

The CPD programme for SAJCH is administered by Medical Practice Consulting.

CPD questionnaires must be completed online at [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za)

## Accidental poison exposure among children in a regional hospital in northern KwaZulu-Natal before and during the COVID-19 pandemic

1. The results of this study showed that
- More than half of the admissions with accidental poison exposure were male.
  - Most patients were <5 years old.
  - There was a significant correlation observed between sex and type of poison.
  - All of the above.
  - Only a and b.

## The role of $\beta$ -2-microglobulin and cystatin C as urinary biomarkers of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis in the setting of paediatric HIV infection

2. True or false?  
The expression of urinary  $\beta$ 2M was only significantly upregulated in HIVAN compared with the HIV-negative control group. (true)

## Relationship of indoor particulate matter and lung function in children from the Eastern Cape Province of South Africa

3. Studies have shown an association between PM exposure-related lung diseases, including (more than one option may be correct):
- coughing
  - airway irritation
  - asthma
  - breathing difficulties
  - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## Characteristics of infants requiring mechanical reventilation in those previously ventilated during the neonatal period

4. This study identified the following risk factors for reventilation (more than one option may be correct):
- male gender
  - having CLD of infancy
  - ex-preterm
  - prolonged neonatal admission of >6 weeks.
  - female gender.

## The clinical spectrum of Staphylococcus aureus infections in children admitted to Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital, South Africa: A retrospective, descriptive study

5. Staphylococcus aureus is a virulent pathogen which
- usually first presents as skin and soft tissue infections
  - usually first presents as bone and joint infections
  - one of the infections most prevalent and difficult to
  - a and c
  - b and c

## Breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices of mothers exposed to the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative in Limpopo Province

6. The findings of this study show that (more than one option may be correct):
- mothers from the non-baby-friendly group had better breastfeeding practices.
  - there was no significant association between breastfeeding initiation after delivery and attendance at baby-friendly hospitals/clinics.
  - Mothers who had home breastfeeding support from their husbands were three times more likely to attend baby friendly hospitals
  - The frequency of meals consumed by the child in a day was not significantly associated with the mothers' attendance at a babyfriendly hospital/clinic.
  - All of the above are true.

## Neuroblastoma: Can lessons from the past help to improve the future?

7. The cluster of systems patients in this study presented with included (more than one option may be correct):
- weight loss
  - bone pain
  - abdominal mass
  - abdominal distention
  - muscle pain

## Primary nephrotic syndrome in children in Cape Town, South Africa

8. The study findings show that (more than one option may be correct):
- MesPGN was the most common histopathological subtype found.
  - There was a significant association between race and steroid response.
  - Patients with FSGS were less likely to be black than mixed race when compared with MCD patients.
  - Race was not otherwise significantly associated with any histopathological subtype.

## Trends in childhood cancers at Tygerberg Hospital from 1994 to 2014

9. Based on patient records, the most common malignancies were (more than one option may be correct):
- leukaemia
  - brain tumours
  - lymphomas
  - nephroblastoma
  - soft-tissue sarcomas.

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

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za).

After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.

Accreditation number: MDB015/MPDP/038/027 (Clinical)