

# CPD@SA Family Practice

Earn 100% of your required CEU points by completing the SA FAMILY PRACTICE CPD questionnaire each month.

## 2007 ANSWERSHEETS

CPD QUESTIONNAIRES MUST NOW BE COMPLETED ONLINE AT  
[www.safpj.co.za](http://www.safpj.co.za)

- Simply click on the "CPD" icon below the journal masthead. You will be directed to the CPD questionnaire on the [www.ecpdsa.co.za](http://www.ecpdsa.co.za) website.
- Click on the SA Family Practice Volume 49(1) Jan/Feb 2007 activity listed on the "Choose a CPD activity" page.
- You will be prompted to login on the [ecpdsa](http://ecpdsa.co.za) website. Click on "Register" on the top menu bar if you have not registered on [ecpdsa](http://ecpdsa.co.za) before, or simply Log In.
- Click on "Continue" at the bottom of the "CPD Activity" page to view the CPD questions. Complete the questions online. If successful, you will receive your CPD certificate online.
- If you experience any problems or choose to receive a printed CPD answer sheet for manual processing, kindly contact Léthane at Tel: (021) 975 4684, Fax: 086 500 4974, or Email: [cpd@ecpdsa.co.za](mailto:cpd@ecpdsa.co.za)
- If you return the completed CPD answer sheet by fax or email your answers will be entered on the [www.ecpdsa.co.za](http://www.ecpdsa.co.za) website. If successful, your CPD certificate will be available on [ecpdsa](http://ecpdsa.co.za), or returned to you on request.

Please note this is a FREE service to members of the SA Academy of Family Practice/Primary Care and subscribers to the journal only.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.  
 The CPD Management Office

True or False		
<b>Question 1-9: Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD): The Montreal definition and classification. Page 19-24.</b>		
	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
1. The asymptomatic patient with Barrett's oesophagitis or erosive oesophagitis has per definition GORD.		
2. GORD can only be diagnosed if there are erosions on endoscopy.		
3. GORD can cause chest pain that is clinically indistinguishable from ischaemic cardiac pain.		
4. GORD can cause chest pain without accompanying heartburn or regurgitation.		
5. Heartburn severity can predict the severity of oesophagitis in the elderly.		
6. Worsening dysphagia in GORD is an alarm symptom for a stricture or cancer.		
7. Endoscopically suspected oesophageal metaplasia should include a standardised measure of the extent.		
8. Antireflux therapy should be used routinely in patients with chronic cough, asthma or laryngitis.		
9. GORD is often the sole cause of chronic cough, asthma and chronic laryngitis.		
<b>Question 10-13: Smoking cessation. Page 28-38</b>		
10. The nicotine nasal spray has the highest six-month success rate when compared to placebo.		
11. Combination pharmacotherapy is more effective than single therapy.		
12. Bupropion is contraindicated in patients with a history of seizures.		
13. Sufficient evidence exists that acupuncture is effective for smoking cessation.		
<b>Question 14-18: Seborrhoeic dermatitis: Page 40-43</b>		
14. Seborrhoeic dermatitis is more common in infants.		
15. Generalised seborrhoeic dermatitis with diarrhoea and failure to thrive is called Leiner's syndrome.		
16. Seborrhoeic dermatitis in infants lacks axillary patches, does not weep or ooze and is non-pruritic.		
17. Keratolytic shampoos must be left on the scalp for at least five minutes.		
18. Calcineurin inhibitors are good therapies when the face and ears are affected and must be applied daily for at least one week.		
<b>Question 19-20: infantile colic: Page 46-48</b>		
19. The incidence of colic is similar in breast-fed and bottle-fed infants.		
20. Gripe water without sugar or alcohol is preferred.		

<b>Surname</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>MP Number</b>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Address:</b> _____		
<b>Telephone:</b> _____		<b>Fax:</b> _____
<b>E-mail:</b> _____		<b>Signature:</b> _____

A 018/04/06/02/2006: 38 Clinical  
 A 018/04/07/02/2006: 2 Ethical

CPD Accreditation Numbers: