees in Gauteng were adequately controlled on antihypertensive medication.
3. True (A) or false (B):
The prevalence of hypertension among women employed by Harmony Gold Mines in Gauteng was lower than that among men.
4. True (A) or false (B):
In this study of goldmine employees in Gauteng, the prevalence of hypertension increased with age.
5. True (A) or false (B):
There is currently no reference to pre-implantation genetic diagnosis in the South African legislation on reproductive issues.
6. True (A) or false (B):
The Tissues Act currently allows the removal of fetal or umbilical tissue for possible stem cell or other future therapy.
7. True (A) or false (B):
The Tissues Act allows for the removal of gametes from a living person for any use.
8. True (A) or false (B):
The new legislative framework allows pre-implantation genetic diagnosis in South Africa for fetal sex selection.
9. True (A) or false (B):
Under the new legislative framework, ministerial consent will no longer be required for the harvesting of stem cells.
10. True (A) or false (B):
Single-antigen assays provide improved sensitivity to detect clinically relevant anti-HLA antibodies and can reliably be used to predict short-term graft success.
11. True (A) or false (B):
Humoral responses or sensitisation to HLA are major barriers to solid organ transplantation.
12. True (A) or false (B):
The Luminex antibody detection technique is considered by some to be the new gold standard for identifying anti-HLA antibodies.
13. True (A) or false (B):
Patients who have donor-specific anti-HLA antibodies before transplantation have good graft outcomes.
14. True (A) or false (B):
Serum potassium, creatinine and creatine kinase levels are important early parameters for assessing crush syndrome severity.
15. True (A) or false (B):
Traumatic rhabdomyolysis or crush syndrome can rapidly lead to acute renal failure and death.
16. True (A) or false (B):
Dialysis is always necessary to prevent acute renal failure in cases of crush syndrome.
17. True (A) or false (B):
Aggressive treatment with fluids and alkaline diuresis, if instituted early, can prevent renal failure in cases of crush syndrome.
18. True (A) or false (B):
Mannitol is useful in the treatment of oliguria/anuria in patients with renal failure who have a central venous pressure of 15 cm H₂O.
19. True (A) or false (B):
In cases of crush injury, clinical signs and screening with urine dip-sticks aids identification of patients at risk of renal failure.
20. True (A) or false (B):
For most low- and middle-income countries, the major obstacle to the control of blood pressure-related diseases is the absence of appropriate primary healthcare services.

INSTRUCTIONS

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

Accreditation number: MDB001/016/01/2011 (Clinical)