One answer per question is correct.

1. Access to healthcare is a right enshrined under the following legal instrument(s):
   a) The Constitution of South Africa (SA)
   b) SA’s National Development Plan (NDP)
   c) United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
   d) All of the above.

2. Consolidated health expenditure (public and private) as a percentage of GDP is around:
   a) 6.5%
   b) 7.5%
   c) 8.5%
   d) 9.5%

3. The proportion of the population of Gauteng Province served by the Gauteng Emergency Medical Services, a state-funded provincial emergency medical service, is approximately:
   a) 65%
   b) 75%
   c) 85%
   d) 95%

4. Which if the following is true about the use of contraception among women aged 15 - 49 in sub-Saharan Africa, from 1990 to 2015?
   a) Decreased
   b) Increased by 50%
   c) Increased by 100%
   d) Did not change.

5. Which of the following statements is true for the SA National Contraception Clinical Guidelines?
   a) They were revised in 2022.
   b) They are based on the World Health Organization (WHO) medical eligibility criteria.
   c) They are based on the promotion of the concept of single protection.
   d) They do not cater for the needs of teenagers.

6. The prevalence of contraceptive use is in sexually active women in SA was estimated to be:
   a) 40%
   b) 50%
   c) 60%
   d) 70%

7. The WHO defines diarrhoea based on the passage of how many loose or watery stools in 24 hours?
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4.

8. One of the common causes of under-5 mortality in developing countries is:
   a) cardiac diseases
   b) cancer
   c) diarrhoeal diseases
   d) genetic diseases.

9. According to the WHO, death due to diarrhoea could be prevented by:
   a) adequate sanitation
   b) drinking safe water
   c) effective treatment at home with oral rehydration salts
   d) all of the above.

10. The first country in sub-Saharan Africa to implement universal health coverage to provide equitable access to healthcare for citizens and residents was:
    a) Nigeria
    b) Ghana
    c) SA
    d) Zimbabwe.

True or false?

11. Workplace violence towards public service prehospital emergency care providers in Gauteng Province affects them negatively.

12. Family planning is cost-effective, and one of the most powerful public health interventions in saving lives of women and newborns globally.

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Read the journal. All the answers will be found there, in print or online.
2. Go to www.mpconsulting.co.za to answer the questions.

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