


**QUESTIONS JANUARY 2013**

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via [www.cpdjournals.co.za](http://www.cpdjournals.co.za)  
After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.

**True (A) or false (B):**

1. The South African Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Act, No. 92 of 1996, allows termination of pregnancy for severe fetal abnormalities at any gestational age.
2. The most frequent indication for late termination of pregnancy is brain abnormalities in the fetus.
3. Feticide can be safely achieved with ultrasound-guided intracardiac injection of potassium chloride to ensure that a viable fetus with lethal congenital abnormalities is stillborn.
4. Up to 40% of patients with HIV infection will develop a neurological disorder.
5. Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type 1 (HTLV-1) is a retrovirus endemic to tropical areas.
6. Spinal cord atrophy occurs in HTLV-1-associated myelopathy.
7. Of people infected with HTLV-1, approximately 10% will develop myelopathy ('tropical spastic paraparesis').
8. In public health hospitals, mortality is steadily decreasing.
9. Organophosphates (contained in regulated agricultural insecticides and ingested to attempt suicide) cause harm by inhibiting function of the cholinesterase enzyme.
10. The Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA) general rules cite consensual sexual relationships between practitioners and their patients as unethical behaviour.
11. According to the Medical Protection Society, practitioners rarely face allegations of sexual impropriety if a chaperone is present during intimate examinations.
12. The false-negative rate of Pap smear cytology is 45%.
13. Women with an increased number of sexual partners are more likely to have an abnormal Pap smear.
14. HIV infection is associated with a 6-fold increase in the risk of an abnormal Pap smear.
15. HIV is strongly associated with aggressive B-cell lymphoma (non-Hodgkin's lymphoma).
16. HIV-positive patients with high viral loads and high CD4 counts are particularly at risk of developing lymphoma.
17. The minimum requirements for basic office spirometers include forced vital capacity (FVC), forced expiratory volume (FEV) and peak expiratory flow (PEF).
18. Large-airway obstruction gives rise to a strikingly abnormal flow volume loop with the shape of a hamburger.
19. Spirometry is indicated for monitoring the course of chronic obstructive airways disease.
20. Concerning spirometers, provided in-line filters are used, special precautions for patients with transmissible infections such as tuberculosis are unnecessary.

We are pleased to announce that the number of CEUs per test has been increased to 5.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the journal. All the answers will be found there.
2. Go to [www.cpdjournals.co.za](http://www.cpdjournals.co.za) to answer the questions.

Accreditation number: MDB001/033/10/2011 (Clinical)