

THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain Reg No 1955/000003/08

Examination for the Subspecialty Certificate in Nephrology of the College of Paediatricians of South Africa

1 March 2018

Paper 1

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

1	a) Definition.b) Aetiology.c) Manageme	tal nephrotic syndrome with regards to ent of oedema. management.	(3) (7) (5) (10) [25]
2	a) Postulatedb) Prenatal intc) Poor progn	or Urethral Valves in children in relation to embryological defects. terventions. ostic factors. ons and outcomes.	(3) (3) (7) (12) [25]
3	A child is diagned a) Clinical ass b) Investigatio c) Differential d) Treatment.	ons.	e relevant aspects related to (7) (6) (7) (5) [25]
4	a) Mechanism b) Measureme		(3) (3) (10) (6) (3) [25]



Paper 2

2

3

4

5

6

7

THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain Reg No 1955/000003/08

Examination for the Subspecialty Certificate in Nephrology of the College of Paediatricians of South Africa

2 March 2018

(3 hours)

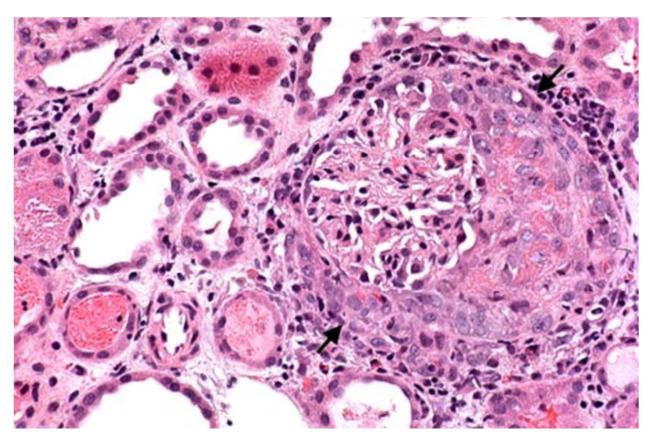
All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

1 Discuss the management and ethical dilemmas in South African children with

a) b)	HIV related renal disease which progress to end stage renal disease regarding Chr Renal Replacement Therapy and Transplantation. Chronic dialysis and transplantation in an infant younger than 1 year.	onic (5) (5)
0)	Chronic dialysis and transplantation in an infant younger than 1 year.	[10]
	uss post-transplant infection in patients in context of	
a) b)	Aetiology. Surveillance.	(4)
D)	Surveillance.	(6) [10]
Desc	cribe factors contributing to growth failure in children with chronic kidney disease.	[10]
	year-old presents with asymptomatic haematuria. Discuss your approach regarding	(-)
a) b)	Investigations. Differential diagnosis.	(5) (5)
5)		[10]
Wha	t would your approach be to a child with a metabolic acidosis (a schematic approach).	[10]
Tabu	ulate the features of ARPKD and ADPKD regarding	
a)	Renal abnormalities.	(3)
b)	Extra renal involvement. Genetics.	(3)
c) d)	Definitive treatment.	(2) (2)
ч)		(2) [10]
Disc	uss the following renal side effects and/or toxicity of	
a)	Calcineurin inhibitors.	(4)
b)	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatories.	(3)
c)	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors.	(3) [10]
		[10]

8	Tabulate the differences between Gitelman's and Bartter's syndrome		
	a) Primary site of defect.	(2)	
	b) Transporter defect.	(3)	
	c) Presenting features.	(5)	
		[10]	
9	Discuss your approach to a child with polyuria.	[10]	

10 The following questions are related to the picture below



a)	Describe the abnormalities present.	(4)
b)	List the possible underlying causes for these abnormalities.	(6)
		[10]