RPFT Q&As

Registry Examination for Advanced Pulmonary Function Technologists

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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

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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which of the following sets of FIF data is most consistent with an extrathoracic airway obstruction?

	$FIF_{25\%}$ (L/sec)	$FIF_{50\%}$ (L/sec)	$FIF_{75\%}$ (L/sec)
A.	3.8	5.5	3.6
B.	3.5	3.7	3.6
C.	4.7	2.5	1.5
D.	4.0	4.6	2.5

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

The following results are obtained from an adult patient:

R_{aw}	1.00 cm H_2O/L/sec
V_{TG}	4.00 L
SG_{aw}	0.25 L/sec/cm H_2O/L

Which of the following is the best interpretation of these values?

A. Small airway disease

B. Normal values

C. Combined obstruction/restriction

D. Airways obstruction

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

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 7

To facilitate measurement of arterial oxygen content during an exercise (stress) test, a pulmonary function technologist should recommend

A. End-tidal monitoring

B. Pulse oximetry

C. An arterial puncture at anaerobic threshold

D. Radial artery catheterization

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

During an exercise (stress) test, the minute ventilation to carbon dioxide production (Ve /VCO2) ratio is

100. This measurement indicates

A. Severe pulmonary hypertension

B. A normal response

C. Equipment malfunction

D. Increased work of breathing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which of the following is an appropriate reason to perform a multiple-breath nitrogen washout test?

A. Measure anatomical dead space.

B. Differentiate obstruction from restriction.

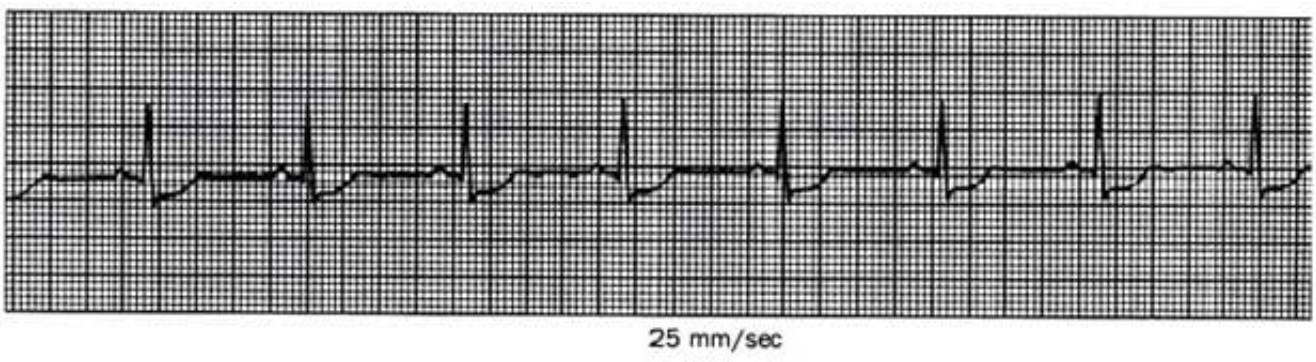
C. Detect early small airway disease.

D. Measure oxygen consumption.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

A 54-year-old male with a normal ECG at rest develops dyspnea during an exercise (stress) test, and the following ECG pattern is noted at 25 watts:



25 mm/sec A pulmonary function technologist should

A. Continue the test until the subject reaches target heart rate.

B. Stop the test immediately; there is evidence of heart block.

C. Continue the test and obtain an arterial blood sample.

D. Stop the test immediately; there is evidence of ischemia.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

While setting up an exercise laboratory in a city with an altitude of 8,600 ft (2,775 m), a pulmonary function technologist notices the fuel cell O2 analyzer is displaying 15.2%. Which of the following is the best explanation for this finding?

A. This exercise system will not work at high altitude.

B. The analyzer is responding to P1O2.

C. F1O2 decreases with increasing altitude.

D. The fuel cell needs to be changed.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

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%

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

The following arterial blood gas results are obtained during the final workload of a cardiopulmonary exercise test:

pH	7.31
$PaCO_2$	33 torr
PaO_2	93 torr
HCO_3^-	16.1 mEq/L
SaO_2	97%
Hb	15.6 g/dL

Which of the following best explains these results?

A. IV solution has contaminated the blood sample.

B. Blood gas results are normal for someone at end-exercise.

C. The test indicates a right-to-left shunt.

D. There is air contamination since the PaCO2 is so low.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

Which of the following is correct regarding smoking cessation?

A. Withdrawal symptoms are mild and last less than 48 hours.

B. Pharmacologic therapy increases chances of success along with counseling.

C. Support systems are minimally effective in smoking cessation.

D. Smokers who quit suddenly and without help are most likely to be successful.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

A 6-year-old child has a history of repeated episodes of wheezing and shortness of breath. A pulmonary function technologist has difficulty obtaining repeatable spirometry results. Which of the following tests should be performed next?

A. MVV

B. DLco

C. SGaw

D. SpO2

Correct Answer: A