Vendor: Test Prep

Exam Code:RPFT

Exam Name: Registry Examination for Advanced Pulmonary Function Technologists

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

During a linearity check of a flow sensor in a plethysmograph with a 3-liter calibration syringe, a pulmonary function technologist observes the following:

	Low	Medium	High
Volume (L)	2.99	3.01	3.06
Flow (L/sec)	1.60	4.50	8.10

Which of the following should the technologist do?

A. Perform an additional flow check at 10 L/sec.

B. Look for an obstruction in the flow sensor.

C. Record these results and begin testing.

D. Recalibrate and repeat the linearity check.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

To assure linearity of an oxygen analyzer, calibrate with

A. Three test gases within the operating range of the instrument

B. Air

C. 100% 02

D. Two test gases within the operating range of the instrument

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A 66-year-old female performs spirometry with the following results:

FVC	1.67 L
FEV_1	0.95 L
$FEF_{25-75\%}$	0.25 L/sec

The patient most likely has

A. Normal pulmonary function.

B. Obstructive lung disease.

C. Restrictive lung disease.

D. Pulmonary hypertension.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

The following results are obtained from an adult male: The corrected DLco value

Uncorrected D_{LCO}	32 mL/min/mm Hg (STPD)
Hb	14.6 gm/dL
COHb	1.2%
Alveolar volume	3500 mL

A. is unchanged.

B. is higher.

C. is lower.

D. cannot be calculated.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which of the following thresholds for a clinically significant change in lung function from the beginning to the end of a methacholine challenge test is significant?

A. An increase of more than 20% in airway resistance

B. A decline of more than 30% in FEF25-75%

C. A decline of more than 20% in FEV1

D. A decline of more than 20% in inspiratory capacity

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

To check the reliability of a pulse oximeter reading, a pulmonary function technologist should

A. Calculate the SaO2 from pH and PaO2

B. Perform hemoximetry

C. Measure the hematocrit

D. Have the patient hyperventilate

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

A pulmonary function technologist is performing quality control on a nebulizer used in the 5-breath dosimeter bronchial challenge. The target output of the device is 0.09 mL, plus or minus 10%. After 10 actuations, the nebulizer output was 75 ? with a 2.0 mL initial saline dose in the nebulizer. The technologist should

A. Open the vent before starting the bronchial challenge.

B. Add an exhalation filter and proceed with testing patients.

C. Clean and reevaluate this nebulizer.

D. Accept the results and begin using the device.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Which of the following is a valid reason for using biologic controls for DLCo?

A. Establishing precision of the procedure

B. Identifying the source of gas analyzer error

C. Assessing accuracy of the volume measuring device

D. Determining the lower limit of normal values

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

During exercise, a subject\\'s oxygen consumption increases out of proportion to his cardiac output. This is due to an increase in:

A. Anaerobic metabolism

B. Alveolar ventilation

C. Coronary blood flow

D. Oxygen extraction

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Treadmill speed can be verified by

A. Multiplying the belt length by the cycles/min.

B. Dividing the height by the horizontal distance.

C. Multiplying the cycles/min by the height.

D. Dividing the cycles/min by the belt length.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Prior to an exercise study, a pulmonary function technologist finds that the patient\\'s RER is 1.13. Which of the following best explains this finding?

A. Carbohydrate metabolism

B. Protein metabolism

C. Hypoventilation

D. Hyperventilation

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

A biologic control subject has a FRCpleth of 4.0 ?.3 L at panting frequencies between 60 and 70/min.

During a QC run, the subject pants at 55/min and a FRCpleth of 3.90 L is recorded.

Which of the following is the most appropriate action to take?

A. Recalibrate the mouth pressure transducer and repeat the test.

B. Repeat the test, coaching the subject to pant more slowly.

C. Continue using the system because it is within control limits.

D. Take the plethysmograph out of service pending corrective maintenance.

Correct Answer: C