

## CONTINUING EDUCATION TEST

# Radioimmunoassay's Role in Patient Management

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 clinical value of a radioimmunoassay procedure is dependent on \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 162. the reflection of disease progression
  - 163. the specificity
  - 164. the quantity performed
  - 165. the sensitivity
  - 166. only 162, 163, & 165
  - 167. all of the above
- 

**B.** *Tumor marker radioimmunoassay procedures have recently been developed and they include \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 168. CEA
  - 169. CA 19-9
  - 170. PSA
  - 171. CA-125
  - 172. all of the above
- 

**C.** *The RIA procedure that is useful for patients with tumors that are producing high levels of carcinoembryonic antigen is \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 173. CEA
  - 174. CA 19-9
  - 175. PSA
  - 176. CA-125
  - 177. CA 15-3
- 

**D.** *Statistically, one in five deaths in the United States is attributed to \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 178. heart disease
- 179. accidental death
- 180. drug induced death
- 181. cancer

**E.** *Tumor markers have been developed for the more common types of cancers and include markers for carcinoma of the \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 182. lung
  - 183. breast
  - 184. thyroid
  - 185. cervix
  - 186. brain
  - 187. only 182, 183, & 185
  - 188. only 182, 183, & 186
- 

**F.** *The reason tumor markers are increasingly more important is because they can differentiate effects of the tumor.*

- 189. True
  - 190. False
- 

**G.** *The PSA radioimmunoassay is used for the prognosis and management of \_\_\_\_\_ cancer.*

- 191. breast
  - 192. prostate
  - 193. cervical
  - 194. lung
  - 195. brain
- 

**H.** *The RIA procedure of choice in the management of patients with ovarian cancer is \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 196. CA 15-3
- 197. CA 19-9
- 198. CA 125
- 199. CEA

**I.** *The RIA procedure of choice in the management of patients with breast cancer is \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 200. CA 15-3
  - 201. CA 19-9
  - 202. CA 125
  - 203. CEA
- 

**J.** *For determining true iron deficiency, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ RIA procedure is performed.*

- 204. angiotension I
  - 205. methotrexate
  - 206. CA 19-9
  - 207. ferritin
- 

**K.** *Renal arterial hypertension is differentiated by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ RIA procedure.*

- 208. angiotension I
  - 209. methotrexate
  - 210. CA 19-9
  - 211. ferritin
- 

**L.** *It is extremely important to provide to physicians timely methotrexate levels on chemotherapy patients because \_\_\_\_\_.*

- 212. of its toxicity
- 213. it blocks DNA synthesis
- 214. a rescue agent can be given
- 215. only 212 & 213
- 216. all of the above