

True (A) or false (B):**Regarding venous thromboembolism and prophylaxis:**

1. Most cases of deep venous thrombosis are clinically apparent.
2. Approximately 90% of patients survive a pulmonary embolism (PE).
3. Approximately 10% of all hospital deaths may be attributable to PE.
4. Thromboprophylaxis has been shown to reduce PE-related death by 50%.

Regarding post-term pregnancy and the amniotic fluid index (AFI):

5. Post-term pregnancy refers to a pregnancy that has gone beyond 40 weeks.
6. An AFI <5 cm in post-term pregnancies is associated with an increased risk of fetal heart rate abnormalities on cardiotocography and of caesarean section.
7. A biophysical profile includes assessment of fetal movement, tone, breathing, liquor volume, and fetal heart assessment with a non-stress test.

Regarding medical management of ectopic pregnancy:

8. From the 2008 - 2010 South African Confidential Enquiry into Maternal Death Report, ectopic pregnancy represents 0.1% of all maternal deaths.
9. In the single-dose methotrexate regimen, a 15% fall in beta-human chorionic gonadotrophin is expected between measurements on day 4 and day 7.
10. The published rates of surgical intervention with medical management are between 25% and 35%.

Regarding diabetic pregnancy:

11. Both large-for-gestational-age and growth-restricted fetuses are associated with diabetic pregnancy.

Regarding disseminated peritoneal leiomyomatosis (DPL):

12. DPL can mimic ovarian and peritoneal malignancy.
13. The abbreviation STUMP stands for smooth-muscle tumours of uncertain malignant potential.
14. Johnson & Johnson have discontinued distribution of power morcellators following concern regarding spread of malignant tissue.
15. Only 200 cases of DPL have been reported worldwide, although the condition may be more common than the literature suggests.

Regarding the growing teratoma syndrome:

16. Growing teratoma syndrome is the recurrence of benign mature teratoma tissue after the treatment of immature malignant teratoma.
17. The condition was first described in 1882.

Regarding ovarian cancer (OC):

18. OC represents 1% of all cancers worldwide.
19. The main route of spread of OC is transcoelomic and through lymphatics.
20. Plain X-ray is a poor test for detecting bony metastases.

Effective in 2014, the CPD programme for SAJOG will be administered by Medical Practice Consulting:

CPD questionnaires must be completed online at www.mpconsulting.co.za

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

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