

The CPD programme for SAJCH is being administered by Medical Practice Consulting:
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za

True (T) or False (F):

Regarding the EPI and vitamin A supplementation programmes in KwaZulu-Natal

1. The uptake of vitamin A supplementation in infants during the first year of life is as good as the uptake of the EPI programme.
2. The uptake of diphtheria and tetanus (DT) 1 and oral polio vaccine (OPV) 5 at 6 years of age was nearly 80%.

Regarding interhospital transfers of critically ill children

3. The Triage Early Warning Signs score is an age-independent scoring system to identify potentially seriously ill children.
4. Transfer times between the referring hospital and the central hospital were short – generally <3 hours.

Regarding sickle cell anaemia (SCA)

5. Sickle cell anaemia is a genetic disorder affecting the alpha-globin subunit of haemoglobin.
6. Severe pain in SCA is usually caused by vaso-occlusion of the microcirculation and tissue ischaemia.
7. Approximately half of children being treated for pain associated with SCA in a Nigerian hospital were being overdosed.

Regarding bacteraemia in young children

8. Approximately 10% of children <5 years of age admitted with pyrexia will have a positive blood culture.
9. The incidence of bacteraemia in children is unrelated to the severity of fever.
10. Bacteraemia is approximately twice as common in malnourished children as it is in children with normal nutrition.

Anaemia in primary school children in KwaZulu-Natal

11. Anaemia in prepubertal children >5 years of age is defined as Hb <11.5 g/dL.
12. Over 50% of early school-going children had anaemia.

Regarding the use of lactose-free feeds in the management of severely malnourished HIV children

13. One of the criteria used by the World Health Organization to define severe acute malnutrition in children is a weight-for-height of <-3 standard deviations below the mean.
14. F-75 refers to a specific formula that contains more than 75 kcal/100 mL.

Regarding the feeding of neonates in hospital

15. Breastfeeding results in a higher stool pH than that found in the stools of formula-fed neonates.
16. Twenty percent of preterm neonates discharged from a neonatal unit in Johannesburg were exclusively breastfed.

Regarding posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES)

17. PRES typically presents with altered consciousness, seizures, headaches and visual disturbances.
18. Hypertension is the most common cause of PRES.

Regarding congenital nephrotic syndrome

19. Congenital nephrotic syndrome is defined as nephrotic syndrome occurring within the first 6 weeks of birth.
20. Congenital syphilis is one of the secondary causes of congenital nephrotic syndrome.

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

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.mpconsulting.co.za. After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate. Accreditation number: MDB015/165/02/2015(Clinical)

