

## True (T) or False (F):

### Regarding neonatal sepsis

1. In developing countries, neonatal sepsis accounts for ~40% of deaths in under-5 children.
2. Early neonatal sepsis is defined as sepsis occurring within the first 7 days of life in full-term infants.

### Regarding maternal mortality rates

3. In South Africa (SA), the maternal mortality rate is estimated to be ~150 per 10 000 live births.
4. Adolescent maternal mortality in SA is higher than that of adult maternal mortality.

### Regarding the utilisation of high-care beds in the Western Cape

5. Acute lower respiratory tract infection is the most common cause for admission of children <5 years of age to a high-care facility in the Western Cape.
6. Approximately a quarter of admitted children required transfer to a paediatric intensive care unit.

### Regarding chronic lung disease in neonates

7. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia is defined as oxygen dependence at 40 weeks' gestation.
8. Chronic lung disease is common in neonates born at <1 250 g and <30 weeks' gestation.

### Regarding substance abuse among street children

9. Cannabis is the most common substance abused by street children in Cameroon.

10. Condoms were used in the majority of the sexual encounters of street children.

### Regarding visiting regulations at hospitals in SA

11. There is a uniform set of regulations governing visiting and visitors' hours in SA hospitals.
12. Children under the age of 12 years are excluded from visiting at a number of hospitals.

### Regarding infants with pertussis

13. The median age of infants admitted with pertussis was <12 weeks.
14. Post-tussive vomiting occurred in the majority of infants.
15. The antibiotic of choice is a macrolide.

### Regarding nocturnal enuresis in children

16. The majority of children with nocturnal enuresis do not have symptoms during the day.

### Regarding congenital infantile fibrosarcoma

17. Congenital infantile fibrosarcoma is a common tumour in the sacrococcygeal region of infants.
18. It may be confused with a sacrococcygeal teratoma.

### Regarding scarlet fever causing acute cholecystitis

19. Scarlet fever is caused by Group A  $\beta$  haemolytic streptococcus.
20. Acute glomerulonephritis and rheumatic fever are caused by Group B streptococci.

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

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za). After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate. Accreditation number: MDB015/177/02/2016 (Clinical)

