

The CPD programme for SAJCH is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.

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## Regarding determinants of preterm delivery in Ethiopia

1. Is the following statement true or false?  
The cause of preterm birth is almost always known.
2. With regards to the results of this study, which of the following statements are correct?
  - a) Fewer than 6% of respondents reported a gynaecological problem.
  - b) Less than a quarter used nutritional supplements during their pregnancy.
  - c) More than half reported the pregnancy to have been their first.
  - d) Women from rural areas were found to be 3.11 times more likely to experience a preterm delivery than those from urban areas

## Regarding breastfeeding knowledge and practices among mothers in Limpopo

### Is the following statement true or false?

3. Breastfeeding is considered one of the most effective intervention strategies to achieve the United Nations' third and fourth millennium development goals (True or False).
4. The main reasons for introducing complementary foods early or terminating breastfeeding was due to
  - a) going back to school/ work
  - b) not having sufficient breastmilk
  - c) All the above

## Regarding short-term outcomes of extremely low birth weight infants

State whether the following statements regarding neonatal mortality are true or false:

5. The major causes of neonatal mortality are prematurity, birth trauma, neonatal jaundice and sepsis.
6. Mortality and morbidity are related to gestational age and birth weight.
7. This study showed that maternal steroids decreased the mortality of neonates of extremely low birth weight.
8. The majority of neonatal deaths in this study were early neonatal deaths.
9. Which statement is correct?
  - a) Neonatal deaths still account for more than half of under-five deaths globally.
  - b) In this study the neonatal mortality rate was higher than in similar studies conducted in Gauteng.
  - c) Previous South African studies have tended to consider the outcome of neonates of low birth weight rather than of extremely low birth weight.
  - d) The sample in this study is regarded as representative and results can be extrapolated to other areas in South Africa.

## Regarding an approach to diagnosing and managing diffuse lung disease presenting in the newborn period

10. Is this statement true or false?  
High resolution chest computed tomography can be used to make the diagnosis of neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia of infancy (NEHI) syndrome, without the need for a lung biopsy.
11. Which one of the following diffuse developmental disorders is caused by a genetic mutation?
  - a) alveolar capillary dysplasia with misalignment of the pulmonary veins
  - b) acinar dysplasia
  - c) congenital alveolar dysplasia
  - d) congenital pulmonary lymphangiectasia.
12. Is this statement true or false?  
A lung biopsy should always be performed in patients with suspected lung growth abnormalities to confirm the diagnosis.
13. Which one of the following groups of diffuse lung disorders more prevalent in infancy is most commonly diagnosed on lung biopsy?
  - a) diffuse developmental disorders
  - b) growth abnormalities
  - c) undefined aetiology
  - d) surfactant dysfunction mutations.

## Regarding anaesthetic method and short-term outcomes of preterm infants delivered by caesarean section

Is the following statement true or false?

14. Gestational age is an independent risk factor for low Apgar Scores in neonates of less than 36 weeks' gestation.
15. Which of the following statements is correct
  - a) A low Apgar score is strongly associated with death in Term neonates but not preterm neonates
  - b) There is a shift towards using general anaesthesia during preterm caesarian section in preference to spinal anaesthesia
  - c) Over 90% of preterm neonates have a 5-minute Apgar  $\geq 7$
  - d) The type of anaesthesia used for preterm caesarean does not influence the need for resuscitation at birth.

## Regarding the results from the Healthy Active Kids South Africa (HAKSA) 2018 Report Card

16. With regard to South African (SA) children's physical activity, which of the following statements are correct?
  - a) Physical activity only has benefits for the physical health of children in SA.
  - b) Young SA children are physically active despite poor gross motor skills.
  - c) A higher number of younger children are meeting physical activity guidelines than older children.
  - d) Walking to school is a safe way for children to be physically active in SA.

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.

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17. Which of the following statements are correct regarding SA children's nutritional intake?
- a) The National School Nutrition Programme is adequately providing for SA children's nutrition needs.
  - b) Breakfast cereals are an unreliable source of healthy nutrition for children.
  - c) Tuckshops and vendors in schools are well regulated in SA.
  - d) Food insecurity has a significant impact on the nutritional intake of SA children.
18. Is this statement true or false?  
Certain indicators were downgraded because the evidence clearly showed that these indicators have declined significantly since the HAKSA 2016 Report Card.
- Regarding risk factors of under-five mortality (U5M) in Ethiopia**
19. Is this statement true or false?  
Singletons were more likely to die before age five than a child who was one of a multiple birth.
20. Which of the following variables were risk factors for U5M
- a) Gender
  - b) Type of birth
  - c) Family size
  - d) Source of drinking water
  - e) All of the above.

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