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Fasting lipid profile of HIV-infected children on antiretroviral therapy living in an area of prolonged armed conflict

1. According to the study, what was the prevalence of dyslipidaemia among the participating children?
 - A. 21.8%
 - B. 38.6%
 - C. 63.1%
 - D. 75%
2. Which lipid abnormality was most prevalent among the study participants?
 - A. Elevated LDL-c
 - B. Low HDL-c
 - C. Hypercholesterolaemia
 - D. Hypertriglyceridaemia
3. Which of the following was identified as an independent predictor of dyslipidaemia in the logistic regression analysis?
 - A. Gender
 - B. Socioeconomic status
 - C. Protease inhibitor-based regimens
 - D. Nutritional status

Incidence, associations and outcomes of patent ductus arteriosus among neonates in a South African academic hospital, 2013 - 2020: A retrospective study

4. What was the overall incidence of patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) among neonates admitted to Charlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital between 2013 and 2020?
 - A) 1.9%
 - B) 4.6%
 - C) 11.0%
 - D) 9.0%
5. Which of the following was found to be the strongest associated factor with PDA among neonates admitted to Charlotte Maxeke Johannesburg Academic Hospital between 2013 and 2020 ?
 - A. Advanced maternal age
 - B. Invasive ventilation
 - C. Co-existing congenital heart disease (CHD)
 - D. Sepsis after day 3 of life

6. Which of the following complications was significantly more common in neonates with PDA compared to those without?

- A. Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy (HIE)
- B. Sepsis on or before day 3
- C. Necrotising enterocolitis (NEC)
- D. Chorioamnionitis

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on neonatal services and outcomes in a tertiary hospital in Tshwane, South Africa

7. Which one of the following is NOT included in the 10 steps to successful breast-feeding outlined by the mother-baby-friendly unit?
 - A. Provide breastmilk substitutes (formula) until the mother is satisfied with her breastmilk production
 - B. Promote 'rooming in' to prevent separation of the mother and her baby
 - C. Provide immediate skin-to-skin care in well babies
 - D. A written breastfeeding policy must be available
8. Which ONE of the following was a finding in this study during the COVID-19 pandemic?
 - A. The neonatal mortality rate increased significantly
 - B. Healthcare-associated infections increased significantly
 - C. The incidence of necrotising enterocolitis increased significantly in very-low-birth weight babies
 - D. Deliveries in the hospital decreased significantly

A national survey of therapeutic facilities for managing hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy in tertiary neonatal wards in South African public hospitals

9. Which of the following settings and methods are appropriate when treating moderate-severe neonatal encephalopathy due to suspected hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy (NESHIE) with therapeutic hypothermia (TH) ?
 - A. The provision of TH in primary-care settings is evidence-based.
 - B. Therapeutic hypothermia using any type of fan is evidence-based.
 - C. Therapeutic hypothermia can be appropriately provided using validated manual methods of cooling in intensive care settings.
 - D. Pharyngeal temperature is an evidence-based method of monitoring TH.

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10. Which of the following statements are true, regarding the burden of disease of moderate-severe NESHIE and availability of TH in SA tertiary/specialised public hospitals with tertiary neonatal beds?
- A. In 2023, TH was available in at least one hospital in each of the nine provinces of SA.
 - B. An appropriate estimate of the national incidence of moderate-severe NESHIE in SA is at least 5.5 per 1 000 live births.
 - C. Admission to tertiary centres after age 6 hours is not a frequent barrier to provision of optimal TH.
 - D. Intubated ventilation is available for babies with severe NESHIE during the first 24 hours of life in the majority of hospitals, irrespective of availability of TH.
15. Which factor was found to significantly increase the likelihood of breastfeeding among HIV exposed children?
- A. Mother never running out of ART
 - B. Child age >12 - 24 months
 - C. Eligible HEU on extended PNP
 - D. Mother not facing clinic visit barriers
16. Was the observed breastfeeding prevalence rate of 30% lower than what was observed before the peak lockdown among the baseline sample? A. No, the breastfeeding rate was similar
- B. Yes, the observed rate was lower
 - C. No, the observed rate was higher
 - D. No comparison data was provided

A retrospective study of the clinical, biochemical and radiological profile of children with genetic hypophosphataemic rickets: Response to conventional treatment

11. The most common inheritable form of hypophosphatemic rickets is:
- A. X-linked hypophosphataemic (XLH)
 - B. Autosomal dominant forms affecting FGF23
 - C. Autosomal recessive forms affecting FGF23
 - D. Hereditary hypophosphataemic rickets with hypercalciuria (HHRH).
12. The biochemical diagnosis of Hypophosphatemic rickets shows :
- A. Serum phosphate is high; ALP is high ; PTH is high
 - B. Serum phosphate is high; ALP is high ; PTH is high
 - C. Serum phosphate is low; ALP is high ; PTH is normal
 - D. Serum phosphate is low; ALP is low; PTH is low
13. The study showed that on conventional treatment there were:
- A. Improvement in serum phosphate
 - B. Improvement in height
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Neither A nor B

Breastfeeding and antiretroviral access among HIV-exposed children during the peak COVID-19 pandemic lockdown in a rural district in South Africa

14. What percentage of breastfeeding HIV exposed uninfected children were on extended postnatal prophylaxis?
- A. 30.1%
 - B. 47.7%
 - C. 29.0%
 - D. 62.1%

Mortality rate of infants with gastroschisis and healthcare-associated infections admitted in the neonatal and paediatric intensive care units in a tertiary hospital in Tshwane district, South Africa

17. Which variable was associated with an increased mortality in infants with gastroschisis in this study?
- A. Need for vasoactive drug support
 - B. Admission directly to the paediatric surgical ward
 - C. Presence of a positive culture
 - D. Transfer from another healthcare facility
18. Which SNAP-II score had a >90% prediction for mortality in this study?
- A. 35
 - B. 30
 - C. 25
 - D. 40
19. Which bacterial pathogen was cultured most often in this study?
- A. Klebsiella pneumoniae
 - B. Acinetobacter baumannii
 - C. Escherichia coli
 - D. Enterococcus faecalis

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