

The CPD programme for SAJCH is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.  
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za)

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

### Regarding cranial ultrasound abnormalities in very low birthweight (VLBW) infants

1. More than 50% of VLBW infants have evidence of intraventricular haemorrhage.
2. In a Johannesburg Academic hospital, >90% of VLBW infants have a cranial ultrasound investigation during their initial hospital stay.
3. Cystic periventricular leukomalacia is associated with chorioamnionitis.

### Regarding the management of oesophageal strictures (OSs) in children

4. The most common cause of OSs was repair of oesophageal atresia.
5. Mitomycin-c administration aggravated the stricture in all patients.

### Regarding dysphagia in neonates admitted to a neonatal intensive care unit

6. There are three phases of swallowing in normal neonates.
7. Nearly 50% of neonates investigated for dysphagia had neurological abnormalities.

### Nutritional adequacy of menus in registered child care facilities

8. A child care facility (CCF) open for 6 hours/day should provide one-third of a child's daily nutritional requirements.
9. The majority of CCFs provided the required protein content in the diet.
10. None of the CCFs investigated provided the required calcium content in the diet.

### Regarding treatment of severely malnourished children

11. Among HIV-positive children with severe acute malnutrition, those with marasmus have an increased mortality compared to HIV-negative children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
12. Good weight gain during recovery from SAM was defined as >20 g/kg/day.
13. HIV infection did not influence the rate of recovery or of weight gain.

### Regarding screening for cytomegalovirus (CMV) retinitis

14. CMV retinitis was found in the majority of referred children with probable systemic CMV infection.
15. CMV polymerase chain reaction was positive in >80% of children with probable systemic CMV infection.
16. The majority of children with CMV retinitis were HIV-positive.

### Regarding childhood renal disease

17. Glomerulonephritis was the most common renal disease in children admitted between 1 month and 14 years of age.
18. Proteinuria was present in one-third of children admitted with renal disease.

### Regarding neonatal sepsis

19. Blood, cerebrospinal fluid, and urine are sterile sites in the neonate.
20. Early-onset sepsis is considered to have occurred if the infection is detected within 5 days of neonatal life.

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.  
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After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.  
Accreditation number: MDB015/172/02/2017 (Clinical)