

June 2013 – General surgery

*CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.co.za
After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.*



True (A) or false (B):

MODERN MANAGEMENT OF COLORECTAL LIVER METASTASES

1. Five-year survival after liver resection and chemotherapy now exceeds 40%.
2. The most important determinants of survival after resection are adequate tumour clearance and lack of residual extrahepatic disease.
3. The goal of surgery for liver metastases is removal of all metastases with tumour-free margins of at least 1 cm.

ACUTE LOWER EXTREMITY ISCHAEMIA

4. In elderly patients with established peripheral arterial disease, cardio-embolic ALEXI is associated with poor clinical outcomes.
5. The most effective way to treat embolic ALEXI is with catheter-directed thrombolysis.
6. All patients with Rutherford IIb thrombotic ALEXI should have pre-operative angio-imaging and an attempt at percutaneous mechanical thrombectomy as a rule.
7. A patient with rapid-onset short-duration ALEXI with a full complement of pulses in the contralateral leg is more likely to have an embolic cause.
8. Indeterminate (idiopathic) ALEXI should be anticoagulated for at least one year where feasible.

HISTORY OF CARDIAC TRAUMA SURGERY

9. Hippocrates recognised that cardiac injuries were invariably fatal.
10. Median sternotomy was first described by Duval in 1897.

11. Cardiac tamponade was an unusual presentation in war wounds.

EARLY DETECTION OF COLORECTAL CANCER

12. Colorectal cancers bleed only intermittently and the sensitivity of a single FOBT is about 30%.
13. Up to 1 in 4 patients who develop colorectal cancer will have a family history of the disease.
14. All individuals with familial adenomatous polyposis syndrome will develop colorectal cancer.

APPROACH TO UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING

15. 95% of patients presenting with upper gastrointestinal bleeding will stabilise.
16. In variceal haemorrhage the use of vasopressors or somatostatin analogues are of benefit.

THE FIVE COMMON SYMPTOMS OF ANAL DISEASE

17. Internal piles can be diagnosed with digital rectal examination.
18. Cancer invading the sphincters causes pain.

ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION IN SOUTH AFRICA – AN UPDATE

19. In the state sector a patient with end-stage renal failure must be eligible for transplantation to be accepted onto the dialysis programme.
20. While there is a points system for kidney transplantation, liver and heart transplants are not subject to a points system because there are fewer people requiring transplantation.

A maximum of 5 CEUs will be awarded per correctly answered and completed test.

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