

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 attendance at a neurodevelopmental clinic

1. Over an 8-year period, the percentage of referrals from allied health professionals almost doubled.
2. The diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder fell over the same time period.
3. Early detection and intervention is beneficial in children with developmental problems.

Regarding the management of glycaemic control in adolescent type 1 diabetic patients in a tertiary hospital

4. A diabetes nurse educator in a Diabetes Care Team has been shown to reduce the duration of hospitalisation of diabetic children.
5. The introduction of a Diabetes Care Team had no effect on the mean insulin dose used.
6. Mean HbA1c showed a marked reduction to values close to the target level of 7.5% associated with the introduction of the Diabetes Care Team.

Regarding determinants of neonatal mortality in sub-Saharan Africa

7. In sub-Saharan Africa, 40% of under-5 mortality occurs within the first 3 months of life.
8. Children of mothers with low household positions have an increased risk of dying in the first month of life.

Regarding handwashing practices of caregivers and infections in infants

9. Pneumonia is estimated to cause 15% of under-5 mortality worldwide.
10. Handwashing has been shown to reduce pneumonia and diarrhoeal disease by over 50%.
11. The hand washing practices of mothers with well infants were similar to those of mothers with children who had acute diarrhoea or pneumonia.

Regarding splenic abscesses in children

12. The incidence of splenic abscesses in children is reported to be 3%.
13. Surgical treatment has been recommended as the treatment of choice.
14. Gram-positive infections are the most common cause of abscess formation.

Regarding waist circumference measurements in SA children

15. Waist circumference measurement is not recommended for use in children to determine fat distribution.
16. Racial differences in waist circumference cut-offs have been developed to determine an increased risk of cardiovascular and metabolic diseases in adults.

Regarding severe hypertension in children

17. In a systematic review, it was estimated that approximately 10% of children and adolescents in Africa are hypertensive.
18. Steroid-resistant nephritic syndrome is the most common cause of severe hypertension admitted to a paediatric renal service in Durban.

Regarding health status and service delivery outcomes in the Cape Metropole

19. The perinatal mortality rate decreased from 31.7 to 24.8 per 1 000 deliveries between 2010 and 2015.
20. The main obstetric causes of death in babies weighing >1 000g were antepartum haemorrhage and unexplained intrauterine death.

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: MDB015/015/01/2019 (Clinical)