CPD December 2018

The CPD programme for *SAJCH* is administered by Medical Practice Consulting. CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za

True (T) or false (F):

Regarding the changing of antibiotics in a paediatric ICU

 About one-third of children admitted to a paediatric ICU are prescribed antibiotics. Antibiotics were changed in over 50% of children who were admitted to paediatric ICU on antibiotics.

Regarding therapeutic hypothermia in neonatal hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy (HIE)

- HIE has an incidence of approximately 12 per 1 000 live term deliveries.
- 3. The Thomson score is a long-term prognostication score developed to assess the neurological outcome at 1 year of age.
- 4. Therapeutic hypothermia does not influence survival but improves neurodevelopmental outcomes at 18 months of age.

Regarding enteric pathogens in diarrhoeal stools in children <5 years of age in north-eastern SA

5. Nearly 60% of children had enteric pathogens, while 38% had bacterial or viral co-infections. Rotavirus infection remains a major cause of diarrhoeal disease in children.

Regarding red cell concentrate transfusion strategies in a paediatric intensive care unit

- The World Health Organization recommends transfusion in an asymptomatic child if the Hb is <4 g/dL, but <7 g/dL in a septic child.
- 7. Those who had restricted access to transfusion (Hb <7 g/dL) had higher mortality than those who had liberal access.

Regarding non-ketotic hyperglycaemia and hemichorea hemiballismus syndrome

8. It is hypothesised that the basal ganglia lesions are caused by hypoperfusion of the striatum.

Regarding universal newborn hearing screening in the public healthcare system in South Africa

- 9. The estimated prevalence figure for hearing impairment in resource-poor countries is 6 per 1 000 live births, which is the same as the figure in well-resourced countries.
- 10. Only targeting 'high-risk' neonates results in 50% of infants with hearing loss being missed.

Regarding feeding practices among infants with lower respiratory tract infections (LRTIs)

- 11. Only 1% of 4 6 month old infants are exclusively breastfed in South Africa.
- 12. Infants who are HIV-exposed but not infected have a similar mortality risk from LRTIs as infants who are not HIV-exposed.
- 13. HIV-infected mothers were less likely to exclusively breast feed their infants than mothers who were HIV-uninfected.

Regarding atopic dermatitis and quality of life in children

- 14. Atopic dermatitis is more common in adolescents than infants.
- 15. Quality-of-life scores increased significantly with increasing age in children suffering from atopic dermatitis.

Regarding childhood health in informal settlements in Mozambique

- 16. A household was defined as being in a slum area if it lacked piped water, electricity and a flush toilet.
- 17. In urban areas, adolescent knowledge about HIV was not related to the type of area in which they lived.
- 18. Children living in slum areas were more likely to be left alone at home than children living in non-slum areas.

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

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After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.

Accreditation number: MDB015/031/01/2018 (Clinical)