

RPFT^{Q&As}

Registry Examination for Advanced Pulmonary Function Technologists

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QUESTION 1

A patient's vital capacity is slightly reduced, the FEWFVC is normal, and the uncorrected DLco is increased. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. diffuse pulmonary fibrosis
- B. diaphragmatic hemiparesis
- C. kyphoscoliosis
- D. polycythemia vera

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

A patient is performing a flow-volume loop. A pulmonary function technologist observes equal decreases in expiratory and inspiratory flows resulting in plateaus. Patient effort is satisfactory, and he follows instructions well. The technologist should expect the patient to have a

- A. Small airways obstruction
- B. Restrictive disorder
- C. Variable large airways obstruction
- D. Fixed large airways obstruction.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

The following values are reported at maximum effort for a 50-year-old, 70-kg (154-lb) male with significant coronary artery disease during ergometer stress testing. Which of the following is most likely an error?

- A. workload 200 watts
- B. VE65L/min
- C. HR145/min
- D. RER1.2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

A body plethysmograph box pressure transducer fails the electronic calibration check after multiple attempts. Which of

the following should a pulmonary function technologist do?

1.

Perform a biologic control test

2.

Inspect the door seal.

3.

Re-zero the box pressure transducer.

4.

Perform a physical pressure calibration.

A. 1, 2, and 4 only

B. 1, 3, and 4 only

C. 2, 3, and 4 only

D. 1, 2, and 3 only

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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 6

During an exercise (stress) test, the minute ventilation to carbon dioxide production (V_e/V_{CO_2}) 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 7

During the calibration and set-up of the metabolic stress testing system for a patient breathing supplemental oxygen, which of the following gas concentrations will ensure accurate calibration of the system?

	<u>5% CO₂</u>	<u>10% CO₂</u>	<u>15% O₂</u>	<u>26% O₂</u>
A.	yes	no	yes	yes
B.	no	yes	no	no
C.	no	yes	yes	no
D.	yes	no	no	yes

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

A polarographic oxygen analyzer used to measure expired gas in a metabolic system should always be calibrated with

- A. Gas concentrations higher and lower than the expected measurement
- B. Oxygen mixtures containing 4% and 8% carbon dioxide
- C. 100% oxygen and 100% nitrogen, fully saturated
- D. Air and fully saturated 100% oxygen.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

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. F_IO₂ decreases with increasing altitude.
- D. The fuel cell needs to be changed.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

A pulmonary function technologist is performing an exercise (stress) test on a patient with severe COPD. As the test progresses, the patient shows signs of increasing dyspnea. Measurements of inspiratory capacity decreased from 2.0 L to 1.5 L. Which of the following most likely occurred?

- A. dynamic hyperinflation
- B. disconnected gas sampling line
- C. drift in the flow transducer
- D. acute decrease in FRC

