Self-Assessment Quiz

The questions in this self-assessment quiz are based on the articles in this issue of the journal. Each of the questions or statements is followed by five possible answers or completions. Select the ONE which best answers or completes each question and circle the corresponding letter. The correct answers will appear in the April issue.

1. In a patient with suspected interstitial pneumonitis, the diagnosis is BEST determined by:
   A Characteristic history.
   B Chest radiographs.
   C Pulmonary function studies.
   D Lung biopsy.
   E Serum IgE and IgG levels.

2. Successful management of hypersensitivity pneumonitis is dependent on:
   A Corticosteroid therapy.
   B Removal of the offending agent.
   C Appropriate antibiotics.
   D Desensitization.
   E Good supportive therapy.

3. All of the following statements about interstitial and hypersensitivity pneumonitis are true EXCEPT:
   A Pulmonary function studies typically show the restrictive pattern with low lung volumes and decreased pulmonary compliance and diffusing capacity.
   B Elevated resting or sleeping rate may be the earliest sign of restricted impairment in an infant with interstitial pneumonitis.
   C In interstitial pneumonitis the alveolar wall as well as the interstitium is involved in the inflammatory response.
   D The end-stage is usually interstitial fibrosis.
   E Hypersensitivity pneumonitis occurs mainly in atopic individuals.

4. All of the following are documented causes of wheezing in the child EXCEPT:
   A Aspirin.
   B Sodium salicylate.
   C Exercise.
   D Allergy.
   E Foreign body.

5. An overweight girl of 14 is seen because of attacks of wheezing that have prevented her from attending school about one third of the days. The LEAST useful points in the history would be:
   A Relation of wheezing to gym class
   B Family history of allergy
   C Past history of congenital anomalies of the heart or blood vessels
   D Family history of heart disease
   E Her response to chest infections as a small child

6. Which of the following statements regarding iron endowment and iron requirements of the infant are FALSE:
   A Human milk can provide all the iron required for the infant of low birth weight.
   B Iron contained in red cells accounts for 66% to 75% of the iron endowment at birth.
   C Infants with ABO incompatibility do not develop iron deficiency due to the hemolytic anemia.
   D Infants who are exclusively breast-fed for the first 6 months of life will remain iron sufficient.
   E All infants, regardless of gestational age, are born with an iron endowment of approximately 75 mg/kg.

Answer Key for December Self-Assessment Quiz

1. B, 2 A, 3 D, 4 D, 5 C, 6 E, 7 D, 8 E, 9 D, 10 A.
   11 C, 12 C, 13 B, 14 A