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2006 ANSWERSHEETS

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Thank you very much for your cooperation.
The CPD Management Office

Question 1-5: Gastroenteritis in young children: Page 20-23

- Choose the incorrect statement.**
 - A viral or bacterial pathogen can be identified in 70-80% of cases of acute diarrhoea.
 - Rotavirus is more prevalent in winter times.
 - In developing countries gastroenteritis is more prevalent during summer.
 - Reducing faecal-oral transmissions can reduce the incidence of infective diarrhoea.
 - Drinking fresh water may dilute contamination.
- True or False**
The clinical presentation of gastroenteritis does not allow for an aetiological diagnosis.
 - True
 - False
- True or False**
Mucus and blood in stools warrant stool cultures to test for shigella, E. Coli or C. difficile
 - True
 - False
- Choose the incorrect statement**
 - The history of observed water loss is the best guide for the presence of dehydration.
 - There is poor correlation between the clinical presentation and the degree of dehydration.
 - The diagnosis of shock warrants the immediate instillation of an intravenous line for fluid replacement and resuscitation.
 - Deterioration or the lack of improvement 2-4 hours after initial, adequate oral rehydration warrants intravenous fluid replacement.
 - Significant abdominal distension does not warrant intravenous fluid replacement.
- True or False**
Breastfeeding should be stopped in case of acute diarrhoea.
 - True
 - False

Question 6-7: The burden of pneumococcal disease in children: Page 26-30

- True or False**
An estimated 3.6 million lives could be saved by 2025 if conjugated and other novel protein based pneumococcal vaccines are introduced worldwide.
 - True
 - False
- True or False**
The incidence of invasive pneumococcal disease in South Africa is estimated to be 100-200 per 100 000 cases.
 - True
 - False

Question 8-14: Symptomatic treatment of URTIs: Page 38-42

- Choose the incorrect statement**
 - Bacterial infections are the most common reason for acute exacerbations of asthma.
 - Recurrent URTIs in spring and summer may be due to allergic rhinitis.
 - The Boca virus and Human metapneumovirus are new respiratory viruses.

- Antibiotics should not be given to children with viral URTIs.
- An HIV-positive status does not warrant antibiotic use for viral URTIs.

9. True or False

Oral corticosteroids in combination with antihistamines have an important role in the symptomatic treatment of URTIs.

- True
- False

10. Choose the incorrect statement.

- Viruses cause the majority of episodes of sinusitis.
- Viral rhinosinusitis may be a predisposing factor to bacterial colonisation.
- Extensive special investigations should be done to find a causative organism in acute sinusitis.
- Topical nasal corticosteroids may improve symptoms in acute sinusitis.
- Oral corticosteroids could be considered in sinusitis cases complicated by allergic rhinitis and/or asthma.

11. True or false

Prophylactic treatment of allergic rhinitis with a regular nasal corticosteroid may stop further episodes of sinusitis.

- True
- False

12. Choose the incorrect statement

- Chronic sinusitis is defined as symptoms attributable to the facial sinuses for 2-3 weeks or longer.
- Acute sinusitis may complicate URTIs in up to 5 % of cases.
- In chronic rhinitis, the sinuses and middle ear are often involved.
- Many authors believe that, in the case of sinuses, chronic allergic sinusitis always accompanies allergic rhinitis.
- Green mucus is not an indication for antibiotic use.

13. True or false

Antibiotic treatment should be delayed in children over the age of 6 months and should be reserved for more severe disease.

- True
- False

14. True or False

There is an atopic link between allergic rhinitis, chronic sinusitis and otitis media with effusion.

- True
- False

Question 15-16: Pertussis- an update for general practice: Page 44-46

15. True or False

A cough lasting more than 14 days with other associated symptoms like posttussive vomiting or whoop is a standard case definition of pertussis.

- True
- False

16. True or False

The DtaP vaccine contains purified antigenic components and is less frequently associated with local and systemic side-effects.

- True
- False

17. True or False

Erythromycin, clarithromycin, azithromycin and sulfamethoxazole/trimetoprim are the recommended antibiotics.

- True
- False

Question 18-20: Paediatric ophthalmology: Page 47-51

18. True or False

Congenital glaucoma is usually unilateral and not associated with other eye disorders.

- True
- False

19. True or False

Atopic keratoconjunctivitis is usually a chronic, bilateral inflammation of the eyelids and conjunctivae and is often associated with atopic eczema.

- True
- False

20. True or False

Topical corticosteroids should never be given for an undiagnosed red eye if there is impaired visual acuity or a history of ocular herpes simplex infection.

- True
- False