

SPOTLIGHT CURRENT STUDIES MARCH ANSWERS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
<p>1. The American Academy of Pediatrics defines apnoea as a pause in breathing for more than ___ seconds.</p> <p>a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. 40</p>	<p>b</p>
<p>2. Apnoea can be classified physiologically as central, obstructive or mixed.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	<p>a</p>
<p>3. The incidence of apnoea is significantly greater in preterm infants affecting just under 10% of infants born at 34–35 weeks, increasing to ___% of those born between 30–31 weeks.</p> <p>a. 50 b. 60 c. 70</p>	<p>a</p>
<p>4. Severe episodes leading to prolonged hypoxia and bradycardia may require cardiovascular resuscitation.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	<p>a</p>
<p>5. Caffeine is not a commonly used drug in neonatal care.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	<p><i>b – False. Caffeine is now one of the most commonly used drugs in neonatal care.</i></p>
<p>6. Several other studies have highlighted side effects of doxapram in infants, including which of the following?</p> <p>a. Hypertension b. Seizures c. GI disturbance d. All of the above</p>	<p>d</p>
<p>7. Two of the three trials on the efficacy of stimulation did demonstrate a 25% increase in episodes.</p> <p>a. True b. False</p>	<p><i>b – False. Two of the three trials on the efficacy of stimulation did demonstrate a 25% reduction in episodes.</i></p>
<p>8. In a group of 175 preterm infants an association was demonstrated between the number of days of apnoea and adverse neurological and developmental outcome at ___ year(s).</p> <p>a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4</p>	<p>c</p>