



Africa HEALTH CPD Challenge
Questions

Test your knowledge against the Clinical Review articles from pages 29 to 33.

Clinical Review: Paediatrics

Identify which is the correct statement

- In early neonatal sepsis Group B streptococcus...
 - Is more common in low- and middle-income countries
 - Can be prevented by intrapartum antimicrobial prophylaxis
 - Is treated with gentamicin
- Early neonatal sepsis is associated with...
 - Low maternal vitamin D levels
 - Candida infection
 - Mechanical ventilation
- C-reactive protein...
 - Is produced by the bone marrow
 - Should have serial measurements
 - Is higher in very low birth weight infants

Clinical Review: STIs

- Name two advantages and two disadvantages of syndromic management of STIs.

- Complete this statement by choosing from the answers below. Point of care (POC) testing for STIs...

- Is crucial for confirmation of specific infection
- Is rapidly evolving
- Facilitates diagnosis and treatment in one visit
- Can be expensive

- Name two re-emerging or newly recognised STIs

Clinical Review: Pharmacy

- Under European law, does a falsified medicine contain the correct quantity of the active ingredient but with a fake label?

- Which of these are safe to treat cardiovascular disease in pregnancy?

- Low dose aspirin
- Verapamil
- Hydrochlorothiazide

- What are the drugs with the highest risks of serious adverse drug reactions?

CPD Answers

1. B
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4. detail awaited
- 5: A few of the advantages of syndromic management of STIs are: low-cost, simple to follow, does not require laboratory testing, allows for treating mixed infections, enables diagnosis and treatment in one visit. Some of the disadvantages
- 6: All of the descriptions are correct
- 7: Shigellosis, a diarrhoeal disease, caused by the bacterium shigella,
10. NSAIDS, anti-coagulants (e.g., warfarin), antiplatelet drugs (e.g., aspirin)