

Pulmonary

HTN

MCQs

- typical case scenario of scleroderma with shortness of breath , what is the most likely diagnosis?

Pulmonary hypertension

- Which is False in a predominant "blue bloater' COPD patient? Select one:
 - a. They are overweight and have a chronic cough with sputum.
 - b. They have an elevated carbon dioxide and low oxygen in the blood .
 - c. Pulmonary hypertension does not complicate the disease.**
 - d. The patients have polycythaemia and are cyanosed .
 - e. Patients usually respond very well to long term oxygen therapy.
- In pulmonary hypertension. One of the following is false:
 - a PHTN starts when pulmonary artery pressure exceeds 60 mmHg at rest.**
 - b. Elevated pulmonary artery pressure leads to decrease PO₂ and constriction of pulmonary arteries.
 - c Polycythemia and pulmonary embolism are known complications.
 - d COPD and lung fibrosis are common causes of the disease.
 - e. High altitude climbing without first acclimated results in pulmonary HTN.
- Diagnosis of acute symptomatic pulmonary embolism can be excluded when which of the following is normal?
 - a. Chest x-ray
 - b. Ventilation-perfusion lung scan**
 - c. Bilateral leg venograms
 - d. PaO₂ and A-a O₂ gradient
 - e. CT scan of the pulmonary arteries

Ventilation-perfusion scan → Helps identify patients with secondary pulmonary hypertension caused by chronic thromboembolic disease, but IPAH can also produce abnormal scans.

- In mitral stenosis one of the following is true Select one :
 - a. The commonest cause is mitral annular calcification.
 - b. Left ventricular dilatation indicates severe disease.
 - c. Hemoptysis indicates pulmonary hypertension.**
 - d. Longer S2 to opening snap interval indicates severe MS.
 - e. Cardiac catheterization is the gold standard for diagnosis.

- In pulmonary hypertension the following statements are true except :
 - a) Primary pulmonary hypertension likely to begin with spasm of the muscle layer of pulmonary arteries .
 - b) Secondary pulmonary hypertension most probably results from disease that impedes flow of blood through lungs or that causes periods of low oxygen in blood.
 - c) In some people the bone marrow responds to hypoxemia by red blood cell production (polycythemia)
 - d) Signs and symptoms of right sided heart failure usually dominates the picture in cor pulmonale
 - e) Medical treatment of pulmonary hypertension is usually effective**

- pulmonary hypertension occurs in the following condition except :
 - a- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease(COPD)
 - b- Mitral stenosis
 - c- Cyanotic congenital heart disease
 - d- Subacute bacterial endocarditis
 - e- Right ventricular failure**