



THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Examination for the Subspeciality Certificate in Paediatric Neurology of the
College of Paediatricians of South Africa

26 July 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) Discuss a comatosed child with Cheyne-Stoke respiration under the following headings (15)
- i) Diagnosis.
 - ii) Physiology.
 - iii) Clinical implications.
- b) A 10-year-old boy presents with an acute onset of lower limb weakness and a suspected mid thoracic spinal cord abnormality. Discuss what would assist you to differentiate between a compressive cord lesion and an intrinsic cord lesion under the following headings
- i) Clinical signs. (15)
 - ii) Fibre tracts (neuro-anatomical pathways) involved. (15)
 - iii) Investigations. (5)
- [50]
- 2 Discuss Moyamoya Syndrome under the following headings
- a) Definition. (5)
 - b) Aetiology /risk factors. (10)
 - c) Clinical Presentation. (15)
 - d) Neuro-imaging Features. (5)
 - e) Treatment Options. (15)
- [50]
- 3 a) Discuss the clinical signs and anatomical pathways of pseudobulbar palsy and bulbar palsy. (20)
- b) Discuss the cavernous sinus under the following headings (10)
- i) Contents.
 - ii) Clinical features of cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- c) Discuss the difference between spasticity and rigidity in a child with cerebral palsy. (20)
- [50]
- 4 Describe how you would differentiate between Dravet syndrome, Doose syndrome (myoclonic-astatic epilepsy) and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome with regard to the following aspects
- a) Age of onset. (3)
 - b) Sensitivity to fever. (3)
 - c) Development before seizure onset. (3)
 - d) Seizure semiology. (12)
 - e) Clinical evolution. (6)
 - f) Investigations including genetic testing, neuroimaging and EEG. (11)
 - g) Choice of anticonvulsants. (9)
 - h) Prognosis. (3)
- [50]