May 2012 - Urology

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

MANAGEMENT OF THE URINARY TRACT IN SPINAL CORD INJURY PATIENTS

1. True (A) or false (B):

Intermittent self-catheterisation is an effective way of managing the LUT in SCI patients who have good hand function.

2. True (A) or false (B):

A permanent indwelling catheter is the only management in SCI patients with poor hand function.

3. True (A) or false (B):

Botox is now the main treatment used to lower detrusor contraction.

URINARY RETENTION IN WOMEN

Mechanical/anatomical causes of urinary retention in women include all of the following, except (choose one):

- A. Urethral stenosis
- B. Bladder stones
- C. Urethral cancer
- D. Multiple sclerosis
- E. Anti-incontinence surgery.

5. All the following statements about cauda equina syndrome are correct, except (choose one):

- A. Up to 15% of patients present with abnormal bladder function
- B. Disc protrusion is most common in the L4 5 and L5 S1 disc spaces
- C. Patients are usually over the age of 60 years
- D. Lower limb weakness and bowel dysfunction may occur
- E. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential to prevent permanent neurological damage.

Fowler's syndrome is characterised by (choose one correct answer):

- A. It usually occurs in women over 50 years old
- B. Urinary retention is usually painful
- C. The residual urine volume is usually less than 100 ml $\,$
- D. It is caused by functional obstruction at the level of the urethral sphincter
- E. Anticholinergic medication is useful in its treatment.

THE INTERPRETATION OF A SEMEN ANALYSIS

7. True (A) or false (B):

In at least 50% of cases of infertility a male factor contributes to the failure to conceive.

8. True (A) or false (B):

The time of collection and the time when the semen was liquefied must be reported, as a delay of longer than an hour may adversely affect sperm motility.

9. True (A) or false (B):

Decreased motility can be as a result of collection problems, abstinence, temperature and time of assessment (within 1 hour after collection).

NEUROGENIC LOWER URINARY TRACT DYSFUNCTION – THE ROLE OF URODYNAMICS

10. True (A) or false (B):

Neurogenic bladders can cause morbidity (infections, stones, incontinence) and mortality (renal failure, urosepsis).

11. True (A) or false (B):

Flow rate or uroflowmetry is a non-invasive way of measuring the amount of urine passed within a period of time, expressed in millilitres per second (ml/s).

DYSFUNCTIONAL VOIDING IN CHILDREN

12. The basic problem with dysfunctional voiding is (choose one):

- A. An overactive bladder
- B. Constipation
- C. Vesico-ureteric reflux
- D. Urethral sphincter contraction during voiding
- E. Organic bladder and flow obstruction.

13. The most important single test to diagnose dysfunctional urination is (choose one):

- A. Urine examination
- B. Urodynamic study
- C. Ultrasound of the bladder
- D. Urinary cystogram
- E. Urine flow study.

14. The most important aspect of management is (choose one):

- A. Anticholinergic therapy
- B. Alpha-blockade
- C. Intermittent catheterisation
- D. Laxatives
- E. Urotherapy.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF ERECTION AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE MANAGEMENT OF ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

15. True (A) or false (B):

Management of patients with erectile dysfunction must always include assessment of lifestyle, medication use and blood pressure.

16. True (A) or false (B):

Most erectile dysfunction is a combination of psychogenic and organic causes.

CPD questionnaire

AN OVERVIEW OF CATHETERS AND COLLECTION DEVICES IN UROLOGY

17. True (A) or false (B):

An indwelling catheter is the first choice for urinary incontinence.

18. True (A) or false (B):

Intermittent self-catheterisation can be used to keep a urethral stricture open.

SPERM RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES AND CRYOPRESERVATION IN MEN WITH SPINAL CORD INJURY

- 19. Which of the following techniques are never used for sperm retrieval in paraplegic men (choose one)?
 - A. Prostate massage
 - B. Penile vibratory stimulation
 - C. Percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA)
 - D. Testicular sperm extraction (TESE)
 - E. Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI).

20. True (A) or false (B):

Penile vibratory stimulation is a better technique for the preservation of sperm motility than electro-ejaculation.

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