

**Choose the statements that are correct:****Regarding rhesus D-sensitised women**

1. Which statements are true?
  - a. Maternal antibody levels  $>1/128$  may be associated with fetal anaemia.
  - b. A fetal middle cerebral artery (MCA) Doppler measurement of peak velocity that exceeds 1.5 multiples of the median may indicate fetal anaemia.
  - c. Intrauterine fetal transfusion with maternal blood which has a lower viscosity than fetal blood increases the possibility of a false-positive assessment of fetal anaemia by fetal MCA peak velocity measurement.
  - d. Anti-Kell and anti-Duffy antibodies are not associated with significant fetal anaemia.
  - e. Intrauterine fetal transfusion has a minimal risk of fetal harm or hypoxia.

**Regarding factor V Leiden mutation in pregnancy**

2. Which statements are true?
  - a. Factor V Leiden clotting abnormality is an autosomally recessive inherited condition.
  - b. In the case series presented, the majority of affected patients had a positive family history of thrombosis.
  - c. The factor V system is not associated in its normal function with protein S or protein C.
  - d. Factor V Leiden abnormality is the most common northern European inherited thrombophilic condition.
  - e. Clexane is administered aiming for an anti-Xa activity within the prophylactic range of 0.2 - 0.6 IU/dL.

**Regarding risk factors for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)**

3. Which statements are true correct?
  - a. In South East Asia, up to one-seventh of all pregnancies are affected by GDM.
  - b. The number of Indians with diabetes increased from 26 million in 1990 to 65 million in 2016.
  - c. The American Diabetes Association uses the Carpenter-Coustan criteria for diagnosing GDM.
  - d. Body mass index is calculated as weight in kg/height (in cubic metres).
  - e. In the study published in this issue, only 5% of GDM cases were diagnosed before 28 weeks.

**Regarding minimally invasive and other routes of hysterectomy**

4. Which statement is true? More than one answer may be correct.
  - a. Laparoscopic hysterectomy (LH) includes, among others, laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH) in which the adnexa and adhesions, if present, are freed from above and total laparoscopic hysterectomy (TLH) in which the entire operation is performed laparoscopically.
  - b. In England and Wales, most surgeons perform up to 80% of hysterectomies open abdominally (TAH).
  - c. In the USA, one in five women undergo a hysterectomy by the age of 60 years.
  - d. Vaginal hysterectomy (VH) has a lower complication rate than TAH and LH, causes less pain and allows fast recovery.
  - e. In this survey, gynaecologists who would prefer a VH for themselves or members of their family stated that they continue to perform TAH on patients who might be eligible for VH.

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