

1. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Cervical cancer is the most frequent cancer of women in sub-Saharan Africa.
2. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Breast cancer is the most common cause of cancer-related deaths in sub-Saharan Africa.
3. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Women who are HIV-infected are at no greater risk of developing cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia.
4. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Endometrial polyps are localised hyperplastic overgrowths of glands and stroma that form a projection above the uterine surface.
5. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Endometrial polyps are most common in the postmenopausal years.
6. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Endometrial polyps rarely include foci of neoplastic growth.
7. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Recurrence of endometrial polyps after removal is uncommon.
8. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Oocyte cryopreservation can be used to preserve fertility in women undergoing chemotherapy, radiotherapy or oophorectomy.
9. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Oocytes are easier to cryopreserve than embryos as they have a high water content.
10. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Vitrification (fast freeze) cryopreservation has similar results to slow freezing cryopreservation in terms of fertilisation after ICSI.
11. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Currently, approximately 20 - 40 oocytes are necessary to achieve an ongoing pregnancy after cryopreservation.
12. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
A rectocele is due to a defect in the rectum.
13. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Women with rectoceles have very specific symptomatology.
14. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Vaginal hysterectomy is the standard procedure for apical prolapse.
15. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The severity of anatomical prolapse and bowel function has a good correlation.
16. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Gynaecologists and urologists approach the treatment of posterior compartment prolapse in the same way.
17. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Women who have caesarean sections for prolonged or obstructed labour are suitable for early discharge (second day postoperatively).
18. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Pyometra most commonly occurs in women in their reproductive years.
19. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Perforation of a pyometra most commonly occurs in association with cervical or endometrial cancer.
20. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Pyometra classically presents with a purulent vaginal discharge, postmenopausal bleeding and lower abdominal pain.

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