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CPD reference number A008/016/03/2002

### Continuing Professional Development Point Questionnaire

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1. The daily dose of paracetamol should not exceed 6 grams.  
(a) true (b) false
2. The WHO suggests that pain be treated following a "four rung ladder" model.  
(a) true (b) false
3. The recommended daily dose of codeine is 100 mg.  
(a) true (b) false
4. NSAID's and paracetamol act via the same enzyme system.  
(a) true (b) false
5. Neuropathic pain always responds to the combination primary analgesics.  
(a) true (b) false
6. Prolongation of the QT interval in diabetics is usually caused by myocardial ischaemia.  
(a) true (b) false
7. Guillian-Barré syndrome, tetanus and acute drug withdrawal are conditions associated with sympathetic hyperresponsiveness  
(a) true (b) false
8. The Schiff-Sherrington phenomenon is the proximal spread of reflex depression after spinal cord injury  
(a) true (b) false
9. Neuraxial anaesthesia high enough for upper abdominal surgery will usually involve complete sympathetic block.  
(a) true (b) false
10. Blood pressure falls during sleep and rises in the morning in normal people. This pattern is reversed in autonomic failure.  
(a) true (b) false
11. Substance abuse is defined as self-administration of various drugs that deviates from medically or socially accepted use.  
(a) true (b) false
12. The prevalence of recreational drug abuse among young adults (including women) has not increased over the past two decades.  
(a) true (b) false
13. Alcoholism is defined as a primary chronic disease with multifactorial etiology, which includes genetic, psychosocial and environmental factors.  
(a) true (b) false
14. Approximately 80% of women who smoked before pregnancy, continued to smoke during pregnancy.  
(a) true (b) false
15. Apart from nicotine and carbon monoxide, very little is known about the effects of other toxins in tobacco smoke on the fetus.  
(a) true (b) false
16. One third of patients given etomidate may develop myoclonus.  
(a) true (b) false
17. Diazepam reduces etomidate - induced myoclonus.  
(a) true (b) false
18. Fentanyl may reduce the incidence of etomidate - induced myoclonus.  
(a) true (b) false
19. Midazolam 0,002mg/kg reduces the incidence of etomidate - induced myoclonus.  
(a) true (b) false
20. Diazepam used intraoperatively may prolong recovery from general anaesthesia.  
(a) true (b) false

### Instructions

1. Read the journal to find all the answers
2. Answer the questions and mark the answer form by putting an "X" in the appropriate square.
3. Make a photocopy for your records in case the form is lost in the mail.
4. Place the answer form in a envelope, seal it and send to:-

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5. **Do not register it and do not fax it, only original answer sheets are accepted.**
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