



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. Before we count malaria out we must first learn to count

Q: During a study of the status of malaria in pregnancy control, two items were not given a place on the ante-natal card to record their provision. Name them.

Q: What percentage of vulnerable groups did the Abuja Declaration of 2000 hope to target with malaria control?

- a. 50%
- b. 100%
- c. 80%

### 2. Communicating science clearly

Q: One of the most challenging parts of explaining research is said to be what?

- a. Figures and tables
- b. Numbers, especially statistics
- c. Scientific language

Q: The use of acronyms is helpful in explaining research. Is this statement

- a. True
- b. False

### 3. Education review

*Thinking outside the box to meet health workforce needs*

Q: In 2001, heads of state in Africa pledged to spend at least 15% of national budgets on health. So far only two countries do this. Name them.

*CPD as a strategy for retention of health workers*

Q: How many additional health workers are needed in sub-Saharan Africa to achieve the health-related MDGs by 2015?

Q: Factors that favour migration from developing countries to high-income developed countries are classified. What are these factors known as?

*Internationalising public health*

Q: The network of institutions for higher education **tropEd** has developed a system for accrediting the course modules offered in its master's programme. How many accredited modules are offered across the network?

### 4. New Global Fund architecture

Q: The Global Fund is consolidating grants into one single stream of funding. What are the criteria?

- a. Per principal recipient
- b. Per disease
- c. Per head of country population

### 5. Evidence Update

Q: In areas where anaemia is common, children are sometimes given iron supplements. Is it necessary to screen for anaemia prior to iron supplementation?

- a. Yes.
- b. No.

### 6a. Neurology: transient loss of consciousness

Q: The word coma comes from the Greek 'koma'. What is its meaning?

Q: After loss of consciousness, which four things should constitute a physical examination of the patient?

### 6b. Neurology: dizziness

Q: 'Vertigo' is defined medically as an illusion of movement. Does this occur horizontally, vertically, or obliquely?

Q: Dizziness affects women more than men. Is this statement

- a. True
- b. False

### 7. Paediatrics Review

Q: How is Buruli ulcer transmitted?

- a. By air particles
- b. By insect bite
- c. Through minor skin injuries

Q: Early Buruli lesions can be treated with antibiotics. What are the WHO guidelines for length of treatment?

- a. 2 weeks
- b. 8 weeks
- c. 12 weeks

Q: *The WHO 2006 Growth Standards* for children from birth to 2 years studied 8500 children from centres in which six countries?

**Africa HEALTH** CPD Challenge  
Questions

**8. Medicine Review**

Q: In the treatment of African Trypanosomiasis, treatment has traditionally been with the drug melarsoprol. What is the name of a recently introduced new drug for treatment?

Q: In 2009, Snakebite was accepted as a 'neglected tropical disease'. In excess of 5 million episodes of human snakebite occur annually. How many result in amputation?

- a. 20 000
- b. 1 million
- c. 400,000

**9. Family Medicine Review**

Q: In the promotion of healthy eating, the consumption of fruit juice is to be encouraged. Is this statement

- a. True
- b. False

Q: In a recent South Africa study, what factor made pregnant women twice as likely to be a victim of domestic violence?

- a. Knowing their HIV status
- b. Aged under 20 years
- c. Being in a previous relationship

Finally Africa Health goes digital! Open Access means a free resource for this and recent issues

www.africa-health.com

- Q1 ! Intermittent preventative treatment in pregnancy (IPTp)/insecticide-treated bednets (ITNs).  
!! 80%.
- Q2 ! Answer b: Numbers, especially statistics  
!! False
- Q3 ! Botswana, The Gambia  
!! 1 million  
!!! 'Pull' and 'push' factors  
!v. Over 150
- Q4 ! Answer a and b: Per principal recipient and per disease
- Q5 ! Answer b: It is not necessary.
- Q6a ! Deep sleep.  
!! The rate and regularity of the pulse; lying and standing blood pressure; examination for scars of previous cardiac operations; auscultation for heart sounds and any murmurs.
- Q6b ! All three  
!! Answer a: Dizziness does affect women more than men.  
Q7 ! Through minor skin injuries:  
!! 8 weeks  
!!! Brazil, Ghana, India, Norway, Oman, and USA.
- Q8 ! Efflorescence.  
!! c. 400 000
- Q9 ! False, as it is high in sugar and acid  
!! a. Knowing their HIV status

**Africa HEALTH** CPD Challenge  
Answers