

## RESPIRATORY MEDICINE CURRENT STUDIES MARCH ANSWERS

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
<p>1. Risk factors associated with FEV<sub>1</sub> decline may include which of the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Young age, sex</li> <li>b. Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator genotype and modifier genes</li> <li>c. Pancreatic insufficiency</li> <li>d. High lung function</li> <li>e. All of the above</li> </ul>	<p>e</p>
<p>2. The ESCF is a prospective encounter-based study designed to characterize the natural history of the pulmonary disease and growth in a large population of patients with COPD in the United States and Canada.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>	<p>b – False. The ESCF is a prospective encounter-based study designed to characterize the natural history of the pulmonary disease and growth in a large population of patients with cystic fibrosis in the United States and Canada.</p>
<p>3. In this study, there was a 1-year lead-in period, followed by a ____-year observation period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 5.5</li> <li>b. 6.5</li> <li>c. 3.5</li> <li>d. 4.5</li> </ul>	<p>a</p>
<p>4. This study found that the 9- to 12-year-old children exhibited a slower rate of decline compared with those aged 6–8 and 13–17 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>	<p>b – False. This study found that the 6- to 8-year-old children exhibited a slower rate of decline compared with those aged 9–12 and 13–17 years.</p>
<p>5. In which age group were females found to have higher rates of FEV<sub>1</sub> decline?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 6- to 8-year-old group</li> <li>b. 9- to 12-year-old group</li> <li>c. 13- to 17-year-old group</li> </ul>	<p>a</p>
<p>6. The findings confirm earlier reports that airway infection with <i>P. aeruginosa</i> is a factor associated with higher rates of FEV<sub>1</sub> decline in individuals with cystic fibrosis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>	<p>a</p>
<p>7. Of all the risk factors assessed, which three were significant across all three age groups?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Cough, sputum, clubbing</li> <li>b. Poor nutritional status, pancreatic insufficiency, sex</li> <li>c. High baseline FEV<sub>1</sub>, sex, crackles</li> </ul>	<p>c</p>
<p>8. This study differs from previous analyses of risk factors associated with FEV<sub>1</sub> decline in that it provides clinicians with a method for estimating the rate of FEV<sub>1</sub> decline in an individual patient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>	<p>a</p>