**SAMJ CPD Aug 09**

1. The maternal mortality rate in South Africa was 10/100 000 births in 2005 (FALSE - it was 400/100 000)
2. Tracheal stenosis occurs because of damage to endotracheal tissue that causes cicatricial stenosis (TRUE)
3. Following tracheostomy tracheal stenosis is extremely rare (FALSE – it may be as high as 17.5%)
4. The cuff of the endotracheal tube (ETT) has been implicated as the main cause of tracheal injury (TRUE)
5. Cuff-related damage is proportional to the duration of mechanical ventilation or intubation (TRUE)
6. When cuff pressure against the tracheal wall exceeds 30 cm H2O, mucosal capillary perfusion ceases and ischaemic damage ensues (TRUE)
7. Which of the following is false? Other factors contributing to post-tracheal intubation stenosis include:
8. cardiovascular status
9. age and gender
10. halitosis (FALSE)
11. airway infection
12. In South Africa in 2000 stroke was the third most common cause of death in South Africa (TRUE)
13. Stroke represents the dominant type of vascular disease in sub-Saharan Africa (TRUE)
14. Because of the AIDS pandemic there are more stroke deaths in South Africa in the younger age groups (FALSE – they are more common in the older age groups)
15. Stroke guidelines highlight the importance of long periods of rest before commencing rehabilitation from strokes (FALSE – management includes early rehabilitation)
16. The risk of recurrent stroke is highest soon after the first ever stroke(TRUE)
17. There is evidence that more litigation results from failure to act on test results than from not ordering tests (TRUE)
18. Because of their efficacy tests for prostatic specific antigen is highly recommended in all screening programmes (FALSE – their use is controversial and not currently justified in low-risk groups)
19. Levothyroxine sodium (Eltroxin) is commonly used to treat hypothyroidism (TRUE)
20. Cysticercosis is a parasitic disease caused by *Taenia saginata* (FALSE – it is caused by *Taenia solium)*
21. Humans or pigs can become infested with the larvae or cysts of the *T solium* (TS)parasite by faecal-oral contamination (TRUE)
22. TS cysts are often located in the central nervous system causing neurocysticercosis (NCC) (TRUE)
23. NCC is particularly common in Muslim countries of Africa (FALSE)
24. The parenchymal form of NCC can cause headache, seizures, focal neurological deficit or intellectual deficit (TRUE)

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