

True (T) or false (F):

Regarding babies born before arrival (BBAs):

1. A baby born in a maternity unit is more likely to be born prematurely than one that is born before arrival.
2. Failure to record the admission temperature in a BBA baby is a serious omission.
3. BBAs have an increased risk of morbidity compared with in-born babies.

Regarding healthcare practitioners and breastfeeding:

4. Human breastmilk has immunological advantages for the baby.
5. A doctor's personal attitude to breastfeeding has no bearing on his/her advocacy of breastfeeding by patients.
6. Working mothers who wish to breastfeed at the workplace face many obstacles.
7. Female doctors do not need to breastfeed because they can afford safe replacement feeds.
8. In developing countries such as South Africa, breastfeeding rates are very high.
9. Maternal HIV infection exerts a significant influence on the infant feeding choice.
10. Breastfeeding should be initiated within an hour after birth.

Regarding school lunchboxes:

11. Household poverty is a reason for poor diet quality.

Regarding the D- haemolytic-uraemic syndrome:

12. D- haemolytic-uraemic syndrome occurs without an antecedent diarrhoeal prodrome.

Regarding Reye's syndrome:

13. An acute non-inflammatory encephalopathy and fatty degeneration of the liver is found only in the typical Reye's syndrome.
14. The incidence of Reye's syndrome declined after warnings about the use of aspirin in children.

Regarding the neonatal abstinence syndrome:

15. Nyaope is a highly addictive drug cocktail that may contain anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs.
16. The recreational use of ARVs does not pose a risk for HIV pretreatment resistance.
17. Chronic fetal exposure to illicit drugs affects intrauterine growth.
18. All cases of neonatal abstinence syndrome must be treated with opioids.

Regarding hypertrophic osteoarthropathy:

19. Chronic liver disease is more commonly associated with rickets than with hypertrophic osteoarthropathy.
20. Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy is associated with digital clubbing.

Effective in 2014, the CPD programme for SAJCH will be administered by Medical Practice Consulting:

CPD questionnaires must be completed online at <http://www.mpconsulting.co.za>

Accreditation number: MDB001/009/01/2014 (Clinical)

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