

# May 2008 – Anaemia

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.

## DIAGNOSING AND MANAGING IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA IN ADULTS

- Laboratory findings in iron deficiency anaemia do NOT include (choose one):
  - A. Low serum ferritin
  - B. Low serum iron
  - C. Low serum transferrin
  - D. Raised sTfR
  - E. Microcytosis
- 2. Which one of the following regarding oral iron supplements is incorrect?
  - Inorganic iron salts are better absorbed than iron polymaltose complexes
  - B. Phytate in cereal can interfere with oral iron absorption
  - Diarrhoea and constipation may occur and these are not dose related
  - D. Lack of response is most commonly due to non-compliance
  - E. Iron supplements are most effective if given in divided doses.
- True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B: Intravenous iron preparations are all associated with a risk of anaphylaxis.

#### **ANAEMIA OF CHRONIC DISEASE**

- 4. True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B:
  - Anaemia of chronic diseases may also be normocytic-hypochromic or microcytic-hypochromic when it is associated with concomitant iron deficiency.
- 5. True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B:
  - Anaemia of chronic diseases does not need to be treated because it does not interfere with the underlying condition.
- 6. True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B:
  - In anaemia associated with HIV infection erythropoietin therapy has been considered a first-line treatment, and blood transfusions should be limited to situations requiring immediate correction of haemoglobin levels.

# PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA IN CHILDREN

- 7. True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B:
  - At least half the anaemia worldwide is directly due to dietary iron deficiency.
- 8. Choose the incorrect statement:
  - Iron deficiency and iron deficiency anaemia are major problems in HIV-infected children in South Africa
  - B. Vegetables and cereals contain low bio-availability of iron
  - C. Vitamin C is a potent enhancer of non-haem iron
  - D. Animal protein enhances iron absorption
  - E. Carrots are a good source of vitamin C.
- 9. Choose the incorrect statement:
  - A. Excess iron is associated with risk of bacterial infection
  - B. Excessive and early drinking of cow's milk is linked to IDA
  - C. Iron-fortified cereals are a good source of iron
  - D. Ordinary cow's milk and goat's milk are a good source of iron
  - E. Meat can be introduced to infants from 6 months.

## IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA – A GASTROENTEROLOGIST'S PERSPECTIVE

- 10. Which one of the following is NOT a recognised cause of iron deficiency?
  - A. Menorrhagia
  - B. Coeliac disease
  - C. Colonic carcinoma
  - D. Terminal ileal resection
  - E. NSAID use.

**272 CME** May 2008 Vol.26 No.5

11. True (A) or false (B) – fill in only block A or B:

A combined iron and folic acid deficiency may present with a normocytic anaemia but with a raised red cell distribution width.

- 12. The best serological screening test for coeliac disease is (choose one):
  - A. Food RAST test
  - B. IgG anti-gliadin or gluten antibodies
  - IgA anti-tissue transglutaminase (aTG) or IgA anti-endomysial (AEM) antibodies
  - D. IgE anti-wheat antibodies
  - E. IgG anti-gliadin or gluten antibodies.

#### **ENSURING THE SAFETY OF BLOOD TRANSFUSION IN SA**

- 13. Haemovigilance is a quality process that (choose one):
  - A. Monitors HIV prevalence among patients
  - B. Aims to improve safety of blood transfusion
  - C. Monitors prevalence of infections among blood donors
  - D. A and C
  - E. All of the above.
- 14. If a regular donor becomes HIV positive (choose one):
  - A. The blood transfusion service discards that blood donation
  - The donor is requested to provide a blood sample for NAT testing
  - The blood transfusion service initiates a process of identifying the blood recipients of previous donations
  - D. All of the above
  - E. A and C.
- 15. True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B:

To further reduce the risk of HIV transmission by window period donations, the SANBS replaced antibody tests for HIV with the nucleic acid-amplification testing (NAT) in October 2005.

### **HAEMOGLOBIN SOLUTIONS - WHERE ARE WE GOING?**

- 16. Polymerised haemoglobin solutions deliver more oxygen to the tissues than the equivalent mass of red cell haemoglobin because (choose one):
  - A. The haemoglobin in the plasma increases the efficiency of on-and-off loading of oxygen from the host red cells
  - B. The haemoglobin solution available in South Africa has an oxygen dissociation curve that is right shifted when compared with normal human haemoglobin
  - The small molecule of the haemoglobin solution can pass readily into small capillaries delivering oxygen when red cells are stationary
  - D. All of the above are true.
- 17. True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B:

Polymerised haemoglobin solutions can be infused without regard to blood group or obtaining a cross-match.

### **CELL-SALVAGE TECHNIQUES – A PRACTICAL APPROACH**

- 18. As a patient's blood is sucked away from a surgical site, with which substance is it immediately mixed (choose one)?
  - A. Anticoagulant
  - B. Saline wash solution
  - C. Volume expander
  - D. Blood in cardiopulmonary bypass circuit
  - E. Heparin.
- 19. What substance is used to wash a patient's blood in cell-salvage equipment (choose one)?
  - A. Anticoagulant
  - B. Heparin
  - C. Sterile water
  - D. IV saline solution
  - E. None of the above.
- 20. True (A) or false (B) fill in only block A or B:

Blood collected from swabs at the surgical site is always discarded.

Accreditation number: MDB001/005/01/2008

