

Heart failure & Cardiomyopathies

MCQs

- Elderly came with HF , what drug deteriorate her condition :

pioglitazone

- drug improve mortality rate in HF :

Enalapril

Enalapril is ACEIs

- One is presentation of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy :

sudden death

- Drugs that affect mortality in HF except :

(frusemide)

- The following drugs improve prognosis of patients with heart failure, except:

A. Metoprolol

B. ACEI

C. Statin

D. Fruosmide

E. Aldosterone antagonist

- Compensatory physiologic changes in HF include which one of the following:

Thyrotoxicosis\ infection and infective endocarditis, poor compliance in therapy, renin angiotensin system, pregnancy ???

Question not clear **Probably answer is Renin- angiotensin-system.**

- In heart failure, the following statements are true except:

Select one:

a. About 10% of population worldwide suffer from heart failure after the age of 70 years.

b. Stage D heart failure requires specialized treatment strategies.

c. 60% of patients with NYHA class 3 die because of sudden death.

d. The most common cause of CHF is ischemic heart disease.

e. Important compensatory mechanism is sympathetic riervous system inhibition

- Wrong about Heart failure :

BNP secrets only in heart failure????

- 65-year-old female with a known history of heart failure presents for an annual check-up. She is found to have a blood pressure of 170/100 mmHg. Her current medications are furosemide and aspirin. What is the most appropriate medication to add?
 - a. Bendroflumethiazide
 - b. Spironolactone
 - c. Bisoprolol
 - d. Verapamil
 - e. Enalapril**

- One of the following metabolic and neurohormonal effect is seen in patients with congestive heart failure: Select one:
 - a. Compensatory reduction in basal metabolic rate
 - b. Increased in circulating rennin concentration
 - c. Increased responsiveness of the heart to circulate catecholamines
 - d. Polycythemia
 - e. Increased oxygen carrying capacity of the blood

- A 50 year old woman presents with pleuritic chest pain and breathlessness that become gradually worse over a few weeks. After physical examination and chest x-ray, she is found to have a large left sided pleural effusion. Which of the following diseases is LEAST likely to cause this type of pleural effusion?
 - a. Community acquired pneumonia
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Left sided heart failure**
 - d. Bronchogenic carcinoma
 - e. Pulmonary tuberculosis

- congestive heart failure includes all of the following except ?
 - a. Jugular venous distention
 - b. S3
 - c. Inspiratory rales
 - d. Enlarged liver
 - e. Splenomegally**

• Which of the following is not an aggravating factor of congestive heart failure?

- a. Hypertension
- b. Thyrotoxicosis
- c. Alcohol
- d. Inactivity**
- e. Arrhythmia

• In ASD the second heart sound is best described by the following:

- a- Splitted and fixed during respiration**
- b-Splited and moves with respiration
- c-Paradoxical splitting
- d-decrease in the intensity of the second heart sound
- e-Increase in the intensity of the heart sound

• Pathophysiological abnormalities in heart failure include all of the following except :

- a) Reduced myocyte shortening and wall motion
- b) Sodium retention and circulatory congestion
- c) Systemic vasodilation that increase impedence of the LV ejection**
- d) Structural remodelling and dilation of the LV
- e) Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone activation

• All the following are found in left sided heart failure Except.

- a- bilateral basal creptations
- b- third heart sound
- c- pulsus alternans
- d- raised JVP**
- e- pulmonary oedema

• A pleural effusion analysis results: ratio of concentration of total protein in pleural fluid to serum of 0.38 , lactate dehydrogenase LDH level of 125 IU, and ratio of LDH in pleural fluid to serum of 0.45.

Which of the following ONE disease is the most likely the cause for this pleural effusion.

- a- uremia
- b- pulmonary embolism
- c- sarcoidosis
- d- SLECongestive
- e. heart failure**

- 70-year-old woman is referred to hospital due to evidences of congestive heart failure. Blood test reveal the following:
Hb 7.4 g/dl, MCV 124 fl, platelets $98 \times 10^9/l$, WBC $3 \times 10^9/l$,

All the following investigations are required to reach a diagnosis Except.

