



CME POST-TEST

All post-tests must be completed and submitted online.

EXPIRATION DATE: APRIL 2022

Earn Category I CME Credit by reading both CME articles in this issue, reviewing the post-test, then taking the online test at <http://cme.aapa.org>. Successful completion is defined as a cumulative score of at least 70% correct. This material has been reviewed and is approved for 1 hour of clinical Category I (Preapproved) CME credit by the AAPA.

INPATIENT CARDIAC ARREST

- Which statement is correct about the outcomes of patients suffering a cardiac arrest?
 - About 26% of patients with an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest survive to hospital discharge.
 - Most cardiac arrests in the United States occur while the patient is in the hospital.
 - About 26% of patients with an in-hospital cardiac arrest survive to hospital discharge.
 - A lower proportion of patients survive in-hospital arrests with a good outcome than those with out-of-hospital arrests.
- Which is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in patients with cardiac arrest?
 - delayed recognition of the cardiac arrest
 - low defibrillator operational skills
 - inadequate pharmacologic therapy
 - poor CPR skills
- Which is the most important factor in attaining ideal chest compression technique?
 - making sure the patient is comfortable
 - performing chest compressions with the patient laying on a mattress
 - careful compressions to avoid rib fractures
 - ensuring an appropriate rate, depth, and release
- Which statement is correct about airway management?
 - It consists of asynchronous ventilation in a 16:1 ratio of compressions to breaths.
 - It consists of asynchronous ventilation in a 30:2 ratio of compressions to breaths.
 - Once an advanced airway is in place, deliver breaths at a rate of 20 per minute in a synchronous fashion without pauses.
 - The volume delivered should be the amount necessary to induce a 6-in chest rise.
- Which of the following is *not* likely to contribute to better outcomes in patients who suffer inpatient cardiac arrest?
 - frequently training rapid response and code teams, ideally with regular simulation exercises including mock codes
 - reducing time to starting compressions while ensuring minimal time off the chest
 - increasing the number of healthcare providers in the room
 - choosing the airway management approach that would most benefit the patient

HUNTINGTON DISEASE

- Which statement is correct about Huntington disease?
 - Huntington disease is five times more common in patients of European descent compared with those of pure African or Asian descent.
 - In the United States, the prevalence of Huntington disease, also known as Huntington chorea, is estimated to be 17 per 100,000.
 - Huntington disease is a rare progressive neurodegenerative genetic disorder with an annual incidence of 0.38 per 100,000.
 - The worldwide prevalence of Huntington disease is 12.71 per 100,000.
- Huntington disease is inherited in which genetic mode?
 - autosomal dominant
 - autosomal recessive
 - X-linked dominant
 - X-linked recessive
- Which statement is correct about symptoms of Huntington disease?
 - Symptom onset typically occurs between ages 20 and 50 years.
 - Symptom onset typically occurs between ages 30 and 50 years.
 - Median survival of a patient with Huntington disease is 5 to 10 years after symptom onset.
 - Median survival of a patient with Huntington disease is 20 to 25 years after symptom onset.
- What is the most common initial clinical manifestation of Huntington disease?
 - bradykinesia
 - dementia
 - incontinence
 - chorea
- What is the gold standard test for diagnosing Huntington disease?
 - comprehensive metabolic panel
 - genetic testing for CAG repeats in the HTT gene
 - thyroid studies
 - toxicology screening