



SAJS CPD QUESTIONS

- Please submit online before 31 March 2025 -

The academic progress of female general surgery and orthopaedic surgery trainees in South Africa

- What was the main factor that contributed to the successful negotiation of the general surgery training programme by the female trainees at UKZN?
 - Structured support system at work
 - Delaying starting a family until after completion of training time
 - Strong home support system
 - Structured training programme

Outcomes of non-operative management of penetrating abdominal trauma

- Which statement is *incorrect* regarding the indications for laparotomy following penetrating abdominal trauma?
 - Haemodynamic instability
 - Abdominal tenderness with rebound
 - Gunshot wound injury
 - Blood per rectum

The sensitivity of a neck CT scan in detecting pneumothoraces in nonpenetrating trauma

- Which investigation is considered the gold standard for pneumothorax detection, providing objective and reproducible results?
 - Erect chest x-ray (CXR)
 - Ultrasound scan
 - Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 - Chest computed tomography (CT) scan

Post-traumatic stress disorder in international surgeons undertaking trauma electives in a South African trauma centre

- What risk factors contribute to PTSD among South African surgeons?
 - High level of exposure to patients with physical trauma
 - Younger surgeons and those without prior trauma rotation experience
 - The risk factors have not been studied in this population group
 - The link between trauma exposure and PTSD is mediated by burnout in this group

A dedicated quality improvement programme can increase access to paediatric minimal access surgery in South Africa

- Regarding improvement of delivery to minimal access paediatric surgery (MAPS), which is the correct statement?
 - Increasing the time we spend on cases
 - Increasing the number of training courses attended
 - Not employing specialists not interested in MAPS
 - Focusing on teaching in theatre

Endoscopic findings in children born with oesophageal atresia in an academic unit in South Africa

- In children post-oesophageal atresia repair, which of the following is the most common morbidity, thus advocating for endoscopic surveillance?
 - Eosinophilic oesophagitis
 - Anastomotic strictures
 - Gastro-oesophageal reflux
 - Oesophageal metaplasia

The rate of iatrogenic injuries in surgical patients appears resistant to multiple interventions: what can we learn from aviation safety?

- In comparing passenger/patient safety in the aviation and healthcare industries, which of the following statements is true?
 - Health care is very safe, and the aviation industry should be learning from our example
 - The aeronautical industry is inherently safe, and that's the only reason that their record looks good
 - Aviation has implemented multiple strategies that have centralised a safety culture that impacts all aspects of daily operations
 - Health care has successfully dealt with patient safety concerns, and they are due to further consideration

Perforated peptic ulcer – a case series and an African perspective

- Smoking is a major risk factor for perforation of a peptic ulcer, and it therefore affects the epidemiology of perforation. In which one of the following parts of the world is most of the world's tobacco production consumed?
 - High income countries
 - Low- and lower middle-income countries
 - Large population countries of the far east
 - Africa

Breast cysticercosis – a case report

- Regarding breast cysticercosis, how is a definitive diagnosis of cysticercosis made?
 - Through an ultrasound and fine needle aspirate of the mass
 - Through clinical features on physical examination that point to cysticercosis as the diagnosis
 - Through histological examination of the surgically removed tissue
 - Through history of raw or uncooked pork injection

A rare case of adult intussusception

- Regarding large bowel intussusception in adults, what is the most common cause?
 - Inflammatory masses
 - Malignancy
 - Lipoma
 - Intramural lymph node

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