



**Africa HEALTH** CPD Challenge  
**Questions**

*Clinical review*

- Please indicate as TRUE or FALSE statements about Mycetomas
  - Are endemic in many tropical and sub-tropical regions and generally afflict those of low socio-economic status.
  - Generally present late when the skin lesions either begin to cause pain or functional impairment.
  - The disease is contagious between humans or from animals to human.
  - If skin biopsy is performed, histopathology reveals a granulomatous inflammatory reaction with abscesses containing grains.
  - An X-ray of affected region on a limb is not helpful in establishing diagnosis.
  - Ultrasound examination is not useful in diagnosing lesions with no sinuses.
- Some of the major challenges to the global response to TB include (TRUE or FALSE)
  - Under reporting and under diagnosis of TB cases.
  - Resistance to the most effective first line TB drugs.
  - Lack of political commitment at global and regional level to end TB.
  - Lack of or limited multi-sectoral action in dealing with TB epidemic.
  - Improving detection, diagnosis and treatment rates through new initiatives which target provision of quality care to about 40 million people with TB.
- Which of the following statements about early puberty in children are TRUE or FALSE
  - Women and men with early puberty have increased risks of asthma.
  - Asthma may be a health consequence of early puberty.
  - The likely causative factor for early puberty include increasing weight and changes in childhood lifestyles.
  - In the absence of a birth certificate as is the case in many developing countries, it is not always easy to determine age at onset of puberty.
  - All the above are true.

*Medicine Digest*

- In a normal pregnancy, please indicate which of the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.
  - An average of 5-10% of women with uncomplicated pregnancy will have a platelet count of less than 150,000 per cubic millimetre.
  - Platelet counts below 150,000 per cubic millimetre at the time of delivery are commoner in women with pregnancy related complications.
  - Platelet counts of less than 100,000 per cubic millimetre may indicate that there is a cause other than pregnancy for the thrombocytopenia.
  - Thrombocytopenia of any level in pregnancy is always a sign of serious underlying illness that must always be fully investigated.
  - Average platelet count decreases during pregnancy.
- Which of the following statements are TRUE or FALSE regarding use of diclofenac and cardiovascular outcomes.
  - Event rates for atrial fibrillation, stroke, myocardial infarction and cardiac death are increased with diclofenac.
  - Diclofenac may also be associated with upper gastrointestinal bleeding risks.
  - It is now considered unethical to conduct a wide-scale randomised clinical trial on the cardiovascular safety of diclofenac.
  - The cardiovascular safety and risks associated with use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) such as diclofenac is over exaggerated as there is not enough empirical evidence to limit their use.
  - All the above are true.

**CPD Answers**

1. TRUE a, b, d  
FALSE c, e, f
2. TRUE a, b, d, e  
FALSE c
3. TRUE a, b, c  
FALSE d, e
4. TRUE a, b, c, e  
FALSE d
5. TRUE a, b, c  
FALSE d, e