



SAJS CPD QUESTIONS

- Please submit online before 31 March 2026 -

Impact of SARS-CoV-2 pandemic on emergency surgical services at Groote Schuur Hospital

1. Regarding emergency surgical services in a tertiary hospital in Cape Town during the COVID pandemic, which is the most correct answer:

- These were significantly reduced with similar rates of decline in keeping with international trends
- The COVID pandemic had no effect on emergency surgical services
- Alcohol bans had a significant reduction in trauma admissions
- Services were unaffected by the different levels of lockdown

Incarcerated trans-stomal herniation resembling a stomal prolapse – a case report

2. Regarding a protruding stoma that increases in size when standing, which of the following is the best initial management strategy?

- Manual reduction and application of a stoma support belt
- Immediate surgical revision of the stoma
- Increasing dietary fibre
- Apply a larger ostomy bag over the protruding segment

Breast tuberculosis – a review and diagnostic pathway

3. In respect of breast tuberculosis, what is the most common route of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* spread to the breast?

- Hematogenous spread
- Lymphatic spread
- Transcutaneous spread
- Direct invasion from the nipple

Prognostic value of neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) in trauma patients

4. In a study on the prognostic value of NLR in trauma patients, which of the following factors was not significantly associated with mortality in trauma patients when analysed alongside established prognostic markers?

- Injury Severity Score (ISS)
- New Injury Severity Score (NISS)
- Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) at admission
- Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS)

Minimal access surgical research and training in South Africa – a scoping review

5. Regarding minimal access training the South Africa, what was the most common factor to limit minimal access surgery training?

- Lack of equipment for training
- Cost
- Lack of structured curriculum
- Lack of trainers

Anal plasmablastic lymphoma with complete response to antiretroviral therapy- a case report

6. Regarding an HIV-positive patient with plasmablastic lymphoma, which virus is most likely associated with the condition?

- Human papilloma virus
- Adenovirus type 2
- Human herpes virus type 1
- Epstein-Barr virus

Paediatric ambulant burn care treatment in a tertiary burn unit

7. Which of the following is a Burn's Unit admission criteria for a superficial partial thickness(SPT) burn in a 7 year old child?

- 4% hot water burn to the anterior thigh
- 3% hot water burn to the face and neck
- 2% hot water burn to the mid-forearm
- 6% hot water burn to the chest/abdomen

An audit of tracheobronchial tree injuries at Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital, Durban, KwaZulu-Natal

8. Tracheobronchial tree injury (TBTI) is a less common and potentially morbid type of trauma. The following statement regarding the injury is true:

- Blunt TBTI injuries to the neck are more common than to the intrathoracic region
- Coincidental intrathoracic oesophageal injury does not increase the risk of poor outcome
- Penetrating TBTI in the neck may sometimes be managed with tracheostomy alone
- Patients are likely to have a poor outcome once they have arrived at a referral facility

Massive jejunal gastrointestinal stromal tumour bleed – a case report

9. Which of the following statements regarding gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GISTs) is correct?

- GISTs most commonly originate in the colon and rectum.
- Bleeding from GISTs is usually due to mucosal erosion or tumour rupture.
- Adjuvant imatinib is indicated in all patients with resected GISTs.
- Standard upper and lower endoscopy are sufficient to diagnose all GIST-related bleeding.

Injury patterns in motorcycle collisions – a retrospective review in an urban trauma unit in Johannesburg, South Africa

10. Regarding injury patterns in motorcycle collisions, what percentage of trauma admissions required trauma ICU?

- 25%
- 33%
- 40%
- 55%

Trichobezoar – a rare cause of gastric perforation

11. Which of the following statements most accurately reflects current, evidence-based management of a bezoar causing gastrointestinal obstruction?

- Chemical dissolution with carbonated cola beverages is appropriate for all bezoar subtypes.
- Endoscopic retrieval is contraindicated because it carries an unacceptably high risk of gastric perforation.
- Complicated bezoars require surgical removal (e.g., gastrotomy or enterotomy).
- Patients should be encouraged to follow a high-fiber diet during the acute obstructive phase.

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