- a. Schilling test
- b. Intrinsic factor antibodies
- c. antiparitel cell antibodies
- d. bone marrow aspiration, looking for megaloblasts
- e. **C-reactive protein.**

- All the following drugs are used in treatment of congestive heart failure Except.

- a- bisoprolol
- b- metoprolol
- c- carvedilol
- d- spironolactone
- e- **propranolol**

- patient with mild congestive heart failure is treated with high-dose furosemide and diureses 25 pounds of fluid. A complete blood count (CBC) taken before the diuresis shows an RBC count of 4 million/mm³; a CBC taken after diuresis shows a RBC count of 7 million/mm³. Which of the ONE of the following is the most likely explanation?

- a- Cyanotic heart disease
- b- Increased erythropoietin
- c- Polycythemia vera
- d- **Relative polycythemia *****???????**
- e- Renal cell carcinoma

- All of the following are causes of exudative pleural effusion except:

- A) Malignancy
- B) Trauma
- C) Collagen vascular disease
- D) Infection
- E) **Congestive heart failure.**

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- . In conductive system of the heart muscle, all of the following are true, except:
 - a-Conduction started in SA node. AV node, bundle of His, left and right bundle branch- Purkinje fibers.
 - b-Left bundle branch is shorter than right bundle
 - c-Right bundle supplies right ventricle and left bundle supplies left ventricle and septum
 - d-Action potential in the ventricle is rapid and generated by rapid transmembrane K diffusion**

- All the following drugs reduce mortality in patient with congestive heart failure except:
 - a Angiotensin receptor blockers
 - b ACE inhibitors
 - c B blocker
 - d Loop diuretic #####**
 - e Spironolactone

- All the following are true about heart failure except :-
 - a-patient should avoid high salt food
 - b-ACEI can be used in treatment
 - c-severe anemia can cause heart failure
 - d-right side heart failure causes pulmonary edema xxx**
 - e-hyponatremia can occur

- All of the following are recognized to precipitate heart failure EXCEPT :
 - a-High dietary salt intake, such as mianserin
 - b-Pneumonia
 - c-Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) use
 - d-Acute cardiac ischemia
 - e-Increased water intake #####**

- Edema, ascites, enlarged liver and venous pressure of 180mm. of saline suggest:
 - A. Laennec's cirrhosis
 - B. Congestive failure**
 - C. Inferior vena caval obstruction
 - D. Acute glomerulonephritis
 - E. Cirrhosis of the liver

- Not used in acute left ventricular failure:

- a. **Disyprimadole**
- b. Mechanical ventilation
- c. Dobutamine
- d. Diuretics

- In dilated cardiomyopathy one of the following is true:

Select one:

- a. Pathologically in DCMP the left ventricle is dilated with significant fibrosis and normal weight.
- b. Recovery from DCMP with treatment is common.
- c. Peripartum CMP always carries poor prognosis.
- d. Endomyocardial biopsy is sensitive and specific for diagnosis.
- e. **LBBB is a common finding in DCMP**

- In the management of dilated cardiomyopathy all are true except ?

- a. Salt and water retention
- b. ACE inhibitors
- c. Diuretics
- d. Beta blockers
- e. **Complete bed rest**

- True about hypertrophic sub-aortic stenosis:

- A. **A type of dilated cardiomyopathy**
- B. Nitrates are used in treatment
- C. A cause of death in athletics

- Classification of cardiomyopathy include all of the following, except:

- a. Dilated cardiomyopathy
- b. Hypertrophic-IHSS
- c. Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- d. Arrhythmogenic right ventricle
- e. **Prolapsed mitral valve**

Mini-OSCE

Q4 - A 70 year old male with acute onset of shortness of breath, all of the following can cause this presentation except?

