

True (A) or false (B):**An Afrikaans pelvic organ prolapse questionnaire**

1. The P-QOL questionnaire stands for the prolapse quotient of limitation questionnaire.
2. According to the article, the P-QOL has been previously translated into four languages, all European.

Birth preparedness in southern Nigeria

3. The article reveals that one-third of the women studied did not have a good knowledge of being pregnant or complications.

Peripartum hysterectomies in a South African setting

4. The article quotes a review from the USA in which the quoted rate of peripartum hysterectomy was 1 per 10 000 live births.
5. Some definitions of peripartum hysterectomy include hysterectomies performed for uncontrollable haemorrhage and exclude those performed for sepsis.
6. The definition of peripartum for the description of a peripartum hysterectomy ranges from within the first 24 hours to within the first 6 weeks of delivery.

Abnormal semen parameters in Nigeria

7. According to the article, 25% of semen samples analysed were abnormal.
8. The most common semen abnormality identified was asthenozoospermia.
9. Unexplained infertility accounts for about 20 - 40% of couples investigated.
10. Positive semen cultures were found in 36.2% of samples and the most common organism found was *Staphylococcus aureus*.

11. World Health Organization (WHO) criteria for semen parameters were defined in 1999 and in 2010.
12. According to the 2010 WHO criteria, oligozoospermia is defined as a sperm count of <40 million/mL.

Skene's gland duct cysts

13. Usually simple drainage will not suffice for the management of Skene's gland duct cysts.
14. Skene's glands are homologous to the prostate gland in the male.

Doppler imaging of ductus venosus (DV) agenesis

15. The DV directs 20 - 30% of the oxygenated blood from the umbilical vein to the left atrium.
16. The article quotes a recent study which found that in approximately 50% of women with an absent DV the nuchal translucency (NT) was above the 95th centile.
17. In the quoted series, when an absent DV was associated with an increased NT there was a chromosome abnormality in 40% of cases, the most common aneuploidy being Turner's syndrome.
18. Agenesis of the DV in the absence of a chromosome abnormality has a poor prognosis.

Respiratory arrest and a large myomatous uterus

19. Abdominal compartment syndrome is defined as a sustained intra-abdominal pressure of 20 mmHg or higher associated with organ dysfunction secondary to it.
20. Following decompression of a pressurised abdomen, re-expansion pulmonary oedema may result.

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