

The CPD programme for SAJCH is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.
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Regarding the correlation between metabolic control, serum electrolyte levels, duration of illness and QT interval length parameters in children with type I diabetes

1. Which statement is incorrect?
 - a. Electrocardiography is necessary.
 - b. It is important to evaluate for the presence of arrhythmia.
 - c. Prolonged QTc may indicate the presence of cardiac autonomic neuropathy (CAN).
 - d. Electrolyte imbalance may trigger prolonged QTc.
 - e. Screening for cardiac complications is not routinely performed if the duration of illness is <10 years.
2. Which statement is correct regarding CAN in type 1 diabetes mellitus?
 - a. Poor glycaemic control is not a risk factor for CAN.
 - b. CAN may be triggered by hypoglycaemia and electrolyte imbalance.
 - c. CAN is evaluated only if the child has attained puberty.
 - d. CAN is rare in type 1 diabetes mellitus, therefore it is not routinely evaluated.

Regarding patterns of healthcare utilisation and barriers affecting access to child healthcare services in low-income urban settings in SA

3. What percentage of SA's population depends on the public health sector?
 - a. 20%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 60%
 - d. 80%
 - e. 100%
4. Sub-Saharan Africa contributes more than half of the global deaths of under-5 children.

Regarding children with oculocutaneous albinism in Africa

Please choose the correct answer.

5. What is the mode of inheritance for OCA2?
 - a. Autosomal recessive.
 - b. Autosomal dominant.
 - c. X-linked.
 - d. Y-linked.
6. What is the most common form of skin cancer among people with albinism in southern Africa?
 - a. Melanoma.
 - b. Basal cell carcinoma.
 - c. Squamous cell carcinoma.
 - d. Merkel cell carcinoma.

7. Is the following statement true or false?

Visual aids such as prescription spectacles, access to small telescopes and magnifiers, as well as accommodations such as seating near the front of the class and large font textbooks can increase a child's likelihood of success in school.

Regarding factors associated with mortality in very-low-birthweight (VLBW) infants

8. Is the following statement true or false?
Maternal age has a significant relationship with VLBW infant mortality.
9. Which statement(s) regarding respiratory treatment is/are correct?
 - a. Mortality was lower in those receiving surfactant with nasal continuous positive airway pressure.
 - b. Mechanical ventilation with surfactant was associated with increased mortality.
 - c. Mechanical ventilation without surfactant was associated with reduced mortality.
 - d. The need for mechanical ventilation in this cohort indicated that the babies were very ill and required resuscitation at birth.

Regarding the SA sodium regulation

10. Is the following statement true or false?
The Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act No. 54 of 1972 (R.214) has been implemented in two phases (target dates) by 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2019, respectively.
11. What food product was most frequently consumed by children aged 2 - 5 years?
 - a. Breakfast cereal
 - b. Crisps
 - c. Bread (brown)
 - d. Tomato sauce

Regarding children with cerebral palsy (CP)

12. Which statement is correct?
 - a. CP is predominantly a motor disability that is caused by a progressive insult to the developing motor brain.
 - b. The motor disorders of CP are rarely accompanied by disturbances of sensation, perception, cognition, communication and behaviour, or by epilepsy or secondary musculoskeletal problems.
 - c. CP is the most common motor disability during childhood.
 - d. All of the above.
13. Which statement about CP is incorrect?
 - a. Spastic CP is a stretch-dependent hypertonus which can be abolished by posterior root section.

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- b. The Gross Motor Functional Classification Scale (GMFCS) can be used to classify CP.
- c. There are antenatal, perinatal and neonatal risk factors for CP.
- d. The use of medications has limited value in the treatment of CP.

Regarding the influence of the child support grant (CSG) on the diet and nutritional status of children under 5 years old

Which statement is correct?

- 14. Caregivers' knowledge of nutrition was assessed, and the analysis revealed that
 - a. most of the caregivers had good knowledge of nutrition.
 - b. 70.9% of caregivers had never received training on child feeding.
 - c. 70.9% of caregivers had received training on child feeding.
- 15. The type of food purchased with the portion of the Child Support Grant (CSG) used on food showed that
 - a. The average amount of the CSG spent on food was less than ZAR386.
 - b. Majority (80.5%) of caregivers reported that they spent money on starches.
 - c. Less than 80.5% of caregivers reported that they spent money on starches.

Regarding the quality of life, health needs and knowledge of children with congenital heart disease

- 16. The effect of the number of cardiac procedures on individual health-related quality of life was found to be significant ($p=0.042$) in
 - a. school functioning.
 - b. psychosocial functioning (PSF).
 - c. physical functioning (PF).
 - d. emotional functioning (EF).

State whether the following is true or false?

- 17. Children in this study were knowledgeable about their medical conditions.

Which statement is correct?

- 18. In this study both genders were found to have
 - a. higher PSF than PF.
 - b. lower PSF than EF.
 - c. the same effect on PSF and PF.
 - d. All of the above.

Regarding children's ability to consent to medical procedures in South Africa

Please select the correct answer.

- 19. According to the amendments to the South African Children's Act No. 38 of 2005, at what age do children have the right to consent to medical treatment?
 - a) 14 years
 - b) 18 years
 - c) 12 years
 - d) 16 years.

Is the following statement true or false?

- 20. The study conducted in 1970 by Weithorn and Campbell concluded that children of 14 years and older were able to choose a treatment, understand the information, deliberate the outcome, and provide rational reasons for their choice in concrete concepts.

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