- a. Myocardial infarction
- b. Congestive heart failure
- c. Uncontrolled hypertension
- d. Diabetic ketoacidosis**
- e. Chronic kidney disease

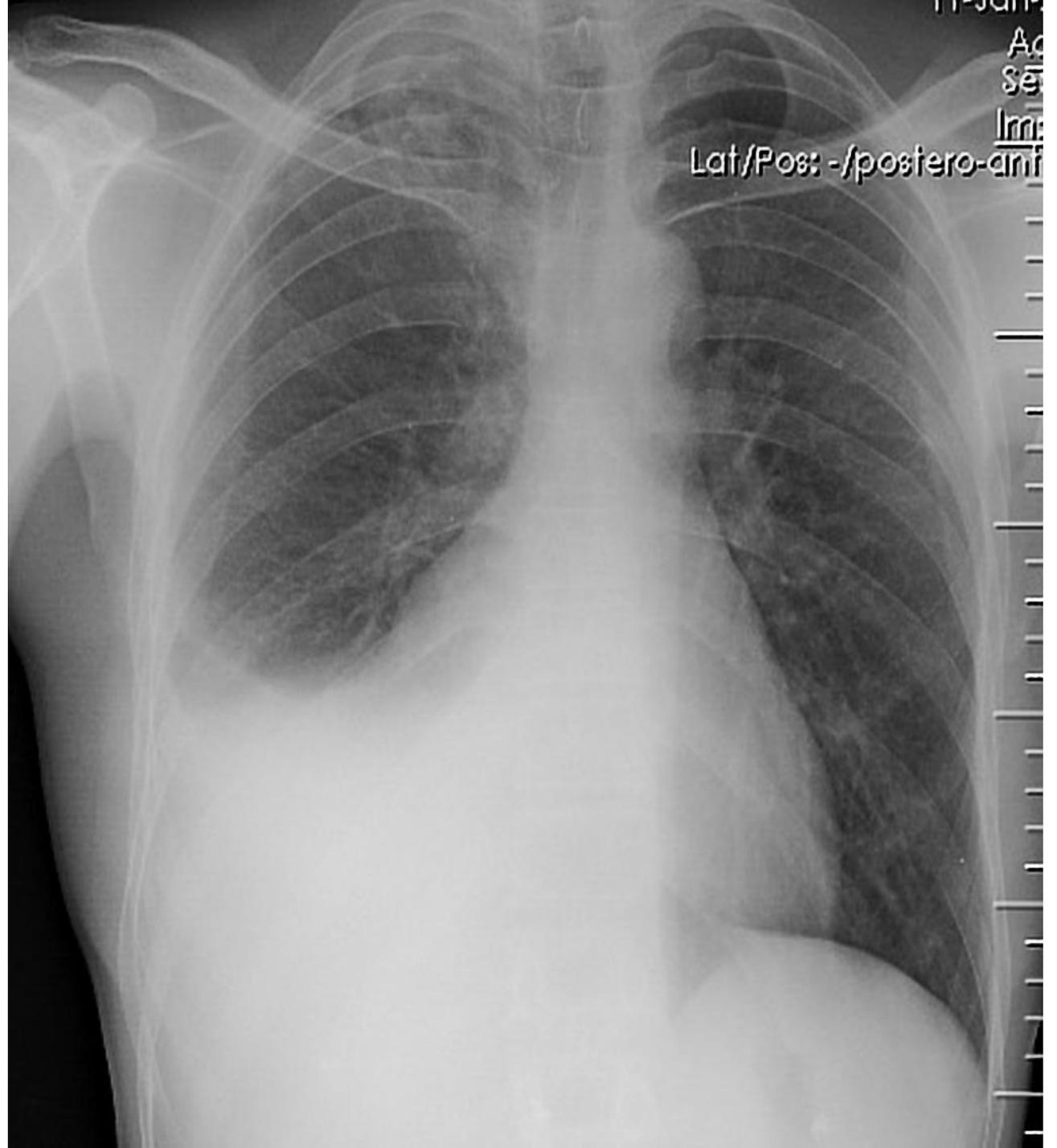


Station 12

Q1 : what the radiological abnormalities found in this X – ray ?

Concave opacity in RLL silhouetting heart border

Q2 : your radiological DX
pleural effusion



Q2 : Regarding CXR :

-ALL of the following cause exudative Pleural effusion , Except ?

A. Heart Failure

b. Pneumonia

c. Mesothelioma

d. TB

*According to the light's criteria ,
which of the following +ve with
exudative ?

**Pleural fluid to the serum total
protein > .5**

