Please answer the following questionnaire online.

SEMDSA and other Society members:
1. Visit our new CPD portal at https://www.mpconsulting.co.za/
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   MP+0+6digits (e.g. MP0123456). All records from the previous system have now been moved to the new platform.
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1. Which statement concerning insulinomas is incorrect?
   a. They are more common in women.
   b. They are associated with the MEN 2 syndrome.
   c. Fasting and postprandial hypoglycaemia is present.
   d. Chronic neuro-glycopenia results in sensory neuropathy.
   e. They are the most common neuro-endocrine tumours.

d. Metastases are most common to the liver.
e. Primary tumours above 1 cm in size are associated with metastases.

2. Which statement concerning Lysosomal Acid Lipase deficiency is incorrect?
   a. It presents with hepatosplenomegaly.
   b. It presents with adrenal calcification.
   c. It is associated with hypercholesterolaemia.
   d. It is associated with mixed dyslipidaemia.
   e. It is not associated with accelerated atherosclerosis.

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3. Which statement concerning neuro-endocrine tumours is incorrect?
   a. They derive from enterochromaffin cells.
   b. They arise most commonly in the midgut.
   c. In the presence of metastases five-year survival is greater than 80%.

4. Which statement concerning intensive glucose control in type 1 diabetes is incorrect?
   a. Ideal HbA1c target is less than 7%.
   b. Microvascular disease (retinopathy and nephropathy) is reduced by 20% to 30%.
   c. Neuropathy is reduced by 13%.
   d. Myocardial infarction is reduced by 30%.
   e. A long-term protective metabolic legacy is evident.

5. Which statement concerning the attainment of improved glucose control is incorrect?
   a. Access to nurse educators.
   c. Use of computer downloads of patients’ meter readings.
   d. Intensified glucose lowering therapies.
   e. Moderate alcohol use to induce relaxation.