



Were you paying attention? Test your retentive capacities on issues raised in this edition of *Africa Health*. You can quietly test yourself, or – and we're particularly keen on this – you could make it a part or the foundation of a Journal Club in your department or health institution. Life-long learning is a collaborative exercise and the whole health team can be positively stimulated by being involved in such discussion.

1. Malaria and HIV: demystifying the often misunderstood relationship

- Qi: Why is it important to undertake appropriate diagnostics to differentiate malaria from other causes of febrile illnesses.
- Qii: Name three bacterial infections that may be misdiagnosed as malaria.
- Qiii: Quinine is still used for the treatment of malaria. In which cases is this appropriate?
- Qiv: Why should antenatal care include HIV services?

2. Sexually transmitted infections

- Qi: Incurable STIs are viral; what are curable infections caused by?
- Qii: Which virus causes genital herpes?
- Qiii: What is the most common malignancy in women in much of the developing world?
- Qiv: Universal treatment of pregnant women for syphilis with a single-dose benzathine penicillin could prevent 500 000 perinatal deaths per year. Why is this particularly suitable at the PHC level in developing countries?
- Qv: It is essential that men presenting with sexual health problems at a clinic have which of the following:
 - a white examination gown
 - detailed history taken
 - privacy

3. Clinical Review

- Qi: For pharmacists, why is stock control and record keeping vital?
- Qii: Good storage practice of medicines is crucial. Give two good storage practices.
- Qiii: Two antibiotics that induce liver enzymes require additional contraceptive measures. Name them.

Qiv: Currently, dosage for tuberculosis in children is calculated on body weight. What might be a better way of calculating the dosage required?

Qv: In anti-microbial treatment for tuberculosis meningitis which three drugs are the only ones known to reach adequate concentrations in the cerebrospinal fluid?

Qvi: Streptomycin should not be used as part of first-line treatment regimens for pulmonary TB or peripheral lymphadenitis. What should it be reserved for?

Qvii: What is the definition of 'fasciotomy'?

Qviii: How long is it before a muscle starts to die after ischaemia?

- 3 hours
- 1 hour
- 6 hours

Qix: In abdominal stab wounds it is considered safe (in certain circumstances) to carry out Selected Non-Operative Management (SNOM). Is this also true for gunshot wounds?

4. Medicine Digest

Qi: Local or generalised peritonitis occurs in what percentage of acute appendicitis?

- 9%
- 20%
- 34%

Qii: The current vaccine against yellow fever was first produced 75 years ago. Is this statement

- True
- False

Qiii: The drug pioglitazone reduces the risk of type 2 diabetes among people with increased glucose tolerance. What is the negative aspect to this treatment?

Qiv: Survival rates among adults with cystic fibrosis and poor lung function have improved over the last 20 years. To what has this been attributed?

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medicines, i.e. stock issued, stock expired, and stock missing, that the correct stock can be ordered in time.

ii. Not storing anything directly on the floor; storing tablets above liquids to prevent them getting spoiled if the liquids leak.

iii. Rifampicin and rifabutin.

iv. The child's body surface area.

v. Isoniazid, pyrazinamide, and ethionamide.

vi. The treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis with known drug susceptibility to streptomycin.

vii. Cutting of the fascia to relieve tension or pressure.

viii. 6 hours

ix. Yes, in studies, SNOM had fewer complications and a shorter hospital stay.

Q4. i. 20%

ii. True

iii. Increased risk of weight gain and oedema.

iv. The use of nebulised recombinant human DNase.

Q1. i. It may be the early stages of HIV not malaria.

ii. Meningitis, non-typhi salmonella, and pneumonia.

iii. In pregnancy and for severe malaria.

iv. To reduce the chances of inappropriate medication.

Q2. i. Bacteria and protozoa.

ii. Herpes simplex virus.

iii. Cervical carcinoma.

iv. They can be stored at room temperature and require no laboratory equipment.

v. b and c.

Q3. i. It is only from accurately recording issues of

Answers