CONTINUING EDUCATION TEST

Technical Procedures for Use of the New Kidney Agent Technetium-99m MAG3

For each of the following questions, select the best answer. Then circle the reader service card number that corresponds to the answer you have selected. Keep a record of your responses so that you can compare them with the correct answers, which will be published in the next issue of the *Journal*. Answers to these test questions should be returned on the reader service card no later than December 1, 1991. Supply your name, address, and VOICE number in the spaces provided on the card. Your VOICE number appears on the upper left hand corner of your *Journal* mailing label. No credit can be recorded without it. A 70% correct response rate is required to receive 0.1 CEU credit for this article. Members participating in the continuing education activity will receive documentation on their VOICE transcript, which is issued in March of each year. Nonmembers may request verification of their participation but do not receive transcripts.

A. The excretion of MAG3 is pri-	118. horse-shoe kidneys
marily by secretion.	119. renal transplants
101. glomerular	120. all of the above
102. tubular	
103. capillary	
104. nephron	
B. The percentage of MAG3 activity which is extracted from the blood is approximately percent. 105. 20 106. 30 107. 40 108. 50	 F. The effective renal plasma flow (ERPF) cannot be used to evaluate function and monitor changes. 121. True 122. False G. During renal allograft rejection or acute renal failure, the MAG3 study
C. When using DTPA, the percentage of activity extracted is percent. 109. 20 110. 30	<i>images appear to have</i> 123. an increased excretory index 124. an increased GFR 125. a normal ERPF 126. a prolonged parenchymal transit
111. 40	
112. 50	MAG3 can be used
	hours post reconstitution.
	127. 2
D. Effective renal plasma flow	128. 4
(ERPF) is times greater	129. 6
than the glomerular filtration rate (GFR) in chronic kidney disorders. 113. 2	130. 8
114. 3	
115. 4	When performing ERPF meas-
116. 5	urements along with imaging, as little as millicuries of activity
-	can be used.
E. The anterior supine position is	131. 0.1
the ideal imaging position for patients	132. 2.0
with	133. 5.0
117. ileal loops	134. 10.0

J. The standard used when performing a ERPF study, is diluted to a volume of _____.

- 135. 10 milliliters
- 136. 10 liters
- 137. 100 milliliters
- 138. 100 liters

K. The blood sample for ERPF calculation should be drawn _____ minutes post-injection of MAG3.

- 139. 15
- 140. 30
- 141. 45
- 142. 60

L. The ratio of activity recovered in the urine to what is lost from the blood is the excretory index. 143. True 144. False

M. To calculate the excretory index the following is/are necessary. 145. acquisition of an imaging study

- 146. the volume of urine collected
- 147. an ERPF measurement
- 148. pre- and post-void bladder images
- 149. urine counts
- 150. only 145, 146, 148, & 149
- 151. all of the above

N. Diuretics are used in renogra- phy to aid in the diagnosis of 152. renal transplant rejection 153. renal artery stenosis	O. The use of ACE-inhibitors, such as captopril, prior to renography studies using MAG3 has been helpful in diagnosing	P. A florid captopril-induced uni- lateral response is not specific for func- tionally significant renovascular dis- ease.
154. urinary tract obstruction	156. renal transplant rejection	160. True
155. renal failure	157. renal artery stenosis	161. False
	158. urinary tract obstruction	
	159. renal failure	

Answers to CE Article Tests, June 1991

The Continuing Education article "An Optimized Protocol for Detection of Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) Using Technetium-99m (Tc-99m) Sestamibi" by Lynne Roy, Kenneth Van Train, James Bietendorf, Ernest Garcia, Russel Folks, Hose Kiat, Jamshid Maddahi, and Daniel S. Berman was accompanied by a CE article test. The correct answers are as follows. J. 140 K. 144 L. 147 M. 150 A. 102 D. 115 G. 127 B. 110 E. 118 H. 134 N. 151 C. 112 F. 125 I. 137 The answers to the CE article test on "Comparison of IMP and HMPAO for SPECT Brain Imaging" by David L. Bushnell, Gary Eastman, and W. Earl Barnes are as follows. A. 153 D. 167 G. 179 M. 200 J. 187 B. 159 C. 161 E. 169 F. 174 H. 182 K. 193 N. 202 I. 183 L. 196 O. 206 P. 212