

September 2008 – Burns

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.org.za. After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate. Questions may be answered up to 6 months after publication of each issue.

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME OF BURN TREATMENT

- 1. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Analgesics given as the patient asks for them is the best way of treating burn pain.
- 2. In the critical stage psychosocial intervention centres around (choose one):**
 - A. Assessment of the patient
 - B. Treatment of depression and anxiety
 - C. Crisis intervention
 - D. Life skills training
 - E. Support of the family.
- 3. The most fundamental challenge for people with disfigurement is (choose one):**
 - A. Social response to the disfigurement
 - B. Depression
 - C. Employment problems
 - D. Post-traumatic stress disorder
 - E. Having intimate relationships.

CRITICAL CARE OF BURN PATIENTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- 4. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Seriously burned patients seldom need critical care management during their hospitalisation.
- 5. The most frequent aetiological factor in burn injury is:**
 - A. Industrial accidents
 - B. Suicide
 - C. Assault
 - D. Domestic stoves
 - E. Motor vehicle accidents.
- 6. The cost of critical care will be least affected by (choose one):**
 - A. Human resources
 - B. Consumable expenditure
 - C. Pharmaceuticals and special investigations
 - D. Equipment
 - E. Blood products.

NUTRITIONAL MANAGEMENT OF THE BURN PATIENT

- 7. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Intravenous supplementation of trace elements significantly reduces the incidence of nosocomial pneumonia and ventilator-associated pneumonia.
- 8. Diarrhoea in the tube-fed burns patient is not due to (choose one):**
 - A. Antibiotics
 - B. Low osmolality enteral products
 - C. Delayed initiation
 - D. Bacterial overgrowth.
- 9. The catabolism after serious burn injury returns to normal after (choose one):**
 - A. Early excision and grafting
 - B. 9 months
 - C. When normoglycaemia is attained
 - D. Supply of sufficient energy.

ELECTRICAL BURNS

- 10. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
In lightning burns, cardiac arrest is caused by massive depolarisation of the brain.
- 11. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
When an electrical burn victim is frozen on the power source, switch off the power source immediately if possible.

BURN WOUND INFECTIONS

- 12. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Co-morbidities such as obesity and immunosuppression increase the likelihood of burn wound infection.
- 13. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Quantitative tissue cultures are more useful for identifying and analysing burn wound infection than surface swabs.
- 14. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Systemic antibiotics have not been proved to improve outcome in burn wounds in comparison to topical agents.

SCAR MANAGEMENT DURING REHABILITATION OF BURN PATIENTS

- 15. Pressure garments can be used (choose one):**
 - A. On active, immature scars
 - B. 22-24 hours per day
 - C. In conjunction with splints, silicone gel and inserts
 - D. To prevent and control hypertrophic scarring
 - E. All of the above.
- 16. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Corticosteroid injections are used as first-line therapy for hypertrophic scars.

THE TUMESCENT TECHNIQUE TO REDUCE BLOOD LOSS IN BURN SURGERY

- 17. With the tumescent technique (choose one):**
 - A. Lignocaine should not be added to the tumescent solution
 - B. The solution must be injected intra-muscularly
 - C. Debridement must commence immediately after infiltration
 - D. Debridement should continue until heavy bleeding is noticed
 - E. Bleeding wound areas can be re-infiltrated.
- 18. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
The tumescent technique should not be used for paediatric burns.

HIV AND BURNS

- 19. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
Most self-inflicted burn patients are young women, recently diagnosed with HIV infection or on ART, with poor quality of life.
- 20. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:**
The HIV+ patient with a burn wound can take ART when only small wounds are present.

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