Washington

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Self-Assessment Examination See answer key on next page

1. Aggressive monitoring for the development of PAH should occur in Fontan patients because:

- a. They often have a mean pulmonary pressure >25 mm Hg at right heart catherization
- b. An Eisenmenger physiology is associated in most cases c. A conduit obstruction may lead to cardiac
- decompensation d. Even slight increase in PVR may have significant
- hemodynamic consequences
- 2. Which of the following forms of congenital heart disease is most likely to lead to the development of PAH?
 - a. Partial anomalous pulmonary venous return without repair
 - b. Secundum atrial septal defect without repair
 - c. An unrestricted ventricular septal defect without prior repair
 - d. Patent foramen ovale without repair
- 3. A 30-year-old woman is diagnosed with a membranous VSD. She undergoes echocardiographic imaging evaluation and an invasive hemodynamic study. The hemodynamic study demonstrates pulmonary artery pressures of 110/50 mm Hg. Her central aortic pressure is 100/60 mm Hg. A pulmonary venous oximetry sample has a saturation of 95% and her femoral artery oximetry sample has a saturation of 86%. There is severe pulmonary regurgitation, as well. Which of the following is correct regarding treatment?
 - a. Closure of the VSD is indicated
 - b. PAH vasodilator therapy only is indicated
 - c. Heart transplantation should be considered
 - d. She should have pulmonary valve replacement
- 4. Which of the following is the most common subtype of ASD?
 - a. Muscular
 - b. Outlet
 - c. Secundum d. Sinus venosus
 - e. Membranous
 - e. Membranous
- Echocardiographic indicators of poor outcomes in patients with Eisenmenger syndrome are:

 a. Pericardial effusion + low TAPSE

Disclosures

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- b. Low TAPSE + shortened RV filling time + increased RA area/LA area
- c. Pericardial effusion + low TAPSE + shortened RV filling time
- d. Bi-atrial enlargement
- 6. In Eisenmenger patients, the presence of RV late gadolinium enhancement at cardiac MRI:
 - a. Is a pathologic finding in any cases
 - b. Is usually located at the apex
 - c. Is a normal feature typically evident at the insertion pointsd. When present at the insertion points is an indicator of
 - When present at the insertion points is an indicator of poor outcome
- 7. Catheter-based interventions are available for all of the following lesions except:
 - a. Secundum atrial septal defect
 - b. Muscular ventricular septal defect
 - c. Ostium primum atrial septal defect
 - d. Patent ductus arteriosus
- 8. In a 4-month-old infant with APAH-CHD due to a nonrestrictive VSD, what would you most expect hemodynamics to resemble on cardiac catheterization?
 - Elevated pulmonary artery pressure, normal wedge pressure, elevated pulmonary blood flow, normal pulmonary vascular resistance
 - Elevated pulmonary artery pressure, elevated wedge pressure, normal pulmonary blood flow, normal pulmonary vascular resistance
 - Normal pulmonary artery pressure, normal wedge pressure, normal pulmonary blood flow, normal pulmonary vascular resistance
 - Elevated pulmonary artery pressure, normal wedge pressure, normal pulmonary blood flow, elevated pulmonary vascular resistance
- 9. The BREATHE-5 trial involving which endothelin receptor antagonist was the first randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled drug trail conducted solely on Eisenmenger patients? a. Sildenafil
 - b. Bosentan
 - c. Ambrisentan
 - d. Treprostinil
 - a. Treprostinii

relationships to disclose. Dr Zuckerman has no financial relationships to disclose.

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