

# Wound Healing

## Southern Africa

### CPD Questionnaire: Wound Healing Vol 15 No 2

Please select only one answer for each question. For every five questions, one must achieve a minimum of four correct answers to obtain one CPD point. You can only obtain a maximum of three points for each CPD article.

#### *An opinion piece on conducting a scoping review*

##### 1. The purpose of scoping reviews is to:

- a Define the operational definitions and conceptual limits of a subject or sector.
- b Synthesise and distribute research findings.
- c Identify research gaps.
- d All of the above

##### 2. Researchers should conduct scoping reviews:

- a To list the many kinds of evidence available in a particular area.
- b To discover and investigate knowledge gaps.
- c Scoping reviews are not necessary for researchers.
- d Both A and B

##### 3. Regarding scoping reviews, it is correct to affirm that:

- a They are the same as systematic reviews.
- b They seek to present a summary or map of the available evidence.
- c They are not needed within South African healthcare.
- d None of the above

##### 4. Amongst some reasons to conduct scoping reviews in South African healthcare, it is correct to affirm that:

- a There is a lack of published data regarding wound care costs in South Africa.
- b The wound management burden placed on South African hospitals must be assessed.
- c There is no specific protocol for the management and referral of patients who present with wounds.
- d All of the above

##### 5. The following are steps for conducting scoping reviews *except*:

- a Define the subject matter that will be analysed.
- b Create a review methodology.
- c Apply any framework structure and do not conduct an exhaustive search of the relevant literature.
- d Write a summary of the evidence.

##### 6. According to the Arksey and O'Malley framework, the steps for scoping reviews are:

- a Choosing the research inquiry; study selection; creating a data map; assembling, analysing, and reporting the findings and discussion
- b Choosing a random topic; selecting random studies; discussion
- c There are no defined steps to conduct a scoping review
- d None of the above

##### 7. The suggested order of steps according to the PRISMA extension for scoping reviews is as follows:

- a Abstract, Title, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Funding
- b Title, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Abstract, Funding
- c Title, Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Funding
- d Any order is acceptable

##### 8. The following statements for the title of scoping reviews are true, *except*:

- a The title needs to be concise and precise.
- b There should be consistency between the title, review purpose, and inclusion criteria.
- c Titles should be written as questions or conclusions.
- d Titles should reflect the main points of the analysis.

##### 9. The following statements for the abstract of scoping reviews are true, *except*:

- a Describe a broad review aim that is organised, utilising the essential elements of the inclusion criteria in one or two sentences.
- b Briefly outline the topic and what is currently known about it in the introduction in two to three sentences.
- c Summarise the inclusion criteria in relation to the sort of review that is being done.
- d Use distinct subheadings.

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| 10. The following statements for the introduction of scoping reviews are true, <i>except</i> : |  |
|--|--|
| a  | It should be thorough and address all the key components of the subject under examination.   |
| b  | The main goal of the scoping review should be clear.   |
| c  | It is important to identify the main queries the scoping review seeks to answer.   |
| d  | Inclusion or exclusion of the individuals mentioned in this section must not be stated.  |
| 11. The following statements for the methods of scoping reviews are true, <i>except</i> :      |  |
| a  | All the major bibliographic citation databases and other sources that were searched should be listed in full in the search strategy report, which should be annexed to the review. |
| b  | Consistent structure and order should be used to report each specific search strategy for each database that was searched and be listed in an appendix.                            |
| c  | Not important as long as the message is clear.   |
| d  | The techniques used to settle differences amongst reviewers and the actual source of evidence screening process for all phases of selection should be clear.                       |
| 12. Regarding the discussion of scoping reviews:   |  |
| a  | This section should repeat the review's findings without analysing the results and limitations of sources.   |
| b  | Results should be examined considering recent literature, policy, and practice.  |
| c  | It is impossible to grade the implications for practice or policy in a scoping review since there is no assessment of the quality of the evidence.                                 |
| d  | B and C  |

| 13. Regarding the conclusion of scoping reviews:      |  |
|---|--|
| a   | A broad conclusion based on the findings should be presented at the start of this section.   |
| b   | The findings should be consistent with the review's objective(s) and question(s).  |
| c   | A and B  |
| d   | None of the above  |
| 14. It is correct to say:                             |  |
| a   | Scoping reviews are a novel but becoming a more popular method for mapping vast themes.  |
| b   | Scoping reviews are not indicated for mapping vast themes.   |
| c   | There is no need for scoping reviews in the field of wound care.   |
| d   | None of the above  |
| 15. Overall, it is safe to say about scoping reviews: |  |
| a   | They are an essential instrument for synthesising available data.  |
| b   | Findings of scoping reviews can indicate areas where more study may be necessary and guide the advancement of ongoing research in these areas.         |
| c   | The mapping of core concepts and supporting data makes evaluating practice, policy, and research possible, as well as identifying evidence and policy. |
| d   | All the above  |

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2022 Accreditation number: MDB015/138/01/2022