

True (A) or false (B):

Regarding pre-hospital management and risk factors in children with acute diarrhoea:

1. Acute gastroenteritis is a mild and self-limiting disease, with deaths being quite rare.
2. HIV-infected children are likely to have diarrhoea at a younger age than unexposed children.
3. Worldwide, a minority of children's caregivers receive correct advice on fluid therapy in diarrhoea.
4. HIV-infected children are no more vulnerable to diarrhoea than uninfected children.
5. The management guideline on acute diarrhoea stipulates advice on fluids, feeding and recognition of danger signs.
6. Most health workers give inappropriate advice on home treatment of diarrhoea.

Regarding weight status and eating habits of adolescent Nigerian urban secondary school girls:

7. Obesity is always a consequence of over-eating in adolescence.
8. Daytime over-eating behaviour is often related to skipping breakfast.

Regarding characteristics of children with pervasive developmental disorders in the Western Cape Province:

9. Autism is easily diagnosed by the uniform presence of stereotypic behaviours.
10. Microcephaly in an autistic child is predictive of a poor outcome.

11. Autism has an equal incidence among boys and girls.

12. A high proportion of children with autism spectrum disorder have cognitive delay.

Regarding outcomes of neonates with perinatal asphyxia:

13. Perinatal asphyxia is a major factor in the development of cerebral palsy.

14. The terms asphyxia and hypoxia can be used interchangeably in babies who fail to breathe normally at birth.

15. A major consequence of asphyxia is hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy.

Regarding gestational age-related anthropometric parameters of term Nigerian neonates:

16. African term babies are the same size as babies elsewhere.

Regarding telling bad news in paediatric palliative care:

17. It is never acceptable to tell a child about the incurability of his/her disease.

18. The approach to telling children about a poor prognosis depends on cultural practices in the child's community.

19. Denial is used as a coping mechanism when families do not want to hear bad news.

Regarding aggressive desmoid fibromatosis:

20. Desmoid fibromatosis is a rare, extremely malignant tumour of fibrous tissue that metastasises widely.

A maximum of 5 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.co.za. After submission you can check the answers and download your certificate. Accreditation number: MDB001/008/01/2013 (Clinical)



BDF ●●●●
Beiersdorf



Discover the No. 1 POST-PROCEDURAL WATERLESS OINTMENT

Enhanced patient comfort and accelerated healing time**

Numerous clinical trials have proven the efficacy of Eucerin Aquaphor as a leading regenerative skin care solution for post-laser, chemical peels, dermabrasions and the removal of lesions.

- Provides moist wound healing environment
- Semi-occlusive to protect from bacteria
- Superior wound healing compared to antibiotic ointments**
- Hypoallergenic and non-comedogenic
- Free of colourants, preservatives, water and fragrances

www.aquaphorhealing.com

Only available at selected Clicks, Pharmacies and Dis-Chem. Tel: 0860 102091

* Leading brand recommended by dermatologists from wound care: Non-Rx Products. Ipsos USA

** Treatment of minor wounds from dermatologic procedures: A comparison of three topical wound care ointments using a laser wound model. NS Trookman, RL Rizer, T Weber. Connecticut. JAAD March 2011

Eucerin

MEDICAL SKIN SCIENCE THAT SHOWS



SAMAREC/CPD SERVICES AVAILABLE:

- South Africa Medical Association Research and Ethics Committee - SAMAREC
- South African Medical Association Continued Professional Development Accreditation
- Our Mission:
 - Empowering Doctors to bring health to the nation
 - Excellent Service
 - Quick Turnaround
 - Efficiency

WHAT WE ARE ABOUT

SAMAREC:

Evaluating the ethics of research protocols developed for clinical trials conducted in the private healthcare sector. Ensuring the protection and respect of rights, safety and well-being of participants involved in clinical trials and to provide public assurance of the protection by reviewing, approving and providing comment on clinical trial protocols, the suitability of investigators, facilities, methods and procedures used to obtain informed consent

CPD:

Assisting health professionals to maintain and acquire new and updated levels of knowledge, skills and ethical attitudes that will be of measurable benefit in professional practice and to enhance and promote professional integrity. The SA Medical Association is one of the institutions that have been appointed by the Medical and Dental Professions Board of the Health Professions Council of SA to review and approve CPD applications.

For further information please contact the SAMAREC/CPD Secretariat on 012 481 2000 or email us on samarec@samedical.org , cpd@samedical.org