

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. The prevalence of reported rape in South Africa (SA) is 35/100 000 people.
2. Euthanasia refers to conduct that 'brings about an easy and painless death for persons suffering from an incurable or painful disease' or condition.
3. In SA, active euthanasia (the doctor intentionally contributing to the death of a patient, e.g. by administering an injection or fatal medication) is legal.
4. Living wills have not yet been recognised by statute in SA, but should nevertheless be respected by doctors.
5. Massive investments in antiretroviral treatment in SA led to a decline in HIV-related adult mortality of approximately 25% during the first 3 years of ART rollout.
6. Gastric carcinoma, the ninth leading cause of cancer mortality in Africa, has been linked to infection with *Helicobacter pylori*, smoking, alcohol and HIV positivity.
7. South African sex workers have a more than tenfold higher risk of acquiring HIV infection than women of reproductive age in other low- and middle-income countries.
8. Female sex workers are three times more likely than males to engage in unprotected sex.
9. Invasive breast cancer is classified into two broad subtypes: ductal (accounting for up to 85% of invasive cancers) and lobular carcinoma (accounting for 10 - 15% of all invasive cancers).
10. On mammography, the classic signs of malignancy are spiculated masses and linear/branching calcifications.
11. In the absence of anticoagulation, the risk of deep-vein thrombosis in medically ill patients is 10 - 20%.
12. Pulmonary embolism is the commonest preventable cause of death in hospital patients (contributing to 10% of all hospital deaths).
13. For thromboprophylaxis, evidence-based data show low-molecular-weight heparins (LMWH) to be superior to unfractionated heparin.
14. Patient-related risk factors for venous thromboembolism (VTE) include a history of VTE, pregnancy, oestrogen therapy, HIV/AIDS and inflammatory bowel disease.
15. In patients in whom bleeding is a concern, aspirin offers a good prophylaxis against VTE as LMWH.
16. In the prevention of VTE following hip or knee replacement surgery, the new oral anticoagulants such as dabigatran and rivaroxaban must only be given postoperatively.
17. The new oral anticoagulants (rivaroxaban and dabigatran) can be used safely in pregnancy, as the molecules are large and do not cross the placenta.
18. SA patients with irreversible atrial fibrillation (AF) who currently use warfarin as first-line treatment would typically need to have an average of 12 international normalised ratio (INR) tests per annum to maintain their INR within the range of 2 - 3.
19. Dabigatran is a cost-effective treatment option when managing patients with AF, as it is the only treatment that, when compared with warfarin, provides a superior reduction in ischaemic stroke.
20. Because Africa has only 2% of the world's registered vehicles, the risk of dying as a result of a road traffic collision is much lower than the global rate of 18/100 000 population.

A maximum of 5 CEUs will be awarded per correctly answered and completed test.

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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