

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

True (T) or false (F):

Regarding overweight and obesity in children and adolescents in Nigeria

1. Overweight was diagnosed if the body mass index was between the 80th and 94th centiles of the Centers for Disease Control reference values.
2. Depression was more common than anxiety in the overweight and obese children.
3. Males were more likely to suffer from anxiety disorders.

Regarding hypernatraemic dehydration in children

4. Approximately 12% of admitted infants with acute gastroenteritis had hypernatraemia.
5. Hypernatraemia is diagnosed when the serum sodium is >148 mmol/L.
6. Among those who were hypernatraemic, the majority were <6 months of age.

Regarding meningitis in children in a tertiary hospital in South Africa (SA)

7. To diagnose viral meningitis, the cerebrospinal fluid biochemistry and cell count must be within the normal reference range.
8. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* was the most common cause of definite bacterial meningitis in children.
9. Tuberculous meningitis (definite or probable) was almost as common as proven bacterial meningitis.

Regarding splenectomy in children

10. Over 90% of splenectomies in children <16 years of age were performed for malignant haematological disorders.
11. Postoperative complications were more common in those splenectomies performed by laparoscopy.

Regarding the neonatal mortality at a regional hospital in Gauteng

12. One-third of neonates admitted to the hospital were born at home.
13. One-quarter of neonatal deaths occurred in babies weighing more than 2 500 g.
14. Only 10% of deaths were associated with a neonate-to-nurse ratio of less than 1:10.

Regarding persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)

15. In SA, the mortality rate from persistent pulmonary hypertension of the neonate is low at about 12%.
16. PPHN occurs most commonly in severely premature neonates.

Regarding renal size in children

17. Male children have larger kidneys than female children.
18. Renal length correlated closely with body height.

Regarding neonatal HIV-associated nephropathy

19. HIV infection is associated with congenital nephrotic syndrome.
20. Cytomegalovirus and rubella infections may be associated with 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.
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