

1. Which of the following is FALSE? Galactosaemia is
  - a) inherited as an autosomal recessive disease
  - b) the commonest metabolic disorder in neonates
  - c) rare but life threatening
  - d) characterised by inability of a person's body to utilise galactose
  - e) most commonly caused by GALT enzyme activity deficiency.
2. Which of the following is FALSE? Galactosaemia may present with nonspecific clinical complications such as
  - a) feeding difficulties
  - b) failure to thrive
  - c) hepatocellular damage
  - d) hepatoma
  - e) sepsis.
3. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Galactosaemia can be caused by the deficiency of any one of the three enzymes involved in the normal metabolism of galactose.
4. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or B: At least two common mutations have been associated with the classic form of galactosaemia.
5. Which of the following is FALSE? Congenital hypothyroidism
  - a) is one of the most common causes of preventable mental retardation
  - b) is the most common hormonal congenital condition in the US
  - c) the incidence in South Africa is not known
  - d) has a poor prognosis that is not altered by early treatment.
6. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Hypothyroidism responds to treatment with oral thyroxine.
7. Which of the following is TRUE of autism?
  - a) a scientific cure has been found for a minority of cases
  - b) it is very rare among black Africans
  - c) children should have a comprehensive multidisciplinary evaluation
  - d) all affected children need special investigations such as EEG
  - e) behavioural intervention is not a useful mode of therapy.
8. Which of the following is FALSE? Autism
  - a) is a complex developmental brain disorder
  - b) is characterised by impaired communication and social interaction
  - c) is associated with restricted and repetitive activities
  - d) has increased dramatically in spite of improved health care
  - e) is more common in girls than boys.
9. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Autism is highly heritable and is in fact caused by a defective gene.
10. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Mercury is a known neurotoxin and the presence of mercury in vaccines causes autism.
11. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Anxiety and depression are more common in parents of autistic children than those with other developmental disorders.
12. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: There is no conclusive evidence linking the measles mumps and rubella vaccine as a cause of autism.
13. Which of the following is FALSE? Organophosphate poisoning induces the following cholinergic symptoms
  - a) miosis
  - b) salivation
  - c) sinus tachycardia
  - d) hyperactivity
  - e) bronchorrhoea and respiratory failure.
14. Which of the following is FALSE? Congenital syphilis
  - a) can present soon or a few years after birth
  - b) bone involvement is the most common manifestation
  - c) is resistant to treatment with penicillin
  - d) bone lesions heal without residual damage following appropriate treatment
  - e) if untreated may result in stillbirths.
15. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Radio-lucencies in the metaphysis of long bones and pathological fractures are only found in congenital syphilis.
16. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) is the least common bleeding disorder of childhood.
17. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: ITP in childhood always requires treatment.
18. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: In chronic severe ITP splenectomy may be recommended.
19. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: In clinically significant disease a bone marrow aspirate may help exclude other causes of thrombocytopenia such as leukaemia.
20. True (A) or false (B) – fill in either block A or block B: Isolated phrenic nerve palsy is the commonest presentation in infants with birth head and neck injury.

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