

**True (A) or false (B):****Interval laparoscopic sterilisation**

1. Monogamy post sterilisation may diminish the risk of sexually transmitted infections.

**Perinatal outcomes in preterm prelabour rupture of membranes (PPROM)**

2. Worldwide, the incidence of PPRM is between 5% and 10% of all pregnancies.
3. In the study included in this journal, there were no differences in perinatal outcomes between HIV-positive and HIV-negative individuals.
4. A number of African studies have demonstrated no difference in gestation at delivery, birthweight and Apgar scores between HIV-positive and HIV-negative individuals.
5. Currently, standard fixed-dose combination antiretroviral therapy in South Africa consists of tenofovir, nevirapine and efavirenz.

**Peritoneum at laparotomy**

6. The survey described here was performed at the 50th anniversary conference of the Society of Gynaecology and Obstetrics of Nigeria.
7. A meta-analysis of clinical trials in a 2014 Cochrane review questioned change in practice without looking at the long-term sequelae of non-closure.

**Endometrial natural killer cells in unexplained infertility**

8. The World Health Organization (WHO) currently defines infertility as the failure to conceive after 18 months of regular sexual intercourse.
9. Repeated implantation failure is defined as failure to achieve a pregnancy after 2 - 6 *in vitro* fertilisation (IVF) cycles.
10. The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) in the UK has defined infertility as a failure to conceive after 3 years of regular sexual intercourse.

11. According to the American Society of Reproductive Medicine, routine evaluation of the infertile couple should include a post-coital test.
12. The prevalence of unexplained infertility remains debatable owing to the lack of dedicated testing measures.
13. The study included in this journal showed a difference in natural killer cells at different times of the menstrual cycle, but no difference between controls and those with unexplained infertility.

**Requesting caesarean section in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**

14. A previous study at a tertiary referral hospital in Tanzania reported that the incidence of 'near-miss' events associated with caesarean section was 3 - 7 per 1 000 procedures.
15. The previously recorded caesarean section rate at the national referral centre in Tanzania was 25%.

**Termination of pregnancy in Tunisia**

16. Since 1973, termination of pregnancy has been permissible in Tunisia for unwanted pregnancy prior to 12 weeks of gestation.
17. In Tunisia, termination of pregnancy may be performed at any gestation due to serious maternal conditions, including psychological, and for fetal anomalies producing severe disability or incurable disease.

**Bucket-handle tear of the posterior cervix**

19. Misoprostol is a prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub> analogue.

**Lack of antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation in HIV-positive patients in Swaziland**

19. The most common cited reason for not initiating ART (24.5%) was not being ready to start lifelong therapy.
20. Partner support was independently associated with initiation of ART.

**The CPD programme for SAJOG is administered by Medical Practice Consulting:  
 CPD questionnaires must be completed online at [www.mpconsulting.co.za](http://www.mpconsulting.co.za)  
 A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.  
 Accreditation number: MDB015/173/02/2017(Clinical)**