Cardiac Markers

Earn 1 Contact Hour NOW!

Registration/Answer Form #346

LEARNER FEEDBACK QUESTIONS

1. How much has CVD mortality decreased in the U.S. over the past 10 years?
   a. 12 percent  
   b. 20 percent  
   c. 33 percent  
   d. 45 percent

2. ST elevation refers to all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. an acute event  
   b. acute rupture of a noncritical lesion  
   c. an inflammatory response  
   d. slow decrease of luminal diameter of coronary artery

3. The treatment for hyperhomocysteinemia as a possible risk for CVD is:
   a. folic acid  
   b. vitamin D  
   c. vitamin E  
   d. omega 3 acids

4. Evidence to support treatment to decrease levels of homocysteine as a heart disease risk factor:
   a. has not been found  
   b. has shown positive results in a 12-study meta-analysis  
   c. has produced two studies that found harmful side effects to treatment  
   d. is minimal, but most cardiologists support its use

5. C-reactive protein levels:
   a. should be ordered annually for all patients with 10 percent CVD risk  
   b. have been studied as a marker for subtle vascular inflammation in CVD  
   c. are not predictive diagnostic cardiac markers, according to AHA guidelines  
   d. are not effective in monitoring CVD treatment modalities

6. Which of the following therapies has been shown to increase C-reactive protein levels?
   a. insulin  
   b. beta blockers  
   c. hormone replacement  
   d. coumadin

7. Lipoprotein(a) levels should be ordered for patients:
   a. with elevated lipoprotein  
   b. with established CVD but no identifiable dyslipidemias  
   c. being treated for dyslipidemias with statins  
   d. receiving Bezalip as treatment for elevated levels

8. Lipoprotein(a): a. is a modified form of HDL  
   b. helps to dissolve blood clots  
   c. competes with plasminogen and promotes coagulation  
   d. levels greater than 5 mg/dL are considered high

9. According to the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute and its Adult Treatment Panel III, all of the following are risk factors for CVD EXCEPT:
   a. advanced age  
   b. low HDL levels  
   c. first-degree family history  
   d. smoking

10. Current clinical recommendations regarding the use of novel cardiac markers include:
    a. homocysteine and CRP testing should be done on all patients with CVD.  
    b. all of the novel cardiac markers available today are not risk-benefit cost-effective.  
    c. Before ordering and novel cardiac markers, a lipidologist should be consulted.  
    d. Patients with CVD should be tested for homocysteine, CRP and lipoprotein (a) as an adjunct to the established Framingham criteria.

Evaluation

1. I can state statistics relating to cardiovascular disease (CVD) and explain current CVD theory and risk factor prediction.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

2. I can define homocysteine, explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated homocysteine.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

3. I can define C-reactive protein (CRP), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated CRP.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

4. I can define lipoprotein(a), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

5. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

6. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

7. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

8. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

9. The treatment for hyperhomocysteinemia as a possible risk for CVD is:
   a. folic acid  
   b. vitamin D  
   c. vitamin E  
   d. omega 3 acids

10. Current clinical recommendations regarding the use of novel cardiac markers include:
    a. homocysteine and CRP testing should be done on all patients with CVD.  
    b. all of the novel cardiac markers available today are not risk-benefit cost-effective.  
    c. Before ordering and novel cardiac markers, a lipidologist should be consulted.  
    d. Patients with CVD should be tested for homocysteine, CRP and lipoprotein (a) as an adjunct to the established Framingham criteria.

Evaluation

1. I can state statistics relating to cardiovascular disease (CVD) and explain current CVD theory and risk factor prediction.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

2. I can define homocysteine, explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated homocysteine.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

3. I can define C-reactive protein (CRP), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated CRP.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

4. I can define lipoprotein(a), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

5. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

6. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

Evaluation

1. I can state statistics relating to cardiovascular disease (CVD) and explain current CVD theory and risk factor prediction.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

2. I can define homocysteine, explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated homocysteine.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

3. I can define C-reactive protein (CRP), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated CRP.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

4. I can define lipoprotein(a), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

5. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

6. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

Evaluation

1. I can state statistics relating to cardiovascular disease (CVD) and explain current CVD theory and risk factor prediction.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

2. I can define homocysteine, explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated homocysteine.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

3. I can define C-reactive protein (CRP), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated CRP.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

4. I can define lipoprotein(a), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

5. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

6. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

Evaluation

1. I can state statistics relating to cardiovascular disease (CVD) and explain current CVD theory and risk factor prediction.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

2. I can define homocysteine, explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated homocysteine.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

3. I can define C-reactive protein (CRP), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options for elevated CRP.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

4. I can define lipoprotein(a), explain its effects on CVD and discuss treatment options.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

5. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree

6. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately.
   a. strongly agree  
   b. agree  
   c. neutral  
   d. disagree  
   e. strongly disagree