

True (T) or False (F):

Regarding HIV testing in children whose status is unknown

1. The majority of mothers (~60%) do not give consent for the testing of their children to establish their HIV status when they are admitted to hospital.
2. The major reason for not giving consent is that the mothers do not want to be stressed by receiving a positive result.

Regarding coeliac disease and type 1 diabetes mellitus

3. Coeliac disease is five times more common in subjects with type 1 diabetes mellitus than in the general population.
4. Only those patients with type 1 diabetes who are symptomatic of suggested coeliac disease should be screened for coeliac disease.

Regarding hearing loss in children

5. It is estimated that between 3 and 6/1 000 children in South Africa have hearing loss.

Regarding haemophilia A in South Africa

6. There are ~5 carrier females for every affected male in the population.
7. Carrier females do not have an increase in the propensity to bleed excessively.

Regarding nutrition in the first 1 000 days of life

8. The pattern of growth in the first 1 000 days of life has a significant effect on the risk of non-communicable diseases in later life.
9. Childhood obesity coexists with childhood undernutrition in the first 2 years of life in the Western Cape.

Regarding poisoning in children

10. Infants comprise the largest proportion of children with poisoning.
11. Most suspected poisonings in infants are related to pharmaceutical agents.
12. Paraffin ingestion makes up over one-third of the admissions for poisoning in children in a Ghanaian hospital.

Regarding medico-legal deaths in Pretoria

13. Children and adolescents comprise ~9% of the cases seen.
14. Pedestrian deaths make up less than one-third of deaths due to road accidents.

Regarding children admitted to a paediatric intensive care unit (PICU)

15. Severity of malnutrition on admission is not associated with the risk of mortality of a child admitted to a PICU.
16. International clinical severity scores underpredict mortality rates in a South African PICU.

Regarding malaria in Ethiopia

17. Malarial presentations of children in hospital are associated with chronic undernutrition.
18. Sleeping under impregnated bed nets reduces the risk of malarial infection by about two-thirds.

Regarding retinopathy of prematurity (ROP)

19. Approximately 1 in 5 very-low-birth-weight infants in South Africa is affected by ROP.
20. Screening for ROP should include all infants born before 32 weeks' gestation.

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: MDB015/177/02/2016 (Clinical)

