

at www.sasaweb.com

SAJAA CPD ANSWER FORM – November/December 2023

PLEASE SUBMIT ONLINE BEFORE 31 MARCH 2024

Please answer the following questions:

When CO₂ goes wild: A tale of surgical emphysema, pneumothorax, and a gas-filled adventure in laparoscopic hernia repair

1. The total extraperitoneal (TEP) approach is increasingly preferred for laparoscopic hernia repair because it:

- a. allows for a larger working space during surgery.
- b. leads to improved postoperative recovery and reduced pain.
- c. offers a cosmetic advantage by avoiding abdominal incisions.

2. During simple laparoscopic surgery, CO2 production:

- a. decreases to 50% below the basal metabolic rate.
- b. increases by less than 50% above the basal metabolic rate and then plateaus after 10 minutes.
- c. doubles the basal metabolic rate throughout the surgery.

3. During extraperitoneal surgery, as mentioned in the case, how does CO₂ production change over time?

- a. It decreases below basal levels throughout the surgery.
- b. It plateaus at the same rate as basal levels.
- c. It steadily increases, reaching 65% above basal levels at 60 minutes.

4. Which finding on point-of-care ultrasound (POCUS) is indicative of a pneumothorax?

- a. Presence of lung sliding.
- b. Absence of lung sliding.
- c. "Jelly-fish" sign.

5. Which physiological changes are induced by hypercarbia?

- a. Decreased heart rate, increased peripheral vascular resistance, and pulmonary vasculation.
- Increased heart rate, systemic blood pressure, cerebral blood flow, and pulmonary vasoconstriction.
- c. Decreased central venous pressure, cardiac output, and systemic blood pressure

Optimal dose of phenylephrine infusion in the prevention of spinal anaesthesia-induced hypotension in elderly patients

6. Regarding spinal anaesthesia:

- Hypotension is the most common complication, with a reported incidence of 66% in elderly patients.
- b. Spinal anaesthesia causes sympatholysis leading to vasoconstriction.
- c. Spinal anaesthesia increases the incidence of intraoperative blood loss.

7. Regarding aging:

- a. Aging is associated with sympathetic nervous system deregulation.
- b. Beta-adrenergic receptor-induced vasorelaxation increases with age.
- c. Sympathetic nervous system activity does not change with aging.

8. Phenylephrine:

- a. can only be administered by infusion.
- b. is a direct-acting synthetic sympathomimetic drug.
- c. is a naturally occurring sympathomimetic drug.

9. Phenylephrine infusion:

- a. Has no associated side-effects in elderly patients.
- b. A dose-dependent side-effect of bradycardia is a drawback.
- c. Increases the number of hypotensive episodes in elderly patients.

10. The optimal dose of a phenylephrine infusion for the prevention of spinal anaesthesia-induced hypotension in elderly patients is

- a. 100 μg/min.
- b. 75 μg/min.
- c. 50 µg/min.

The profile of female anaesthesiologists in South Africa: past and present

11. The opportunity for women to study medicine was influenced by:

- a. The Woman's Liberation Movement.
- b. World war I and II.
- c. The South African War

12. The first female anaesthesiologist office bearer of the CMSA College of Anaesthetists since its inception in 1956 was:

- a. President from 2002-2005.
- b. Secretary from 1988-1991.
- c. Councillor from 2005-2008.

13. The founding members of SASA included

- a. No women.
- b. One woman.
- c. Two women.

14. Feminisation of medicine refers to

- a. an increase in the number of females who qualify in medicine.
- b. more women than men attaining leadership roles in medicine.
- more women in male-dominated specialities like surgery.

15. Which of the following are policies implemented in South Africa to facilitate the execution of affirmative action and ensure equal representation of gender and disability in the workplace?

- a. Gender policy framework.
- b. The South African Employment Equity Act No 55 of 1998.
- c. The Basic Conditions of Employment Act No 75 of 1997.

Quality of anaesthesia care in elective surgery at a Western Cape academic hospital in South Africa: a perioperative patient satisfaction survey

16. To improve healthcare services, patient satisfaction levels should be evaluated:

- a. weekly.
- b. monthly.
- c. continually.

17. Choose one of the factors used to infer satisfaction in the Perception of Quality in Anaesthesia (PQA) questionnaire:

- a. the amount of information your anaesthetist gave you.
- b. the meals served in the hospital.
- c. the friendliness of nursing staff.

18. Satisfaction is defined as:

- a. a measure of the outcome of health processes.
- b. a result of the comparison between an expectation and a perceived outcome.
- c. a lack of a fear of the unknown.

19. Which category of patients felt that their concerns regarding their anaesthesia management was not addressed?

- a. Patients 40–49 years of age.
- b. Males.
 - Patients with a college certificate level of education.

20. Higher patient satisfaction rates with anaesthesia services were reported where:

- a. patients were assessed in a pre-anaesthesia clinic.
- b. the anaesthetist visited the patient postoperatively in the ward.
- the anaesthetist was able to spend at least 30 minutes with patients in the induction room preoperatively.

$Subscribers\ and\ other\ recipients\ of\ SAJAA\ visit\ our\ CPD\ portal\ at\ www.mpconsulting.co.za$

- Register with your email address as username and MP number with seven digits as your password and then click on the icon "Journal CPD".
- Scroll down until you get the correct journal. On the right hand side is an option "ACCESS".
 This will allow you to answer the questions. If you still can not access please send your Name and MP number to info@medpharm.co.za in order to gain access to the questions.
- Once you click on this icon, there is an option below the title of the journal: Click to read
 this issue online.
- Complete the questionnaire and click on submit.
- Your points are automatically submitted to the relevant authority.
- Please call MPC Helpdesk if you have any questions: 0861 111 335.



Medical Practice Consulting:
Client Support Center:
+27121117001
Office – Switchboard:
+27121117000

MDB015/066/01/2023