

1. **Developmentally impaired children may become malnourished because of a number of possible associated problems. Which of the following is NOT one of them?**
 - a) Chronic constipation
 - b) Oesophageal reflux and regurgitation
 - c) Food aversion from impaired oral sensation
 - d) Difficulty with swallowing
 - e) Vomiting after feeds.
2. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

More than half of children with neurodevelopmental impairments choke during feeding.
3. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

The food aversion of children with neurodevelopmental disorder is due to anorexia.
4. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

The fact that patients with cerebral palsy are usually underweight has to be accepted as a matter of course.
5. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

Developmentally impaired children may suffer from chronic pulmonary disease as a consequence of aspiration.
6. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

Speech-language therapists can assess and manage feeding and swallowing difficulties.
7. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

The term 'Community-IMCI' refers to using community resource persons to train caregivers to treat common childhood illnesses themselves.
8. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

In Community-IMCI the emphasis is on key disease prevention strategies such as handwashing.
9. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

Seizures on the first day of life are associated with asphyxia.
10. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

The presence of neonatal seizures has no influence on neurodevelopmental outcome.
11. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

Neonatal seizures have a typical presentation and are readily identified.
12. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

Blood pressure measurements in children show an upward trend with age.
13. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

After splenectomy, patients have an increased risk of infection with *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.
14. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

Blood pressure readings in children have no correlation with anthropometric indices.
15. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

The thymus is concerned mainly with the production of antibodies.
16. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

At birth the thymus is almost as big as the heart.
17. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

Thymus involution refers to the shrinking of the thymus due to stress associated with infection.
18. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

The thymus continues to grow throughout life.
19. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

A small thymus as measured with a CT/T ratio at birth should alert the clinician to the possibility of prenatal infection.
20. **True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:**

The size of the thymus in well babies correlates with the gestational age.

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