



CME POST-TEST

All post-tests must be completed and submitted online.

EXPIRATION DATE: APRIL 2025

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PULMONARY HYPERTENSION

- Which group in the classification of pulmonary hypertension refers to pulmonary hypertension secondary to chronic lung disease and/or hypoxia?
 - Group 1
 - Group 2
 - Group 3
 - Group 4
- What is the most common presenting symptom in patients with pulmonary hypertension?
 - chest pain
 - progressive dyspnea
 - orthopnea
 - peripheral edema
- Which noninvasive diagnostic test assigns a level of probability of pulmonary hypertension?
 - pulmonary function tests
 - chest radiograph
 - echocardiogram
 - cardiac MRI
- What is the gold-standard diagnostic tool for confirming pulmonary hypertension?
 - echocardiogram
 - chest CT
 - right heart catheterization
 - cardiac MRI
- Pulmonary vasodilators including endothelin receptor antagonists, PDE inhibitors, sGC stimulators, and prostacyclin analogs and receptor agonists are used to treat which form of pulmonary hypertension?
 - PAH
 - PH-LDH
 - PH-CLD
 - CTE-PH

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER

- Esophageal SCC accounts for what percentage of esophageal cancer cases worldwide?
 - 30%
 - 50%
 - 70%
 - 90%
- Esophageal adenocarcinoma is predominant in
 - Africa and South America.
 - Western countries with high HDI scores.
 - the former Soviet Union.
 - the Central Asian Esophageal Cancer Belt.
- Which statement is correct about esophageal cancer?
 - Black patients are more likely to develop esophageal adenocarcinoma.
 - White patients are more likely to develop esophageal SCC.
 - White patients are more likely to develop esophageal adenocarcinoma.
 - Black and White patients are equally likely to develop esophageal SCC and esophageal adenocarcinoma.
- What are the most important risk factors for esophageal SCC?
 - tobacco smoking and alcohol use
 - obesity, Barrett esophagus, and GERD
 - GERD and high dietary fat intake
 - high coffee consumption
- After esophageal cancer is suspected, the patient's cancer workup should begin with
 - a radiograph.
 - CT with contrast.
 - an MRI.
 - an upper endoscopy with biopsies of any suspicious lesions.



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