

## A QUIZ FOR OUR READERS

Based on articles in the August 2012 issue of the South Sudan Medical Journal. For each of the following 5 questions only one answer is correct. How many can you answer correctly? [Answers are on page 94]

**A. In complicated malaria an impaired level of consciousness may indicate:**

1. Hyperglycaemia
2. Hypoglycaemia
3. No need to observe carefully
4. Haemoglobin of 7g/dl

**B. Which one of the following statements is true for the management of malaria:**

1. Trials have shown that quinine is still more effective than artesunate.
2. If coma occurs in malaria the possibility of meningitis must be considered.
3. Diclofenac is useful in hyperpyrexia of malaria.
4. Observations are the responsibility of the doctors only.

**C. Which one of the following is true?**

1. Cardiovascular risk factors are not high in urbanised African populations.
2. If a patient trusts his / her doctor the outcome of care is improved.
3. Cancer deaths each year in Africa are about 200,000.
4. About 10% of cancer deaths are preventable in Africa.

**D. Which one of the following statements is true?**

1. Only 20% of patients with haemorrhagic stroke in Africa have a history of hypertension.
2. The reduction in salt intake has no part in the management of hypertension in Africa.
3. Reducing alcohol consumption helps in the control of hypertension.
4. Obesity is a problem only in Western countries.

**E. Which one of the following statements is true?**

1. A hypodense area on a brain CT-scan may suggest a cerebral infarct.
2. Guinea worm disease is uncommon in South Sudan.
3. Boiling drinking water has no effect on acquiring guinea worm disease.
4. Iron supplements are useful in the treatment of diarrhoea.