

Effective in 2014, the CPD programme for SAJCH is being administered by Medical Practice Consulting:
CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za

True (T) or False (F):

Regarding hospital-acquired infections (HAI) in paediatric intensive care units:

1. Central venous and arterial catheters are associated with hospital-acquired infections.
2. The rate of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* HAI is similar in HIV-positive and -negative children in paediatric intensive care units.

Regarding nephroblastoma in children:

3. Nephroblastoma is an uncommon tumour in children.
4. In low- to middle-income countries, its appropriate treatment is cost effective.
5. Five-year survival rates of children with stage I nephroblastoma are <50% in South Africa.

Regarding cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection in neonates:

6. Congenital CMV is reported to occur in >20% of neonates born to mothers with HIV.
7. Thrombocytopenia occurs in >90% of neonates with congenital CMV.

Regarding immunisation in children:

8. Distance from a healthcare centre is not a major reason for non-vaccination.
9. Nearly half (40%) of children in Nigeria have never been vaccinated.
10. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that immunisation can prevent 1 in 7 child deaths globally.

Regarding air medical services (AMS):

11. The use of AMS is a costly way of transporting seriously ill patients between healthcare facilities.
12. The use of specialised paediatric retrieval teams reduces transfer-related complications.

Regarding the growth of very low birth weight (VLBW) infants:

13. VLBW infants comprise 10% of all live births.
14. Breastmilk from mothers of VLBW infants does not contain adequate amounts of protein and phosphorus for the infant.
15. Daily weight gain of VLBW infants in the neonatal period should be ~15 g/kg.

Regarding dominant preference in children:

16. Approximately 20% of children are left-handed.
17. Children who have right dominance are school-ready at an earlier age than children who have left dominance.

Regarding cleft lips:

18. The traditional age for surgical repair of cleft lips and palates is 10 weeks.
19. An indication for the surgical repair of a cleft lip in the neonatal period is a neonate's difficulty in breastfeeding.

Regarding atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumours of the CNS:

20. The tumour, an aggressive childhood malignancy, typically occurs supratentorially.

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

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.mpconsulting.co.za. After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate. Accreditation number: MDB001/009/01/2014 (Clinical)

