

True (A) or false (B):

1. Similar numbers of children are found in the richest 20% and poorest 20% of households in the population.
2. Despite the reduction of HIV positivity at 6 weeks of age, HIV infection remains a factor in half of all under-5 deaths in South Africa.
3. In spite of child poverty decreasing since 2003, high income inequality rates hit children's survival and development the hardest.
4. Before taking a clinical photograph, one must consider the legal issues of consent and ownership.
5. The ethical right to privacy and confidentiality does not apply in a clinical photograph taken to illustrate specific clinical features.
6. Harmful environmental factors such as unsafe water, inadequate sanitation and hygiene are responsible for an estimated 88% of episodes of diarrhoea.
7. The use of handwashing with soap has no discernible effect on the incidence of respiratory infections.
8. A fetus's risk of developing the congenital rubella syndrome is independent of the timing of maternal infection during pregnancy.
9. Deafness is the most common feature of the congenital rubella syndrome.
10. Congenital rubella syndrome occurs as a consequence of maternal rubella infection during pregnancy.
11. The diagnosis of congenital rubella syndrome can be made retrospectively in children by demonstrating rubella IgG antibodies.
12. The defects found in any one case of congenital rubella syndrome depend on the timing of rubella infection during pregnancy.
13. The susceptibility gap refers to the proportion of women of childbearing age who are negative for rubella IgG antibodies.
14. Inadequate immunisation rates in the private sector may increase the risk of congenital rubella syndrome.
15. Rubella vaccination could be given to girls at age 12 years to prevent the congenital rubella syndrome.
16. In developed countries, acute otitis media is the most frequent reason for doctor visits for illness in childhood.
17. All patients with acute otitis media must be treated with antibiotics.
18. The majority of episodes of acute otitis media in young children are associated with perforation and discharge.
19. Cranial irradiation as used in the treatment of leukaemia may affect visuospatial and memory ability more than verbal competence.
20. Adolescents with epilepsy are unlikely to suffer from problems related to schooling.

We are pleased to announce that the number of CEUs per test has been increased to 5.

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