

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):**

**SAMJ**

**Prevention of Liver Fibrosis and Cancer in Africa: The PROLIFICA project**

1. In sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is endemic and the HBV-related disease burden is high.
2. SSA has one of the highest HBV-related liver cancer rates in the world, and it is the most common cancer among both males and females.

**Dementia in rural South Africa (SA)**

3. Primary dementia can be classified as a non-communicable disease caused by neurodegeneration in the brain.
4. In SA, disorders associated with neurodegeneration include traumatic brain injury (TBI), alcohol dependence and HIV infection.

**The Vaccine and Cervical Cancer Screen project 2 (VACCS 2): Linking cervical cancer screening to a two-dose human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination schedule**

5. It is proposed that introduction of HPV vaccine into the Expanded Program on Immunization in SA will be greatly facilitated by providing two doses (at months 0 and 6) to primary school girls, while immunogenicity will be uncompromised because of the young age of the recipients.

**TBI, the hidden pandemic**

6. TBIs that are caused by interpersonal violence are inflicted largely by right-handed perpetrators, and typically result in frontal lobe and/or left temporal lobe injuries.
7. Poor impulse control and weak social skills result in dangerous situations for survivors and for those around them.
8. Adolescent TBI survivors were found to have committed crimes significantly more often than adolescents who had not had a TBI.

**Hypertension, end-stage renal disease and mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis in methamphetamine users**

9. Methamphetamine use is associated with malignant hypertension, mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis and chronic kidney disease (CKD).
10. In addition to acute renal failure, the toxic effects of amphetamines include cardiomyopathy and ischaemic heart disease.

**CME**

**Significance, definition, classification and risk factors of CKD in SA**

11. Primary hypertension occurs in 25% of SA's black population and is the putative cause of stage 5 CKD in 40 - 60% of these patients.
12. Excluding post-traumatic causes, end-stage renal failure is the 5th most common cause of death in SA.

**Diagnostic approach to CKD**

13. Establishing the baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is essential in deciding management of patients with CKD.
14. CKD can be considered to be present if a patient has a GFR <90 mL/min.

**Management of patients with CKD**

15. Dialysis is only available in state institutions to those patients who are considered candidates for renal transplantation.
16. In diabetes or chronic non-diabetic glomerulonephritis with overt proteinuria, evidence supports the use of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin II receptor blockers to prevent or delay progression of CKD.
17. Overall control of blood pressure to at least 130/80 mmHg is perhaps the most important aspect of the control of proteinuria, whatever the agents used.

**Clinical aspects of CKD**

18. The only clue to the presence of renal disease in an asymptomatic patient may be a raised blood pressure with or without urine abnormalities (such as microalbuminuria, proteinuria, and cells and casts on urine microscopy) detectable on urine examination.
19. Provided renal function remains normal in the face of persistent urinary abnormality, CKD can be ruled out.
20. Even a mild reduction in kidney function (stages 1 and 2) and/or the presence of proteinuria increases the risk of myocardial infarction and stroke.

Readers please note: articles may appear in summary/abstract form in the print edition of the journal, with the full article available online via <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, in print or online.
2. Go to [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za) to answer the questions.

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