



QUESTIONS FEBRUARY 2013

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

True (A) or false (B):

1. Infections play a primary role in chronic non-communicable diseases (such as rheumatic heart disease, liver cancer, cervical cancer and HIV-associated dementia) that are endemic in sub-Saharan Africa.
2. Malaria in pregnancy is a potent cause of fetal malnutrition and intra-uterine growth retardation in Africa.
3. The World Health Organization has recommended Xpert as the first-line diagnostic for adult patients with possible HIV/TB co-infection.
4. The major childhood cancers in sub-Saharan Africa, including South Africa, are Burkitt's lymphoma and nephroblastoma.
5. Burkitt's lymphoma in children typically presents as a mass involving the mandible or maxilla.
6. Nephroblastoma typically presents as an abdominal mass and may be confused clinically with neuroblastoma.
7. A recent survey shows that the survival rate of children with cancers in Ivory Coast is <10%.
8. Trials of novel tuberculosis vaccines in South Africa must be approved by the Medicines Control Council (MCC).
9. The *SAMJ* is younger, by approximately 40 years, than the *BMJ*.
10. Readers of the *SAMJ* have to be signed-up SAMA subscribers to read its content.
11. There has been a resurgence of retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) as more premature infants survive with improved neonatal care.
12. ROP is a preventable disease, the most important preventive measure being optimal management of oxygen therapy.
13. ROP may occur in term neonates because the retina is not yet fully developed.
14. Because pregnant mothers in South Africa often do not know their gestation, and gestational age assessment is not accurate, it is recommended that weight rather than gestational age be used to determine which preterm neonates are at high risk of developing ROP and should be screened.
15. In most level two hospitals that admit preterm neonates who require supplemental oxygen, ROP screening is not available owing to lack of resources and a shortage of ophthalmologists.
16. All neonates <32 weeks' gestation, all preterm neonates <1 500 g and preterm infants between 1 500 g and 2 000 g in whom there is an identifiable risk factor (such as a family history of ROP, cardiac arrest, multiple (>2) blood transfusions or exchange transfusion) should be screened for ROP by an ophthalmologist.
17. Digital wide-field retinal imaging and the use of telemedicine offer the potential for training neonatal nursing staff, medical officers and optometrists to capture screening photographs in infants at risk of ROP, for onward transmission to a suitably trained ophthalmologist for assessment.
18. Stroke due to haemorrhage and cardio-embolism is associated with a higher mortality than that due to thrombosis.
19. The size and frequency of malpractice claims have escalated in South Africa, affecting both the public and private sectors.
20. Malpractice indemnity subscriptions for obstetricians are the lowest among all medical professionals.

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 to answer the questions.

Accreditation number: MDB001/006/01/2013 (Clinical)