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

Regarding intraventricular haemorrhage in infants with a low birthweight, are the following statements true or false?

- 1. Ultrasound scanning for intraventricular haemorrhage should be routinely done for all infants born at <30 weeks' gestation, as per the American Academy of Neurology.
- 2. Mortality decreases significantly with increasing grades of intraventricular haemorrhage.
- 3. Choose the most suitable answer:
 - a) This study included all low-birthweight infants admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit.
 - b) This study included all very low-birthweight infants admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit.
 - c) This study included all extremely low-birthweight infants admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit.
- 4. Choose the most suitable answer:
 - a) On follow-up, most infants showed signs of neurodevelopmental delay.
 - b) On follow-up, many infants were diagnosed with epilepsy.
 - c) On follow-up, 9 of the infants showed signs of neurodevelopmental delay, while 3 were diagnosed with epilepsy.

Regarding the demographics of paediatric patients presenting with acute appendicitis

- 5. Perforated appendicitis occurred in what percentage of paediatric patients in the study conducted at the University of the Witwatersrand?
 - a) 30%
 - b) 43%
 - c) 3.50%
 - d) 4.60%
- 6. Is the following statement true or false? *E. vermicularis* is a common pathogen in South Africa (SA), with a prevalence of up to 45% in preschool children in rural SA communities.

Regarding neonatal hypotension

- 7. The most accurate definition of neonatal hypotension is a mean blood pressure less than the mean gestational age in weeks.
- 8. Which of the following is the internationally recommended treatment for neonatal hypotension?
 - a) dopamine and dobutamine
 - b) dopamine only
 - c) dopamine and adrenaline
 - d) adrenaline and steroids
 - e) none of the above.

Regarding the incidence of hypoglycaemia in infants born to women with diabetes mellitus

- 9. Is the following statement true or false? Neonatal complications in an infant of a diabetic mother are unrelated to the time of diagnosis and control of maternal diabetes mellitus.
- 10. Perdeson's hypothesis explains that neonatal hypoglycaemia in infants of diabetic mothers is due to:
 - a) poor feeding
 - b) not initiating intravenous fluids early
 - c) hyperinsulinism
 - d) early neonatal sepsis.

Regarding non-invasive continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) and high-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy in children without primary lung pathology

- 11. A known complication of non-invasive CPAP is:
 - a) nasal trauma
 - b) ventilation-associated pneumonia
 - c) subglottic stenosis.

Regarding mortality and morbidity of very low-birthweight and extremely low-birthweight infants, are the following statements true or false?

- 12. Birthweight and gestational age are independent predictors of neonatal mortality.
- 13. Hypothermia (temperature below 36.5 °C) on admission is associated with increased neonatal mortality.
- 14. Administration of maternal antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour (<34 weeks' gestation) is associated with improved neonatal survival without major morbidity.
- 15. Which of the following is the leading cause of neonatal mortality?
 - a) intrapartum-related hypoxia
 - b) neonatal sepsis
 - c) prematurity
 - d) congenital abnormalities.

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.

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