

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY FOR DIETITIANS

SAJCN CPD activity No. 42 – 2006

You can obtain 3 CEUs for reading the article: "Two year recall of maternal peanut consumption using a food-frequency questionnaire" and answering the accompanying questions. This article has been accredited for CEUs for dietitians. (Ref. number: DT/A01/P00008/2007/00001)

HOW TO EARN YOUR CEUs

- 1. Check your name and HPCSA number.
2. Read the article and answer all the questions.
3. Only ONE answer sheet may be submitted per article.
4. Indicate your answers to the questions by colouring the appropriate block in the cut-out section at the end of this questionnaire.
5. You will earn 3 CEUs if you answer more than 70% of the questions correctly. A score of less than 70% will not earn you any CEUs.
6. Make a photocopy for your own records in case your form is lost in the mail.
7. Send the cut-out answer form by mail, NOT BY FAX to: SAJCN CPD activity No. 42, c/o Department of Human Nutrition, PO Box 19063, Tygerberg, 7505 to reach the office not later than 15 April 2007. Answer sheets received after this date will not be processed.

PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1. The ideal study design to observe dietary factors in the mothers of those who develop peanut allergy would be retrospective. [a] True [b] False
2. FFQs have been shown to be a reliable method of assessing consumption of both individual nutrients and food components. [a] True [b] False
3. Peanut oils have been shown to be involved in allergic sensitisation. [a] True [b] False
4. Current evidence suggests that accuracy of responses in an FFQ may decline through boredom and fatigue towards the end of the questionnaire administration. [a] True [b] False
5. Interviewer administration has been shown to have better correlation coefficients between FFQs and the chosen reference measure than those obtained from self-administered questionnaires. [a] True [b] False
6. During the initial dietary recall in this study, mothers were informed that the FFQ would be administered again after 2 years. [a] True [b] False
7. The findings of this study were suggestive of a linear relationship between the initial and follow-up questionnaire of peanut consumption. [a] True [b] False
8. The findings of this study indicated that there was no apparent bias in predicting the recall values of one questionnaire from the other. [a] True [b] False
9. This study found that the less frequent the peanut consumption that was initially recalled, the greater was the variability in recalling consumption at a later date. [a] True [b] False
10. The findings of this study confirmed that mothers' recall of their peanut consumption after 2 years could reliably predict their initial responses. [a] True [b] False
11. A limitation in the use of the FFQ developed for and used in this study was the inability to obtain absolute, accurate measures of peanut protein intake. [a] True [b] False
12. The time interval that was chosen in the design of this study was based on the knowledge that the average age a child reaches before their allergy to peanut is diagnosed is 2 years. [a] True [b] False

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HPCSA number: DT |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

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"Two year recall of maternal peanut consumption using a food-frequency questionnaire"

Fox AT, Meyer R, Du Toit G, Syed H, Sasieni P, Lack G (DT/A01/P00008/2007/00001)

Please colour the appropriate block for each question

(e.g. if the answer to question 1 is a: 1) a ■ b □)

1) a □ b □

2) a □ b □

3) a □ b □

4) a □ b □

5) a □ b □

6) a □ b □

7) a □ b □

8) a □ b □

9) a □ b □

10) a □ b □

11) a □ b □

12) a □ b □

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY FOR DIETITIANS

SAJCN CPD activity No. 43 – 2006

You can obtain 3 CEUs for reading the article: “**Stunting among young African children and the socio-economic and health status of their mothers/caregivers in poor areas of rural Limpopo and urban Gauteng: The NutriGro Study**” and answering the accompanying questions. This article has been accredited for CEUs for dietitians. (Ref. number: DT/A01/P00008/2007/00002)

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173

HOW TO EARN YOUR CEUs

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PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. The overall aim of this study was to determine the prevalence and immediate, underlying and basic causes of wasting among children aged between 12 and 24 months in selected poor black communities.
[a] True
[b] False
2. The provinces studied and included (Limpopo and Gauteng) in this study were selected for convenience.
[a] True
[b] False
3. This study documented that the prevalence of stunting was 19% and that of underweight 9%.
[a] True
[b] False
4. The findings of this study indicated that birth weight was associated with stunting.
[a] True
[b] False
5. The study also reported significant associations between household income and stunting both in rural and the urban areas.
[a] True
[b] False
6. Households with stunted children were of significantly larger size than those with non-stunted children.
[a] True
[b] False
7. The most probable predictors for stunting documented in this study included birth weight, household size and time of introduction of solid foods.
[a] True
[b] False
8. The stunting rates in urban and rural settings reported in the present study were similar to those found in the National Food Consumption Survey (NFCS).
[a] True
[b] False
9. In this study more mothers than fathers were the head of the household.
[a] True
[b] False
10. In female-headed households, food security and the nutritional status of the children were better than in households headed by men.
[a] True
[b] False
11. A high percentage of stunted children in this study had either an overweight or obese mother.
[a] True
[b] False
12. Breastfeeding practices in this study were poorer than those reported in the NFCS and SAVACG surveys.
[a] True
[b] False

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Full member of: ADSA: |_|| yes |_|| no NSSA: |_|| yes |_|| no SASPEN: |_|| yes |_|| no

“Stunting among young African children and the socio-economic and health status of their mothers/caregivers in poor areas of rural Limpopo and urban Gauteng: The NutriGro Study”

IC Kleynhans, UE MacIntyre, EC Albertse (DT/A01/P00008/2007/00002)

Please colour the appropriate block for each question

(e.g. if the answer to question 1 is a: 1) a ■ b □)

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|---|---|---|
| 1) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 5) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 6) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 8) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 9) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 11) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> | 12) a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> |