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

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

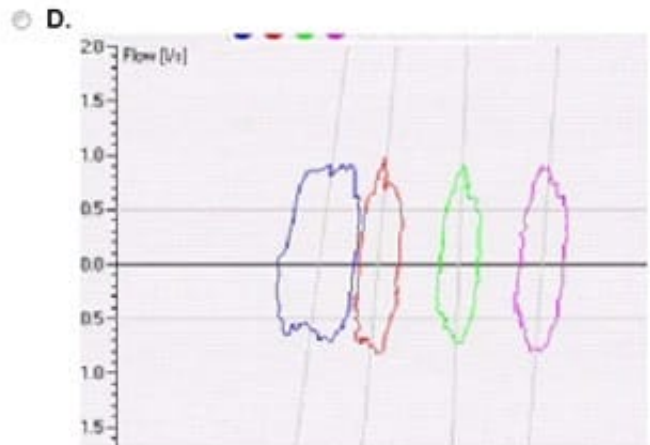
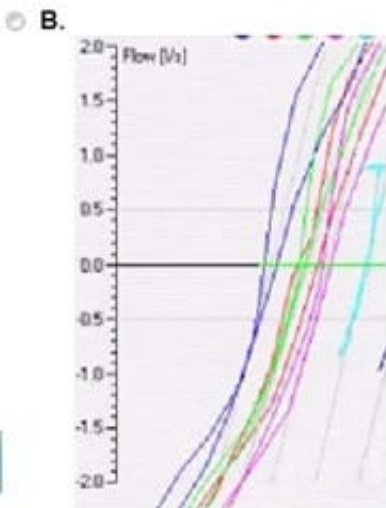
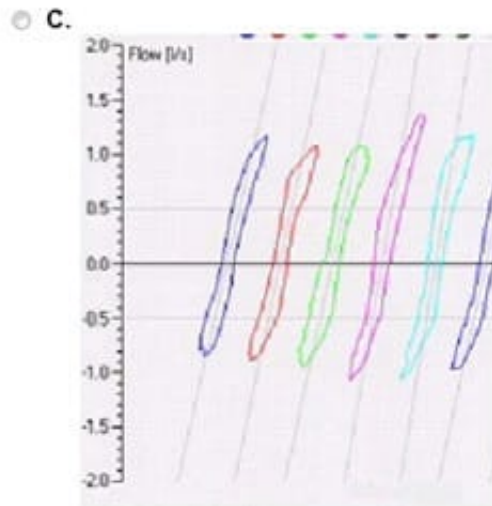
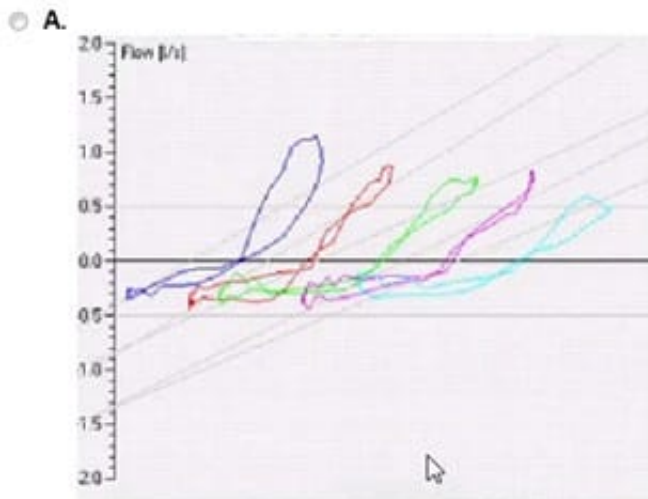
	FIF_{25%} (L/sec)	FIF_{50%} (L/sec)	FIF_{75%} (L/sec)
A.	3.8	5.5	3.6
B.	3.5	3.7	3.6
C.	4.7	2.5	1.5
D.	4.0	4.6	2.5

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Which of the following tracings represents an airways resistance maneuver performed with a slow breathing frequency?



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

While performing duplicate blood gas analyses, a pulmonary function technologist notes that the second instrument gives consistently higher values for PaCO₂ and PaO₂. Which of the following is the most probable cause of higher

readings from the second instrument?

- A. The sample chamber temperature is greater than 37°C
- B. An excessive delay occurred between running the two samples
- C. The PO₂ and PCO₂ electrode membranes have protein build-up
- D. The sample chamber has a bacterial contaminate

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

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

<u>Trial</u> V _{TG} (L)	<u>1</u> 4.91	<u>2</u> 5.09	<u>3</u> 5.04	<u>4</u> 4.86	<u>5</u> 5.01
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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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

During a cardiopulmonary stress test using breath-by-breath gas analysis, a pulmonary function technologist notices that the VO₂ suddenly decreases. Which of the following may explain this change?

1.
The patient has achieved anaerobic threshold.
2.
The measurement of the expired gas volumes is inaccurate.
3.
O₂ analyzer "phase delay" has increased.
- 4.

There is a leak in the tubing or mouthpiece.

A. 1, 3, and 4 only

B. 1, 2, and 3 only

C. 1, 2, and 4 only

D. 2, 3, and 4 only

Correct Answer: A

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