

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE. MAY 2024 VOL 23 NO 2

Effect of music on patients' anxiety during lower limb arthroplasty procedures under spinal anaesthesia: a prospective randomised controlled study (Ballard SA, Davies G, Fourtounas M)

1. Perioperative anxiety is a complex, multifactorial entity that can be related to the fear of the unknown anaesthetic and surgical procedure. Which of the following is *true*?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Anxiety is a distinct, specific feeling that is familiar to patients, which they can easily describe to a healthcare provider | A |
| b. Unusual stimuli that one experiences in theatre, including bright lights, cold temperatures and excessive noise, contribute to increased levels of perioperative anxiety | B |
| c. The gold standard tool for measuring anxiety is the visual analogue scale for anxiety (VAS-A) | C |
| d. Anxiety is completely subjective and there are no objective measures of anxiety | D |
| e. Anxiety can only be treated with medication and there are no non-pharmacological treatment options available | E |

2. The most common genre of music selected by patients in this study was:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| a. Gospel | A |
| b. Classical | B |
| c. Soul | C |
| d. Pop | D |
| e. Jazz | E |

3. This study found that patients who were able to listen to music had improved levels of satisfaction, which is associated with:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Greater adherence to prevention and treatment protocols | A |
| b. Improved clinical outcomes | B |
| c. Improved patient safety within the hospitals | C |
| d. Less healthcare utilisation | D |
| e. All of the above | E |

Epidemiology and antibiotic choice in hand infections requiring surgical drainage: a retrospective study of 414 cases (Weideman L, Scheepers W, Fletcher L, Elliott E)

4. What is the most common cultured organism in hand infections requiring surgical incision and drainage?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> | A |
| b. <i>E. coli</i> | B |
| c. <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | C |
| d. Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> | D |
| e. <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> | E |

5. What is the most common type of hand infection found in this study?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a. Pyogenic flexor tenosynovitis | A |
| b. Felon | B |
| c. Webspace abscess | C |
| d. Paronychia | D |
| e. Superficial | E |

6. What antibiotic is the most commonly cultured organism in this study sensitive to?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a. Cloxacillin | A |
| b. Flagyl metronidazole | B |
| c. Penicillin | C |
| d. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole | D |
| e. Rifampicin | E |

Orthopaedic-related trauma in e-hailing motorcycle drivers at a single centre in South Africa (Govender ST, Connellan GI, Ngcoya NS)

7. What was the primary aim of the study?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. A treatment cost estimation | A |
| b. To compare the number of soft tissue to bony injuries | B |
| c. The anatomical sections injured | C |
| d. The cumulative incidence of e-hailing motorcycle drivers sustaining orthopaedic-related trauma | D |
| e. To compare the number of patients managed conservatively versus surgically | E |

8. All of the following have been cited as the main causes of the increase in road traffic accidents in the e-hailing motorcycle group, *except*?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a. Overworked patrons | A |
| b. Extremes of weather | B |
| c. Better infrastructure | C |
| d. Alcohol abuse | D |
| e. Socioeconomic decay | E |

9. All of the following were used as inclusion criteria for the study, *except*?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Had to be licensed to use a motorcycle | A |
| b. Using a motorcycle as a form of transportation | B |
| c. Sustained injury within the Tembisa Provincial Tertiary Hospital drainage area | C |
| d. Sustained orthopaedic-related trauma | D |
| e. Injured while on duty | E |

Scoops of success: outcomes in a series of 13 patients using a cone cup prosthesis for acetabular reconstruction (Klopper SW, Bauer HCF, Hilton TL)

10. Which of the following would increase stability when using a cone cup prosthesis?

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Using a dual mobility cup | A |
| b. Cementing the stem | B |
| c. Cement augmentation in the acetabulum | C |
| d. Using a ceramic head rather than a metal head | D |
| e. Increasing cone cup size | E |

11. What is the most common complication when using cone cup acetabular implants for pelvic reconstruction?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Periprosthetic fractures | A |
| b. Metallosis | B |
| c. Dislocation | C |
| d. Prosthetic joint infection | D |
| e. Subsidence | E |

12. Into which structure is the cone cup implant implanted?	
a. Acetabulum	A
b. Ilium	B
c. Sacrum	C
d. Pubic rami	D
e. Femur	E

13. What was the complication rate classified by the Henderson classification system reported in this study?	
a. 22%	A
b. 38%	B
c. 90%	C
d. 51%	D
e. 34%	E

Management of osteoarticular tuberculosis of the foot and ankle: a scoping review (Hansraj K, Marais LC)

14. Which of the following is the most commonly reported site of osteoarticular tuberculosis?	
a. Hip	A
b. Knee	B
c. Spine	C
d. Foot	D
e. Ankle	E

15. According to Qu et al., the following associations necessitate the use of surgical intervention in patients with stage I disease except:	
a. Marked radiographic erosions	A
b. Erosions accompanied by a sinus or mixed infection	B
c. No healing or worsening after appropriate antituberculosis treatment (ATT)	C
d. No improvement or worsening erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) or C-reactive protein (CRP) levels despite appropriate ATT	D
e. Confirmed diagnosis of tuberculosis	E

16. Dhillon and Sharma described cardinal signs the disease healed. These include the following, except:	
a. Restoration of trabeculae	A
b. Increase in ESR	B
c. Obliteration of cavities	C
d. Radiological evidence of remineralisation	D
e. Disappearance of sinuses	E

17. Which fixation method is most favoured to achieve fusion in patients with foot and ankle TB?	
a. Locking plates	A
b. Screw fixation	B
c. Locked nail	C
d. External fixation	D
e. No fixation method has yet proven superior to another for the purpose of arthrodesis	E

The implementation of the South African Orthopaedic Registry (SAOR): factors that improve usage (Bussio HT, Swart X, O'Connor M, Khanyile S, Koch O)

18. Analysis of information from joint replacement registers internationally has:	
a. Shown benefits	A
b. Influenced practice	B
c. Identified products performing poorly	C
d. Assisted in research	D
e. All of the above	E

19. Which of the following describes the effect of various interventions designed to improve usage of the SAOR?	
a. Increased the number of surgeons enrolling	A
b. Increased the number of patients captured	B
c. Increased the number of pathways captured	C
d. All of the above	D
e. b and c	E

20. Which of the following statements about the South African Orthopaedic Registry (SAOR) is false:	
a. Entries to the SAOR can appear comprehensive and intimidating	A
b. There are no minimum data restrictions	B
c. Entry is browser-based	C
d. It cannot assist with research	D
e. It supports the emphasis on evidence-based practice	E

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