

Were you paying attention? Test your retentive capacities on issues raised in this edition of *Africa Health*. You can quietly test yourself, or – and we're particularly keen on this – you could make it a part or the foundation of a Journal Club in your department or health institution. Life-long learning is a collaborative exercise and the whole health team can be positively stimulated by being involved in such discussion.

1. Investigation of jaundice

- Qi. When does jaunice become clinically apparent?
- Qii. Elevated conjugated bilirubin occurs in cirrhosis and acute liver injury. Name two rare inherited diseases in which it also occurs (five possible answers).
- Qiii. An enlarged non-tender gall bladder in the presence of jaundice is referred to as Courvoisier's sign. What does it indicate?
- Qiv. In the investigation of patients with jaundice when should a liver ultrasound be undertaken?
- Qv. Liver biopsy is particularly useful for identifying which disease?

2. Clinical Review

- Qi: Epidemiological studies of *M genitalium* were limited as it is very difficult to culture. What scientific advent changed this?
- Qii: *M genitalium* infection increases the risk for HIV acquisition. Is this statement
 - a. True
 - b. False
- Qiii: Currently, which is the only antibiotic that offers reliable cure for genital gonorrhoea?
- Qiv. The World Health Organization's new definition of blindness and visual impairment relies on 'presenting vision'. What is this?
- Qv. What is the major cause of blindness in Africa?
 - a. Glaucoma
 - b. Onchocerciasis
 - c. Cataract
- Qvi. Glaucoma and retinal disease are the fastest growing causes of blindness worldwide. Is this statement
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. Medicine Digest

- Qi: Influenza is a common cause of acute lower respiratory infections. What percentage of subsequent deaths in children under 5 years old occur in developing countries?
 - a. 43%
 - b. 67%
 - c. 99%
- Qii: Pneumonia kills more children than any other disease. What is a major factor increasing the risk of pneumonia?
 - a. Living in damp conditions
 - b. Burning biomass fuels in the home
 - c. Living with adults who smoke
- Qiii. The use of ACE inhibitors in the first trimester of pregnancy has been associated with increased risk of birth defects. New research suggests otherwise – in what way?
- iv. In hospital-acquired infection which of the following are associated with increased risk of Clostridium difficile infection?
 - a. Older age
 - b. Use of antibiotics
 - c. Use of proton-pump inhibitors
- Dietary fibre is thought to protect against colorectal cancer. Which type of fibre reduces the risk and which has no significant effect?



March 2012 Africa Health 61

Africa Health goes digital! Open Access means a free resource for this and recent issues visit www.africa-health.com

has no significant effect.

v. lotal dietary fibre, cereal fibre, and whole grains reduces the risk; fruit, legume, and vegetable fibre

iv. All three.

that increases the risk.

ii. Answer 'b', burning biomass fuels.iii. It is the hypertension itself rather than the drugs

'%66

εΩ .i

vi. Irue.

. Cataract.

·pəsn

iv. If patients have glasses the vision is tested with the glasses. If they do not, the uncorrected vision is

iii. Intramuscular ceftriaxone.

.ii. True.

Polymerase chain reaction technology.

Ω i.

- v. Autoimmune liver disease.
- not gallstones.

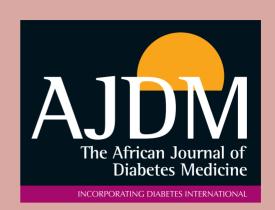
 To establish whether biliary obstruction is present.
- gressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis, and benign recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis, and low phospholipid-associated cholelithiasis.

 The presence of possible gallbladder malignancy, iii.
- upper limit of normal.

 DubineJohnson syndrome, Rotor syndrome, pro
- When the serum bilirubin is more than twice the







www.africanjournalofdiabetesmedicine.com

Includes review articles, original articles, short reports, and up-to-date diabetes medicine news items.

Authors wishing to publish in the AJDM should write to editor@fsg.co.uk for more information



www.africanjournalofrespiratorymedicine.com

Includes review articles, original articles, short reports, and up-to-date respiratory medicine news items.

Authors wishing to publish in the AJRM should write to editor@fsg.co.uk for more information

62 Africa Health March 2012