

The Ochsner Journal

Continuing Medical Education

CME QUESTIONS VOL. 8, NO. 1

This section provides a review. Mark each statement (circle the correct answer) according to the factual material contained in this issue and the opinions of the authors. A score of 70% is required to qualify for CME credit.

Impact of Left Ventricular Geometry on Prognosis—A Review of Ochsner Studies (pp 11-17)

1. Left ventricular hypertrophy has been shown to be a risk factor for
 - a. Coronary heart disease
 - b. Cardiovascular events
 - c. All-cause mortality
 - d. All of the above
2. Risk factors for LVH include all of the following except
 - a. Caucasian race
 - b. Obesity
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Increased sodium intake
 - e. All of the above are significant risk factors
3. LV geometric patterns associated with higher mortality include
 - a. Concentric remodeling
 - b. Eccentric hypertrophy
 - c. Concentric hypertrophy
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
4. All of the following regarding obesity are true except
 - a. Obesity is associated with a higher prevalence of LV geometric abnormalities.
 - b. LV geometric abnormalities are associated with higher mortality in both obese and non-obese patients.
 - c. Obese with LV structural abnormalities have higher mortality than non-obese with similar LV structural abnormalities.
 - d. All of the above are correct.

Evaluation and Management of Constipation (pp 25-31)

1. Evaluation of constipated patients should include
 - a. Review of medications
 - b. Anatomic study of the gastrointestinal tract
 - c. Physiologic evaluations
 - d. All of the above
2. In managing constipated patients
 - a. All patients should be referred for surgical therapy
 - b. Biofeedback has been successful for colonic inertia
 - c. Alternative pharmaceutical agents may be required
 - d. It is rare for medications to cause constipation
3. The preferred operation to treat colonic inertia is
 - a. Segmental colectomy
 - b. Total abdominal colectomy and ileorectal anastomosis
 - c. Subtotal colectomy and cecorectal anastomosis
 - d. Proctocolectomy
4. The most common complication of total colectomy and ileorectal anastomosis is
 - a. Wound infection
 - b. Deep venous thrombophlebitis
 - c. Small bowel obstruction
 - d. Incontinence

Transfusion-Related Acute Lung Injury (TRALI): Report of 2 Cases and a Review of the Literature (pp 32-38)

1. TRALI is now reported to be the highest mortality-related adverse event in transfusion medicine: *True or False.*
2. The infusion of plasma-rich products vs. pPRBCs is associated with a higher risk of TRALI: *True or False*
3. The transfusion of autologous blood products has been associated with mortality: *True or False*

PEDF Promotes Biosynthesis of a Novel Anti-inflammatory and Anti-apoptotic Mediator NPD1 in Retinal Pigment Epithelial Cells (pp 39-43)

1. Photoreceptor cells contain the highest content of DHA: *True or False*
2. PEDF and DHA are two modules that prevent the translocation of BCL x L seen in oxidative stress: *True or False*
3. Synergistic effect is seen over NPD1 production with the addition of both NPD1 and PEDF: *True or False*