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MCQs may be of 'single correct answer' or 'multiple correct answer' format. Where the question states that more than one answer is correct, mark more than one of a, b, c or d (anything from two to all answers may be correct). For example, in Question 2, if you think that a, b and c are correct (note that these are not necessarily the correct answers), mark each of these on the answer form. Where the question states that only one answer is correct, mark the single answer that you think is correct.

# Will South Africa meet the Sustainable Development Goals target for maternal mortality by 2030?

Regarding meeting the Sustainable Development Goals target for maternal mortality by 2030 (one answer per question is correct):

- 1. What is the Sustainable Development Goal target for maternal mortality to be achieved by 2030, according to the United Nations?
- a. No more than 150/100 000 live births
- b. No more than 100/100 000 live births
- c. No more than 70/100 000 live births
- d. No more than 200/100 000 live births.
- 2. Which province in South Africa (SA) consistently shows the lowest maternal mortality ratio over the years?
- a. Western Cape Province
- b. KwaZulu-Natal Province
- c. Limpopo Province
- d. Free State Province.
- 3. What is one of the recommendations provided in the latest triennial report (2020 2022) to reduce maternal mortality in SA?
- a. Increase the number of community health workers.
- b. Implement signal functions of maternal and neonatal health.
- c. Reduce funding for maternal health services.
- d. Discontinue Morbidity and Mortality Review meetings.

# Characteristics, clinical manifestations and management of leprosy in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa: A 20-year retrospective study Regarding the characteristics, clinical manifestations and

- management of leprosy (one answer per question is correct):4. What classification system did the World Health Organization introduce in 1998 to categorise leprosy cases based on the number of cutaneous lesions?
- a. The Ridley and Jopling Classification System
- b. The Hansen's Disease Classification System
- c. The Leprosy Severity Index
- d. The Global Leprosy Grading System

- 5. What is a characteristic feature of lepromatous leprosy?
- a. Solitary, annular, hypopigmented plaques
- b. Cushion-like infiltrations on the face and trunk
- c. Loss of sensation or anhidrosis
- d. Thrombotic reactions leading to bullae.
- 6. What is the predominant treatment regimen for leprosy according to the study?
- a. Dapsone monotherapy
- b. Multidrug therapy (MDT)
- c. Rifampicin monotherapy
- d. Clofazimine monotherapy.

## A randomised trial comparing preoperative administration of single-dose kefazolin to kefazolin plus metronidazole as prophylactic antibiotics at caesarean section

Regarding preoperative administration of single-dose kefazolin v. kefazolin plus metronidazole as prophylactic antibiotics at caesarean section (one answer per question is correct):

- 7. What is the primary aim of antibiotic prophylaxis in caesarean section procedures?
- a. Treating pre-existing infections
- b. Preventing postpartum infections
- c. Reducing maternal mortality
- d. Addressing neonatal complications.
- 8. According to the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, when should antibiotic administration occur for caesarean section procedures?
- a. After skin incision
- b. After delivery of the baby
- c. Before skin incision
- d. After clamping of the umbilical cord.
- What was the primary outcome measured in the study regarding the impact of kefazolin plus metronidazole compared with kefazolin alone on postpartum infection rates in women

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#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
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undergoing caesarean section?

- a. Development of postpartum sepsis
- b. Surgical site infection within 7 days post-caesarean section
- c. Urinary tract infection on day 3 post-caesarean section
- d. Maternal mortality.

# The prevalence of malaria in the five districts of Limpopo Province, South Africa, 2015 - 2017

Regarding the prevalence of malaria in the five districts of Limpopo Province (one answer per question is correct):

- 10. What is the primary objective of the Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan in SA?
- a. To increase the number of imported malaria cases.
- b. To reduce morbidity caused by malaria.
- c. To eliminate local malaria transmission by 2018.
- d. To focus only on indigenous malaria cases.
- 11. Which factor likely contributed to the increase in malaria cases in Limpopo Province in 2017?
- a. Implementation of effective vector control interventions.
- b. Decrease in rainfall and humidity.
- c. Suboptimal coverage of vector control interventions.
- d. Lack of suitable breeding sites for mosquitoes.
- 12. Which district had the highest malaria prevalence throughout the 3 years covered in the study?
- a. Greater Sekhukhune
- b. Mopani
- c. Waterberg
- d. Vhembe

Resilience in the time of crisis: A review of the maternal, perinatal and reproductive health effects of COVID-19 in South Africa

Regarding the maternal, perinatal and reproductive health effects of COVID-19 (one answer per question is correct):

- 13. What was the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal mortality in SA according to District Health Information System data?
- a. There was no significant change in maternal mortality rates.
- b. Maternal mortality rates increased by 35% during the pandemic.
- c. Maternal mortality rates decreased by 8% during the pandemic.
- d. Maternal mortality rates increased by 8% during the pandemic.
- 14. Which variant of the SARS-CoV-2 virus predominated during the third wave of the pandemic in SA?
- a. Alpha variant
- b. Beta variant
- c. Delta variant
- d. Omicron variant.
- 15. What was observed regarding contraceptive prescriptions during the COVID-19 pandemic in SA?
- There was a marked increase in contraceptive prescriptions during the pandemic.
- There was no change in contraceptive prescriptions during the pandemic.
- Contraceptive prescriptions declined during the restrictive lockdown but increased afterwards.
- d. Contraceptive prescriptions remained stable throughout the pandemic.

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