

Effective in 2014, the CPD programme for the *SAMJ* will be administered by Medical Practice Consulting: CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za

True (A) or false (B):

Health and fracking: Should the medical profession be concerned?

1. Because there is little scientific evidence on the health impacts of fracking, it cannot be concluded that there are no potential harms to health.
2. It has been calculated that up to 29 million litres of water may be needed for a single well, of which up to 250 000 litres may consist of chemicals.

Odyssean malaria outbreaks

3. Air traffic from endemic malaria areas in and around SA is the source of most of the malaria-bearing mosquitoes.
4. A key question to put to a patient with fever and thrombocytopenia is: do you live in close proximity to a national highway, airport, train station, bus depot, taxi rank or other public transport node?

The burden of imported malaria in Cape Town

5. Only a small area – in the north-eastern part of KwaZulu-Natal, and in Mpumalanga and Limpopo provinces – in South Africa (SA) is malaria endemic.
6. *Plasmodium ovale* is the predominant parasite in 'imported' cases of malaria.

Evaluation of the visual prostate symptom score

7. Possible causes of bladder outflow obstruction in men include urethral stricture, benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostate cancer, prostatitis, bladder stones and bladder neck stenosis.

Prevalence of oral and oropharyngeal human papillomavirus in a sample of South African men

8. It has been shown that oral human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, and specifically HPV type 16 infection, causes an up to 50-fold increase in HPV-positive oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC).
9. HPV-associated OSCC may originate in the soft palate, tongue base, pharyngeal walls or tonsils.

10. HPV-related OSCC is paradoxically rare in HIV-infected individuals because the natural history of HPV infection is altered when both viral infections coexist.

The challenges of managing breast cancer in the developing world

11. Fewer than 11 African countries have access to oral morphine.
12. A recent pilot study of a cancer awareness programme in Sudan suggests that breast self-examination may be useful in low-income countries.

Down-staging of breast cancer in the pre-screening era

13. Women in sub-Saharan Africa have among the lowest incidences of breast cancer worldwide.
14. In this study there was no significant correlation between stage and age, with the exception of the very old, who present with more advanced disease.

Side-effects of systemic therapy for the management of breast cancer

15. Anthracyclines are the main chemotherapy drugs responsible for cardiotoxicity.

The management of breast cancer-related lymphoedema

16. Any person who has had surgery and/or radiotherapy for breast cancer is at risk of developing lymphoedema, typically within 3 years of diagnosis and treatment.
17. Manual lymph drainage alone is sufficient to manage chronic lymphoedema.

An approach to the management of locally advanced breast cancer: Part 1

18. Inflammatory breast cancer is characterised by erythema and dermal oedema and progresses slowly.
19. Core needle breast biopsy causes minimal tumour disruption and can evaluate prognostic and predictive tumour markers.
20. The standard adjuvant hormonal therapy in pre-menopausal women with ER-positive disease is tamoxifen alone for 5 years.

CPD questions include articles from CME.

The full versions of each article can be found on the *SAMJ* website (<http://www.samj.org.za>)

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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