

CPD QUESTIONS

Journal 39

Two CPD points are awarded for the correct completion and submission of the questions below.

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.org.za.

After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.

Questions may be answered up to 6 months after publication of each issue.

This programme is available free of charge to members of the HIV Clinicians Society and SAMA only.

Concerning paediatric palliative care and infant mortality:

1. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: In South Africa most deaths of children under 5 are due to trauma.
2. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Most AIDS-related palliative care in South Africa is rendered by unskilled home-based carers.
3. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Antenatal zidovudine may reduce intra-uterine vertical transmission.
4. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Postpartum transmission contributes relatively more to infant mortality than intra-uterine transmission.

Concerning ART and HIV testing programmes:

5. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Less stavudine and more protease inhibitors are prescribed as first-line therapy in private sector patients.
6. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Stavudine is a cause of peripheral neuropathy.
7. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Providing VCT in the workplace is stigmatising and leads to boycott of testing.

Concerning HIV and the lungs, nerves and kidneys:

8. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection usually occurs in patients with well-preserved immunity.
9. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: In transbronchial biopsy specimens, CMV is identified by viewing ring forms.
10. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: HIV plus smoking predisposes to emphysematous lung disease in an additive way.
11. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Bilateral facial palsy is reported and may be a result of an inflammatory radiculopathy similar to Guillain-Barré syndrome.

12. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: HIV-related renal disease manifests as proteinuria or elevated creatinine clearance.

Concerning hepatitis B infection in HIV:

13. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Ninety per cent of children with perinatally acquired HBV from mothers who are HBeAg positive will go on to have chronic disease.
14. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: HIV decreases the rate of spontaneous HBsAg seroconversion.
15. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Patients who are eligible for HBV vaccination but have CD4 counts <200 cells/ μ l mount poor antibody responses to HBV vaccine.
16. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Vaccinate patients with hepatitis B vaccine regardless of CD4 count.

Concerning management of hepatitis B/HIV co-infection:

17. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: HIV-HBV co-infected patients with ALT \geq 2 times the upper limit of normal are at an increased risk of HBV disease progression.
18. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: ART is contraindicated for any co-infected patient with CD4 counts >350 cells/ μ l who has symptomatic liver disease.
19. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: A hepatitis flare may occur in a patient who has been on a lamivudine-containing regimen and develops hepatitis B resistance to lamivudine.
20. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer: Only newborn babies of mothers infected with HBV who are co-infected with HIV should receive hepatitis B immunoglobulin (HBIG) plus the first dose of the hepatitis B vaccine within the first 12 hours after delivery.