

Attitudes towards intrauterine contraceptive (IUCD) use

1. An American study published in 2004 identified that almost 40% of contraceptive pill users confessed to missing at least one active pill in the previous 3 months.
2. The Pearl index (number of pregnancies per 100 woman-years of use) for the IUCD is 4 - 5 per 100 woman-years.
3. Concern has been expressed regarding the metabolism of etonogestrel-containing implants in users of the antiretroviral agent efavirenz that might effect contraceptive efficacy.

An audit of female incontinence

4. Approximately 35% of women will experience urinary incontinence during their lives.
5. Of those experiencing incontinence, only approximately a quarter will seek medical help.
6. Published success rates for the transobturator tape for stress incontinence may be affected by a variety of surgeons in multicentre studies with lower success rates and the benefit of single surgeons in single-unit experience.
7. In the closure of urogenital fistula, where the fistula involves the ureters or trigone, the vaginal route is preferred.

Attitudes to female genital mutilation

8. Female genital mutilation is also referred to as female circumcision.
9. Female genital mutilation is still practised in 29 countries in Africa.
10. The majority of practitioners who perform female genital mutilation are women.

Middle cerebral artery peak systolic velocity

11. Doppler examination of the fetal middle cerebral artery is usually considered reliable in detecting fetal anaemia.
12. The normal middle cerebral artery peak systolic volume is 80 m/s.
13. Fetal anaemia is one of the treatable causes of non-immune hydrops fetalis.
14. Haematological causes make up 1% of cases of hydrops fetalis.

Uterine artery embolisation for vaginal haematoma

15. Severe primary postpartum haemorrhage is defined as blood loss of 1 500 mL within the first 24 hours after birth.
16. In India, primary postpartum haemorrhage is currently the commonest cause of maternal death.

Postpartum urinary retention

17. Postpartum urinary retention can, by one definition, be divided into overt (inability to void within 6 hours of delivery) and covert (a residual volume of ≥ 150 mL after spontaneous micturition).
18. Up to 25% of patients who experience postpartum urinary retention may require intermittent self-catheterisation for over a month.

Cornelia de Lange syndrome

19. Cornelia de Lange syndrome is a condition of multiple congenital abnormalities of unknown cause that may recur due to mosaicism.
20. Cornelia de Lange syndrome is associated with asymmetrical growth restriction.

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