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Regarding carers' knowledge of treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) $\,$

- Which statements are true about therapeutic feeding programmes (TFPs)?
 - a. A default rate of more than 15% is acceptable in TFPs.
 - b. A child who misses two consecutive weekly visits in an outpatient TFP is considered a defaulter.
 - c. Hypothermia is associated with a high mortality rate among acutely malnourished children.
 - d. SAM contributes to 50% of deaths in under-fives in emergency

Regarding parenting stresses in caring for children with autism spectrum disorders (ASD)

- 2. Which statements are true about ASD?
 - ASD is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterised by:
 - a. repetitive behaviours that occur alongside with limitations in communication
 - b. overeating
 - c. muscle syndrome.
- 3. Is the following statement true or false?

Research indicates that parents raising children with neurodevelopmental disorders experience stress and some elevated levels of depression.

- a. True
- b. False.

Regarding adherence to acute asthma guidelines

- 4. The most common viral infection that triggers an acute asthmatic exacerbation is:
 - a. coronavirus
 - b. adenovirus
 - c. respiratory syncytial virus
 - d. rhinovirus.
- 5. Chest radiography should be performed in:
 - a. all patients presenting with acute asthma exacerbations
 - b. infants presenting with an acute exacerbation of asthma
 - c. patients who have failed to respond to standard therapy
 - d. patients who require intravenous corticosteroid therapy.
- The recommended first-line treatment for an acute exacerbation of asthma is:
 - a. oral corticosteroids
 - b. short acting B₂-agonists
 - c. supplemental oxygen
 - d. antibiotics.

Regarding the Road-to-Health booklet (RTHB) assessment and completion challenges faced by nurses in rural primary healthcare facilities

- 7. In this study, the highest completed sections of the RTHB were:
 - a. weight × age growth chart section
 - b. head circumference section
 - c. weight × length/height chart section
 - d. immunisation section.
- 8. One of the significant contributors to the death of under-five children is:
 - a. malnutrition
 - b. congenital abnormalities
 - c. accident
 - d. none of the above.

Regarding HIV prevalence at birth in very-low-birthweight infants

- 9. The most notable risk factor for HIV transmission is:
 - a. prematurity
 - b. birthweight
 - c. maternal age
 - d. HIV viral load.
- 10. In utero HIV transmission:
 - a. is estimated to be 1.1% in South Africa (SA)
 - b. is low, even if there is poor maternal compliance
 - c. is estimated to be 1.4 % in SA
 - d. only occurs in high-risk pregnancies.
- 11. Limitations of this study include:
 - a. only four newborns were tested for HIV
 - b. repeat HIV polymerase chain reaction (PCR) was done at 10 weeks
 - c. nevirapine given immediately after birth can decrease the viral load significantly, rendering a negative HIV PCR test result
 - d. all newborns were tested immediately after birth.

Regarding cumulative mild traumatic brain injury in young adolescent rugby players

- 12. How long can post-concussive symptoms last after a contact sport injury?
 - a. 1 hour
 - b. 24 hours
 - c. 1 week
 - d. 3 months.
- 13. What are the reasons for under-reporting of the incidence of child and adolescent rugby concussions?
 - a. Players may not want to appear to be the weak link in the team. $\,$
 - b. Players believe that they must lose consciousness.
 - c. Fear that players may lose their place in the team.
 - d. All of the above.

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

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CPD September 2020

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Factors influencing adolescent use of over-the-counter cough syrup

- 14. According to the SA Children's Act, adolescents can access overthe-counter medications:
 - a. from 18 years old, when they become adults
 - b. from 12 years old, with the explicit consent of a parent or legal
 - c. from 12 years old, without parental consent if they have sufficient maturity
 - d. the Children's Act only deals with prescription medication.
- 15. This study found that:
 - a. one-quarter of the sample had used over-the-counter cough medicine (OTTCM) recreationally
 - b. participants reported accessing OTTCM illegally
 - c. participants were aware of the adverse health effects of OTTCM
 - d. participants used OTTCM instead of alcohol because they did not want to feel drunk.
- 16. Which of the following statements is true?
 - The Codeine Care Initiative:
 - a. provides on-site pharmaceutical support to those misusing codeine.
 - b. recommends requesting proof of identity from those wanting to purchase codeine-based products
 - c. reports adolescent misuse of codeine-based products to authorities
 - d. argues for a total ban of codeine-based products in SA.

Regarding fibroblast growth factor-23 (FGF-23) and fetuin-A in black SA children with chronic kidney disease (CKD)

- 17. Which of the following statements about fetuin-A are true?
 - a. It is a glycoprotein produced by the liver.
 - b. Serum levels are increased in a pro-inflammatory uraemic environment.
 - c. It is a key circulatory inhibitor of ectopic calcification.
 - d. Lower serum levels have been reported with declining kidney function.
 - e. It is also known as $\alpha 2\text{-Heremans-Schmid}$ glycoprotein.

- 18. Which of the following statements about FGF-23 are true?
 - a. It is produced by the liver.
 - b. It regulates phosphate levels in the body by suppressing phosphate reabsorption.
 - c. FGF-23 serum levels decrease with declining kidney function.
 - d. Klotho inhibits FGF-23 effects in the body.
 - e. It has been associated with mineral and bone disorder observed in chronic kidney disease.

Regarding infant deaths

- 19. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is a diagnosis that can only be made after:
 - a. death scene investigation
 - b. clinical history review
 - c. full autopsy
 - d. all of the above.
- 20. Which of the following are risk factors for sudden unexpected death in infancy (SUDI)?
 - a. prematurity
 - b. co-sleeping
 - c. sleeping in the supine position
 - d. exposure to tobacco smoke.

Regarding the treatment of childhood Hodgkin lymphoma

- 21. What is the fundamental histological feature of Hodgkin's disease?
 - a. presence of Reed-Sternberg giant cells
 - b. presence of small monomorphic cells
 - c. presence of small round cells
 - d. absence of atypical cells.
- 22. What was the overall survival rate for patients included in this study?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 100%
 - d. 82%.

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