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Regarding diarrhoeal disease hospitalisation

1. Is the following statement true or false?
Rotavirus vaccination has led to reductions in diarrhoeal disease worldwide.
2. Regarding diarrhoeal disease in our setting, which of the following statements are correct?
 - a. We observed significant reductions in the incidence post rotavirus vaccination introduction.
 - b. Hospitalisation peaks were reported following increases in temperature and rainfall.
 - c. Household factors were associated with increased disease.
 - d. The mortality rate was high.

Regarding post-neonatal tetanus in Nigeria

3. Which of the following statements regarding post-neonatal tetanus immunisation in Nigeria are true?
 - a. Three-quarters of children are partially immunised.
 - b. Lack of booster doses of tetanus toxoid after infancy is rare in children with post-neonatal tetanus.
 - c. Three-quarters of children with post-neonatal tetanus are not immunised.
 - d. Maternal anti-tetanus vaccination is not relevant in post-neonatal tetanus.
4. Which of the following statements regarding complications and severity of post-neonatal tetanus are true?
 - a. Aspiration is the most frequent complication.
 - b. Most of the children have Ablett grade III disease.
 - c. Hyperpyrexia occurs with the same frequency as prolonged/frequent spasms.
 - d. Neck stiffness is the first symptom in two-thirds of cases.

Regarding the characteristics and outcomes of neonates with gastroschisis

- Is the following statement true or false?
5. There was a decrease in the prevalence of gastroschisis during the study period.
 6. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. The median age at starting oral feeds among survivors was 5 days.
 - b. The average stay on mechanical ventilation was 7 days.
 - c. Sixty-eight percent of patients had at least one episode of sepsis during their hospital stay.
 - d. The mortality rate at hospital discharge was 75%.
 7. The high mortality rates for infants with gastroschisis in developing countries can be attributed to which of the following factors?
 - a. Initial care of the eviscerated bowel at birthing centres and the conditions in which the infants are transported to referral centres

- b. Inadequate intensive care unit bed spaces and adequately trained personnel
 - c. Mother gravidity and HIV status
 - d. Gestational age and birth weight
 - e. Sepsis.
8. Based on the International Clearinghouse for Birth Defect Surveillance and Research, which country had the highest prevalence of gastroschisis?
 - a. South Africa
 - b. USA
 - c. UK
 - d. Cuba
 - e. Ireland.

Regarding the use of hydroxyurea therapy in sickle cell disease (SCD)

9. Is the following statement true or false?
Hydroxyurea therapy is a standard of care for children with SCD all over the world, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, which has the greatest burden of the disease globally.
10. Which of the following laboratory parameters are elevated after hydroxyurea therapy for SCD?
 - a. Platelet levels
 - b. Haemoglobin F levels
 - c. White blood cell levels
 - d. Absolute neutrophil counts
 - e. Packed cell volume.
11. Choose the correct statement regarding the use of hydroxyurea therapy for SCD.
 - a. Hydroxyurea therapy has been associated with decreased rates of vaso-occlusive crises, priapism, blood transfusions and mortality in SCD.
 - b. Hydroxyurea therapy is well tolerated and can be used in children as young as 9 months of age.
 - c. There is limited use of hydroxyurea therapy in sub-Saharan Africa owing to inadequate availability of and access to the drug, and not physician or health facility capacity to manage and monitor people on the medication.
 - d. Hydroxyurea therapy can only be monitored by measuring the mean corpuscular volume.
 - e. Hydroxyurea therapy is associated with decreasing transcranial doppler ultrasound values towards normal, thereby decreasing the risk of stroke in SCD.

Regarding demographic and socioeconomic factors associated with under-5 mortality

Are the following statements true or false?

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12. Male children were 1.22 times more likely to die before the age of 5 years than female children.
13. Compared with Indian respondents, under-5 mortality was 5.99 times more likely to be reported by black respondents.
14. Under-5 mortality was 1.47 times higher among respondents who were between 15 and 19 years.
15. Under-5 mortality was 2.14 times higher among respondents between 20 and 24 years of age.

Regarding Fanconi anaemia in South Africa

16. Which of the following are classical initial laboratory features of Fanconi anaemia
 - a. macrocytic anaemia
 - b. positive diepoxybutane (DEB) test
 - c. molecular studies always negative
 - d. thrombocytopenia on full blood count.

Regarding workplace support for breastfeeding employees in educational and healthcare settings

17. Is the following statement true or false?
This study found that women with shorter maternity leave periods were more likely to breastfeed exclusively.
18. Which of the following factors are associated with optimal workplace breastfeeding practice?
 - a. availability of private designated rooms equipped for breastfeeding
 - b. maternity leave for ≥ 6 months
 - c. women's prior breastfeeding experiences
 - d. the number of workplace employee.

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