



CME POST-TEST

All post-tests must be completed and submitted online.

EXPIRATION DATE: AUGUST 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.

MT-sDNA TESTING

1. What proportion of CRC cases is diagnosed in patients younger than age 50 years?
 - a. 1 in 5
 - b. 1 in 7
 - c. 1 in 10
 - d. 1 in 20
2. Early detection can result in cure in what percentage of CRC cases?
 - a. 25%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 75%
 - d. up to 90%
3. According to the article, which group has one of the highest rates of CRC globally?
 - a. Alaskan Natives
 - b. Asian Americans
 - c. Hispanic Americans
 - d. Americans of European ancestry
4. How does the sensitivity of MT-sDNA testing for CRC compare with the sensitivity of FIT testing?
 - a. The sensitivity of MT-sDNA for detecting CRC is 8.5 percentage points lower than for FIT.
 - b. The sensitivity of MT-sDNA for detecting CRC is 8.5 percentage points higher than for FIT.
 - c. The sensitivity of MT-sDNA for detecting CRC is 18.5 percentage points higher than for FIT.
 - d. The sensitivity of MT-sDNA for detecting CRC is 28.5 percentage points higher than for FIT.
5. The MT-sDNA testing kit for specimen collection must be returned within how many days?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 4
 - d. 7

CONTROLLING AF IN THE ED

6. What is the prevalence of AF in the United States?
 - a. 1 to 3 million
 - b. 3 to 6 million
 - c. 6 to 8 million
 - d. 8 to 10 million
7. Which statement is correct about AF?
 - a. AF accounts for about 5% of ED visits in the United States.
 - b. Patients with AF have a 10-fold increase in risk of stroke.
 - c. AF is the most frequently encountered dysrhythmia in the ED.
 - d. Patients with AF have a slightly decreased risk of all-cause mortality.
8. Which statement is correct about types of AF?
 - a. Paroxysmal AF lasts fewer than 3 days.
 - b. Persistent AF lasts more than 3 days.
 - c. Longstanding persistent AF lasts more than 12 weeks.
 - d. Permanent AF occurs when no treatment can return the patient to sinus rhythm.
9. Which drug class is considered the first line in the acute setting and is the most commonly used class of medication for rate control?
 - a. beta-1 selective blockers
 - b. class III antiarrhythmics such as amiodarone
 - c. digitalis glycosides
 - d. diuretics
10. Which statement is correct about treatment strategies for AF?
 - a. An older adult with previously untreated longstanding AF may best benefit from a rhythm control strategy as first-line therapy.
 - b. Patients on rhythm control strategies have significantly lower rates of AF progression than those only on rate control.
 - c. Patients with AF precipitated by an acute illness would likely not benefit from a rhythm control strategy.
 - d. A rhythm control strategy entails only an electrical cardioversion process.