

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

True (A) or false (B):

SAMJ

Asymptomatic rheumatic heart disease in South African school-children: Implications for addressing chronic health conditions through a school health service

1. The new standardised echocardiographic method for detecting rheumatic heart disease is more sensitive and likely to identify larger numbers of undetected children than previous techniques.

Severe hypertension in pregnancy: Using dynamic checklists to save lives

2. Magnesium sulphate is not recommended as an antihypertensive agent in severe hypertension in pregnancy.
3. Nifedipine can be safely used in unstable angina, congestive heart failure and myocardial infarction.

Evaluation and management of patients referred to a tertiary-level hypertension clinic in Cape Town

4. A national household survey in 2010 found the prevalence of hypertension to be >40% in adults over the age of 25 years.

Pan computed tomography for blunt polytrauma: Are we doing too many?

5. There is a growing concern about the radiation risks imposed by pan computed tomography (CT).
6. The estimated lifetime cancer mortality risk from a single full-body CT examination is ~1:1 250 for a 45-year-old adult and ~1:1 700 for a 65-year-old adult.

South African healthcare provider perspectives on transitioning adolescents into adult HIV care

7. The first generation of South African children perinatally infected with HIV is entering adulthood and need to be transitioned into adult care.
8. Poorly conducted healthcare transitions can lead to treatment non-adherence and loss to follow-up, with medical, social and educational repercussions.

Feasibility of Pulse Oximetry Pre-discharge Screening Implementation for detecting Critical Congenital heart Lesions in newborns in a secondary level maternity hospital in the Western Cape, South Africa: The 'POPSICLE' study

9. The incidences of congenital heart disease (CHD) are constant worldwide, across geographical and ethnic backgrounds and in spite of variations in socioeconomic conditions.
10. Without an early diagnosis and appropriate treatment, half of those born with significant CHD will die in infancy or early childhood, a third of them within the first month of life.

CME

Surgical management of spasticity

11. Spasticity is a dominant feature in 80% of all patients with cerebral palsy.
12. Evaluation of a patient for surgery for spasticity focuses on functional evaluation of the patient.
13. Spasticity that leads to pain and deformities starts to impair function.
14. After surgery, physical and occupational therapy are no longer required for patients with spasticity.
15. The goal of surgical therapy may not always be for the patient to walk independently.

Surgical management of epilepsy

16. About one-third of patients with epilepsy are refractory to anti-epileptic medication.
17. To be considered for surgery, the patient must be refractory to medical treatment and must show a correlation between semiology, anatomy and electrical abnormality.
18. Psychological counselling is not required before surgery for epilepsy.
19. When planning surgery for epilepsy, the fact that it is only grey matter that has epileptogenic potential, but seizure activity can propagate via white matter tracts, is important.
20. Functional hemispherectomy is an example of a disconnection technique.

Readers please note: articles may appear in summary/abstract form in the print edition of the Journal, with the full article available online at www.samj.org.za

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

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
2. Go to www.mpconsulting.co.za to answer the questions.

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