QUESTIONS MARCH 2012

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.co.za After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.

1. True (A) or false (B): The leading cause of blindness in Africa is cataract.

2. True (A) or false (B): In Zimbabwe approximately 71% of grandparents older than 60 years have responsibilities for children orphaned by HIV/ AIDS.

3. True (A) or false (B): Swaziland has 10 hospitals that do cataract surgery.

4. True (A) or false (B): Poisoning in children comprises a significant component of injury-related morbidity and mortality.

5. True (A) or false (B): In children the route of exposure to poisonous substances is usually by injection.

6. True (A) or false (B): At Red Cross Children's Hospital the commonest agent of poisoning was paraffin.

7. True (A) or false (B):

Poisoning as a result of taking traditional medicines is never seen, as they are derived from non-harmful natural products.

8. True (A) or false (B): Pesticide poisoning incidents are increasing worldwide.

9. True (A) or false (B): Prevention of mother-to-child (PMTCT) programmes can decrease the risk of HIV transmission from 35% to <5%.

10. True (A) or false (B): Diagnosis of HIV infection in adults and children >18 months old is done by HIV ELISA or rapid tests.

11. True (A) or false (B):In children <18 months old, persistence of maternal HIV antibodies requires virological assays for diagnosis.</li>

12. True (A) or false (B): South Africa has decreasing paediatric HIV transmission rates as a result of intensified PMTCT.

13. True (A) or false (B): Children <1 year old should never be given antiretroviral treatment.

14. True (A) or false (B):

In developing countries as many as 47% of hepatitis B virus (HBV) and 45% of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections are due to percutaneous occupational exposure.

15. True (A) or false (B):

The prevalence of HIV/HBV co-infection in South Africa is about 85%.

16. Which of the following is NOT correct? Risk factors for a reduced response to hepatitis vaccination include:

a) Age >30 yearsb) Obesityc) Immunodeficiency

d) Alopecia.

17. True (A) or false (B):

In neonates and children the presence of a central venous catheter is the most important risk factor for the development of thrombus.

18. True (A) or false (B):Paediatric patients with cancer should routinely be given antithrombotic prophylaxis.

19. True (A) or false (B):Warfarin is recommended for anticoagulation in neonates.

20. True (A) or false (B): If bleeding occurs, warfarin activity can be reversed by administering fresh frozen plasma.

## INSTRUCTIONS

Read the journal. All the answers will be found there.
Go to www.cpdjournals.co.za to answer the questions.

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