

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE

Give ONE correct answer for each question.

- 1. Regarding the sternalis muscle, identify one incorrect answer:
- A. This narrow bundle runs parallel to the sternum.
- The pectoral nerves provide its innervation.
- C. Its origin is from the masseter muscle.
- D. It is anatomically distinct from the pectoralis muscle.

- With regard to mammography, which one of the following
- Subtle signs of breast cancer can be missed by radiologists.
- Computer-aided diagnosis (CAD) was developed to draw the radiologists attention to suspicious regions in a mammogram.
- Commercial CAD systems are designed to be consulted **before** the radiologist has made an initial assessment.
- D. One aspect of the CAD system is to detect suspicious features.

- 9. Concerning chest radiographs most suggestive of PDA, which one of the statements below is
- A. Filling in of the aorto-pulmonary window and enlargement of the pulmonary arteries.
- B. Pruning of pulmonary arteries peripherally.
- C. Calcification of the left ventricle.
- D. Calcification of the PDA in elderly patients.

2. Which one of the following

- A. The sternalis muscle is common, occurring in 80% of people.
- B. The sternalis muscle is only found unilaterally.
- C. The sternalis muscle is only found in Chinese people.
- The function of the sternalis muscle is

Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Excision biopsy is the most common method of detecting breast cancer in the early stages.
- B. Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women worldwide.
- C. Breast cancer is second to cervical cancer among South African women.
- Mammography is the most common method of detecting breast cancer in the early stages.

10. Which one of the following is

- A. In detecting PDA trans-thoracic echocardiogram is superior to trans-oesophageal echocardiogram.
- B. Trans-oesophageal echocardiograms are used much more commonly in diagnosing PDAs.
- C. CT angiography and magnetic resonance angiography have largely replaced formal angiography in the investigation of PDAs.
- D. PDAs complicated by Eisenmenger's syndrome are very easy to detect on transthoracic echocardiography.

Which one of the following statements is false?

- A. Interpretation of mammograms can be challenging.
- The sternalis muscle is seen as an irregular calcified mass on mammography.
- C. The sternalis muscle is seen on occasion on the cranio-caudal view of the mammogram.
- The sternalis muscle is found in all population groups.

With regard to patent ductus arteriosis (PDA) which statement below is false?

- A. PDA comprises 5 10% of all congenital cardiac lesions.
- B. Most children with PDA are asymptomatic.
- The defect always persists permanently if present at birth.
- D. The male-female ratio is 1:2.

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Identify one correct statement among the following. Jan Lotz is:

- A. A famous rugby lock forward.
- B. A model for Ferrari cars.
- The editor of the SAJR.
- A well-known draft beer.

76

CPD AUG 2009.indd 76

Identify one false statement below:

- A. 50% of patients with t large PDA will develop pulmonary hypertension.
- Patients with a large PDA left patent may develop Eisenmenger's syndrome.
- C. Eisenmenger's syndrome is an irreversible condition where there is a reversal of flow of a congenital systemic to pulmonary shunt that occurs in untreated congenital
- D. Untreated Eisenmenger's syndrome in turn can develop into the classic Hippocratic syndrome.

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