

The CPD programme for SAMJ is administered by Medical Practice Consulting:  
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za)

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

**Evaluating the iPhone as a screening tool for hearing loss in the developing world**

1. The elderly and patients receiving potentially ototoxic medication (chemotherapeutic agents, second-line antituberculosis regimens and antiretroviral therapy) are at high risk of developing deafness.
2. Presbycusis (adult-onset hearing loss) is generally predominantly high frequency and sensorineural.
3. Elderly persons with hearing loss are more likely to develop cognitive impairment and dementia than their contemporaries without hearing loss.

**Severe blunt thoracic trauma: Differences between adults and children**

4. In a study of patients admitted to a trauma intensive care unit, the majority of injuries in the 5 - 14-year age group had occurred in pedestrian motor vehicle collisions.
5. The incidence of pulmonary contusion in the above study was lowest in the paediatric group, as a result of their more elastic chest walls.
6. Children are more likely than adults to sustain head injury together with their thoracic trauma, because of their proportionally larger head to thoracic ratio.

**Regulation of HIV receptor expression in cervical epithelial cells by Gram-negative bacterial lipopolysaccharide**

7. Sexually transmitted infections caused by the Gram-negative bacteria *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* are associated with an increased risk of HIV acquisition in South African (SA) women.

**The Vaccine and Cervical Cancer Screen (VACCS) project: Acceptance of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination in a school-based programme**

8. Persistent infection with oncogenic HPV is an essential step in the development of invasive cervical cancer.
9. While HPV is highly infectious, it does not cause disease in all cases, with most individuals clearing infections.
10. This implementation project in SA schools demonstrated that HPV vaccination is practical and safe.

**SA food allergy consensus document 2014**

11. Between 1% and 6% of people who think they have a food allergy test positive.
12. Food allergy peaks in the first 2 years of life, but then diminishes towards late childhood as tolerance to several foods develops over time.

**Exclusion diets and challenges in the diagnosis of food allergy**

13. Exclusion diets are an important diagnostic tool when there is no clear relationship between ingestion of food and symptoms.

**Epidemiology of IgE-mediated food allergy**

14. Cow's milk protein allergy peaks in the first year of life.
15. Two-thirds (66%) of children outgrow egg allergy by the age of 5 years.

**Diagnosis of food allergy: History, examination and *in vivo* and *in vitro* tests**

16. A detailed history is the first step in diagnosis of food allergy.
17. A reactive skin-prick test can be regarded as diagnostic.

**Elimination diets and dietary interventions for the management of food allergies**

18. Food allergy may be the cause of faltering growth in young children.

**Severe food allergy and anaphylaxis: Treatment, risk assessment and risk reduction**

19. The drug of choice for treatment of anaphylaxis is intravenous glucocorticoid.

**Vaccination in food allergic patients**

20. The incidence of vaccine anaphylaxis is less than 1 per million for all vaccines.

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](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za) to answer the questions.

Accreditation number: MDB001/007/01/2014 (Clinical)

