

Regarding safe Caesarean sections in South Africa (SA)**1. Which of the following statements is true?**

- a. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030 include reducing the maternal mortality rate (MMR) to 50 per 100 000 live births worldwide.
- b. The MMR for sub-Saharan Africa is 250 per 100,000 live births.
- c. According to the South African Saving Mothers Report 2017-2019, those who deliver by caesarean section have three times the mortality of those who deliver vaginally.
- d. Medical graduates in SA have a one-year internship programme.
- e. Health Professions Council of South Africa regulations state that interns must perform 20 caesarean sections during training.

Regarding a comparison of malignant pathology in endometrial curettings and hysterectomy specimens**2. Which of the following statements is true?**

- a. Endometrial cancer is the 5th leading cause of cancer deaths worldwide.
- b. Endometrial cancer is divided into three different categories: Type 1 with least risk of recurrence and death, Type 2 with intermediate risk and Type 3 with the highest risk.
- c. In the study, the lowest concordance between biopsy and hysterectomy histology was for high grade tumours.
- d. Endometrioid endometrial carcinomas had a relatively poor sensitivity on biopsy but higher specificity than high grade tumours.
- e. Knowing the tumour grade and type of endometrial malignancy before hysterectomy does not influence management.

Regarding maternal experiences of care following a stillbirth**3. Which of the following statements are true?**

- a. A stillbirth is defined as a baby delivered with no signs of life after 20 weeks of pregnancy.
- b. The stillbirth rate in the UK is 10 per 1 000 live births.
- c. The current calculated stillbirth rate in SA is 23 per 1 000 live births.

- d. The so called 'non modifiable' factors in stillbirth include excessive maternal weight and smoking.
- e. There is a 10% increased risk of a parental relationship dissolving after stillbirth compared to after a live birth.

Regarding concurrent chemo-radiation-induced renal and haematological toxicities**4. Which of the following statements is true?**

- a. There is currently a large amount of data on renal and haematological toxicity in chemo-radiation in HIV-positive patients with cervical cancer.
- b. Acute kidney injury (AKI) is currently not known to be associated with Cisplatin use.
- c. In this study, the mean age of HIV-positive patients was 9 years older than for HIV-negative patients.
- d. In this study tolerance of Cisplatin therapy was low in HIV-positive patients.
- e. The risk of developing cancer is up to 7 times higher in HIV-positive than HIV-negative individuals.

Regarding the provision of postpartum long acting reversible contraception**5. Which of the following statements is true?**

- a. According to a quoted study, globally it was estimated that 10% of all pregnancies were unintended, of which 20% resulted in termination of pregnancy.
- b. According to another quoted study the total number of unintended pregnancies annually in sub-Saharan Africa is 14 million.
- c. In the study here the HIV positivity rate was 15%.
- d. A quoted study from Rwanda showed a post intervention uptake of 10% for use of the intra-uterine device (IUD) postpartum.
- e. The uptake of the IUD was higher in this study than in the quoted Indian study.

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