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Registered Pulmonary Function Technologist

Test Prep RPFT

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QUESTION NO: 1

The following data are obtained after an exercise (stress) test for exercise-induced asthma:

Predicted FEV_1	5.2 L
Baseline FEV_1	4.2 L
Post-exercise FEV_1	3.5 L

Based on these data, the post-exercise FEVi represents a decrease of approximately

A. 67%

B. 20%

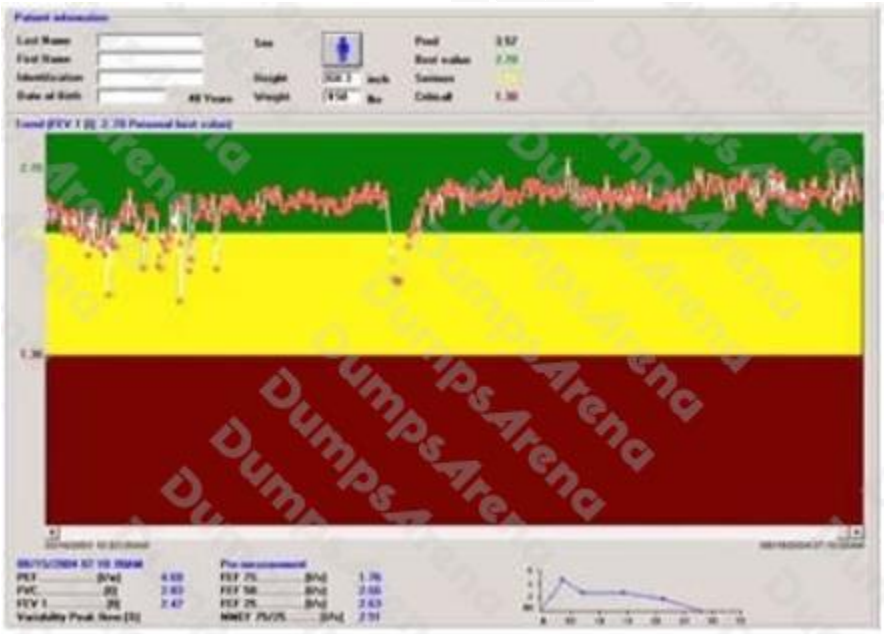
C. 17%

D. 13%

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 2

A pulmonary function technologist reviews the following home monitoring spirometry results:



According to National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) guidelines, what feedback should the technologist give to the patient regarding test performance?

A. Ask the patient to blow out longer.

B. Encourage the patient to continue testing and monitoring the FEW

C. Ask the patient to recalibrate the spirometer.

D. Come into the office for further instructions on proper testing technique.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 3

The desiccant column on an infrared CO2 analyzer is pink. The readings obtained from this analyzer would result in

A. A decreased CO2

B. An increased CO2

C. An unstable reading

D. No effect on CO2

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

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

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

The following blood gas report is questioned by the attending physician:

pH	7.43
$PaCO_2$	30 torr
PaO_2	92 torr
HCO_3^-	19 mEq/L
BE	+3.5 mEq/L

Which of the following values is INCONSISTENT?

A. BE

B. pH

C. PaCO2

D. HCO3

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

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

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

A pulmonary function technologist is performing an exercise study on a patient with sarcoidosis. Which of the following end-tidal CO2 values should the technologist expect at rest, if the test is performed appropriately?

A. 7-10%

B. 0-1.5%

C. 4-5%

D. 2-3%

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 8

During daily quality control procedures on an infrared CO2 analyzer, a pulmonary function technologist is unable to adjust the gain to the calibration gas concentration. Which of the following is the most likely explanation?

A. Water droplets in the sample cell

B. Saturation of the soda lime

C. Presence of high levels of oxygen

D. Increased gas sampling rate

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 9

When performing quality control in a body plethysmograph using a 5-L isothermal bottle, the VTG at shutter closure are as follows:

Trial	1	2	3	4	5
V_{TG} (L)	4.91	5.09	5.04	4.86	5.01

A pulmonary function technologist should

A. Service the mouth pressure transducer.

B. Recalibrate the box pressure transducer.

C. Check biological control before beginning testing.

D. Proceed with patient testing.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10

A comparison of two techniques for measuring Rawis shown below:

Subject	R_{aw} Panting (cm H_2O/L/sec)	R_{aw} Quiet Breathing (cm H_2O/L/sec)
1	0.8	2.1
2	2.4	3.2

Which of the following should a pulmonary function technologist conclude?

A. Subject 1 panted too forcefully.

B. The system was calibrated for quiet breathing.

C. Subjects 1 and 2 both have reactive airways.

D. Results are consistent with the two methodologies.

ANSWER: D