

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):

#### SAMI

## Ethical and legal perspectives on use of social media by health professionals in South Africa (SA)

 Facebook users must be careful about what they post on Facebook, but there are no legal consequences associated with 'liking' or being 'tagged' in a Facebook post.

### Paraquat poisoning: Acute lung injury - a missed diagnosis

Death in patients with paraquat poisoning is usually associated with acute lung injury.

### South African medical students' perceptions and knowledge about antibiotic resistance and appropriate prescribing: Are we providing adequate training to future prescribers?

- Most antibiotics are prescribed in outpatient and community settings.
- One of three major findings in the study was that undergraduate students have inadequate knowledge of basic antibiotic prescribing guidance.

## Factors associated with contracting malaria in Ward 29 of Shamva District, Zimbabwe, 2014

- 5. Zimbabwe has unstable malaria transmission with seasonal epidemics.
- Performing early morning chores was a risk factor for contracting malaria in this study.

### Influence of HIV and other risk factors on tuberculosis

- 7. In the Cape Town Metro East area, the Khayelitsha subdistrict had the lowest proportion of TB burden and HIV co-infection.
- Significant risk factors for an unfavourable treatment outcome in both co-infected and HIV-negative patients were retreatment and smear not done.

# Obstructive pulmonary disease in patients with previous tuberculosis: Pathophysiology of a community-based cohort

In low- and middle-income countries, factors other than cigarette smoking contribute to the pathogenesis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

# Validating the utilisation of venous bicarbonate as a predictor of acute kidney injury in crush syndrome from sjambok injuries

10. Crush injury secondary to sjambok beatings can result in acute kidney injury.

#### **CME**

# Diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC): An SA consensus response to international guidelines

- 11. TSC can affect almost any organ system in the body, including the brain, heart, skin, kidneys and lungs.
- 12. The greatest morbidity and mortality in TSC is associated with neurological, neuropsychiatric and renal manifestations.
- 13. Individuals with TSC are always intellectually impaired.
- 14. The term *variable expression* in TSC describes the variable ways in which different organ systems can be involved.
- 15. Skin and renal manifestations are typically not present at birth, but gradually appear over the first 5 15 years of life.
- 16. In the first few years of life, the most typical presentation of TSC is likely to be with seizures, in particular focal seizures and infantile (epileptic) spasms, often with an onset in the first 12 months of life.
- 17. Autism spectrum disorder is seen in 40 50% of individuals with TSC, and TSC is seen in as many as 4% of children with autism spectrum disorder.
- 18. Adolescent boys or young men with TSC are sometimes diagnosed when they have a skin rash (often misdiagnosed as acne) that causes profuse bleeding during shaving.
- 19. A proportion of mildly affected individuals with TSC are only diagnosed when they have a child diagnosed with TSC.
- 20. Some young people and adults with TSC present with ungual growths on their hands or feet that cause embarrassment or discomfort.

**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**

Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
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