

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

EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 2024

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POSTACUTE COVID-19 COMPLICATIONS**1. What percentage of patients in the United States who have had COVID-19 report development of PASC?**

- a. 2.15%
- b. 12.5%
- c. 21.5%
- d. 25.1%

2. PASC can be diagnosed when symptoms persist for at least how long after infection with COVID-19?

- a. 4 weeks
- b. 6 weeks
- c. 4 months
- d. 6 months

3. What is the typical duration of PASC?

- a. 4 weeks
- b. 6 weeks
- c. 6 months
- d. the duration is unknown at this time

4. Of patients with PASC, what percentage is estimated to meet the criteria for ME/CFS?

- a. 12%
- b. 27%
- c. 34%
- d. 50%

5. Postviral disorders similar to PASC, including ME/CFS, are well-documented in which of the following viral respiratory illnesses?

- a. MERS
- b. metapneumovirus
- c. respiratory syncytial virus
- d. influenza

CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH INEQUITIES**6. According to AHA/ACCF/HRS recommendations, which of the following patients best meets ECG threshold criteria for ST-segment changes?**

- a. 30-year-old male with a 2-mm J-point elevation in leads V₂ and V₃
- b. 72-year-old female with a 1-mm J-point elevation in leads V₂ and V₃
- c. 39-year-old female with a 1-mm J-point elevation in lead V₁ and 1.5 mm J-point elevation in leads V₂ and V₃
- d. 85-year-old male with a 1-mm J-point elevation in leads V₁, V₂, and V₃

7. Which statement is correct about ACS in females?

- a. Compared with cisgender females, cisgender males presenting with ACS are 37% more likely to receive an initial misdiagnosis of a STEMI.
- b. Cisgender females are more likely to receive an early coronary angiogram.
- c. Standard cardiac troponins have equivocal accuracy in males and females.
- d. In addition to chest pain, cisgender females are more likely to present with additional complaints such as nausea, fatigue, shortness of breath, dizziness, upper back pain, and anxiety.

8. In patients with large breasts, precordial ECG electrodes should be placed

- a. directly on the breast tissue.
- b. directly under the breast tissue.
- c. inferior to the lowest lying breast tissue.
- d. directly above the breast tissue.

9. Which laboratory marker is most accurate in identifying ACS?

- a. CK
- b. myoglobin
- c. cardiac troponins
- d. hs-cTn

10. Which of the following is not a potential explanation for increased cardiac risk in marginalized groups?

- a. higher levels of stress
- b. poorer access to quality healthcare
- c. the genetic effect of race
- d. underuse of appropriate medication to manage underlying risk factors