

**CME POST-TEST****All post-tests must be completed and submitted online.**

EXPIRATION DATE: JUNE 2024

Earn AAPA Category 1 CME credit by reading both CME articles in this issue, reviewing the post-test, then taking the online test at <https://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 AAPA Category 1 CME credit.

AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE

- 1. A patient with rapidly progressive ADPKD is a candidate for tolvaptan therapy. Which screening laboratory test needs to be monitored to identify potential toxicity?**
 - a. CBC count
 - b. liver function panel
 - c. thyroid function panel
 - d. pulmonary function testing

- 2. Which of the following remains the cornerstone for managing patients with ADPKD and preventing further renal function decline?**
 - a. glucose control
 - b. LDL control
 - c. hypertension control
 - d. sodium control

- 3. To diagnose ADPKD with 100% specificity and sensitivity in an at-risk patient younger than age 40 years, what number of cysts need to be visualized on renal MRI?**
 - a. 5
 - b. 10 or more
 - c. at least 15
 - d. at least 20

- 4. In which of the following genes do mutations lead to more rapid progression to ESRD?**
 - a. *PKD1*
 - b. *PKD2*
 - c. *GANAB*
 - d. *DNAJB11*

- 5. A 55-year-old man with a history of ADPKD, hypertension, and hyperlipidemia presented to the ED with a severe headache that started while he was eating breakfast. Which of the following is the likely cause of his symptoms?**
 - a. vertebral artery dissection
 - b. migraine
 - c. dural venous thrombus
 - d. aneurysm rupture

MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES

- 6. The risk of MDS increases with**
 - a. age, female sex, and non-Hispanic White ethnicity.
 - b. age, male sex, and Hispanic ethnicity.
 - c. age, male sex, and non-Hispanic White ethnicity.
 - d. age, female sex, and Hispanic ethnicity.

- 7. Which physical examination finding is associated with the diagnosis of MDS?**
 - a. hypertension
 - b. bradycardia
 - c. urinary frequency
 - d. pallor

- 8. Diagnosis and classification of MDS center on which study?**
 - a. molecular and cytogenetic analysis of bone marrow
 - b. blood hemoglobin level
 - c. serum ferritin
 - d. serum erythropoietin

- 9. Patients with MDS who are classified in the very low risk group have**
 - a. an overall median survival of about 8.8 years combined with a low probability of conversion to AML.
 - b. an overall median survival of about 18.8 years combined with a low probability of conversion to AML.
 - c. a median survival of less than 5 years and a high probability of conversion to AML.
 - d. a median survival of less than 5 years and a low probability of conversion to AML.

- 10. Which statement is correct about allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, the only potential cure for MDS?**
 - a. 5-year transplant survival rates are 20% in high-risk patients and 45% in intermediate-risk patients
 - b. 5-year transplant survival rates are 30% in high-risk patients and 55% in intermediate-risk patients
 - c. 5-year transplant survival rates are 40% in high-risk patients and 65% in intermediate-risk patients
 - d. 5-year transplant survival rates are 50% in high-risk patients and 75% in intermediate-risk patients