

## Fast Protocols for Obstruction and for Renovascular Hypertension

For each of the following questions, select the best answer. Then circle the number on the CE Tests Answer Sheet 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 Answer Sheet no later than March 1, 1993. Supply your name, address, and VOICE number in the spaces provided on the Answer Sheet. 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.** Common indications for performing radioisotope renal studies include \_\_\_\_\_.

- 101. renal transplant complications
- 102. renal function evaluation
- 103. urinary tract infection
- 104. obstruction of drainage system
- 105. 101, 102, & 104
- 106. all of the above

**B.** For detection of small renal lesions, it is recommended that a \_\_\_\_\_ collimator be used.

- 107. parallel-hole high efficiency
- 108. pinhole
- 109. diverging
- 110. high resolution
- 111. 108 & 110
- 112. all of the above

**C.** The radiopharmaceutical of choice for determining glomerular function is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 113. iodine-131 hippurate (HIP)
- 114. DMSA
- 115. GH
- 116. DTPA

**D.** The radiopharmaceutical of choice for assessing renal tubular function is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 117. iodine-131 hippurate (HIP)
- 118. DMSA
- 119. DTPA
- 120. MAG<sub>3</sub>
- 121. 117 & 120

**E.** MAG<sub>3</sub> has a higher extraction efficiency than iodine-131 hippurate (HIP).

- 122. True
- 123. False

**F.** Cortical renal function can be determined using which radiopharmaceutical(s)?

- 124. iodine-131 hippurate (HIP)
- 125. DMSA
- 126. GH
- 127. DTPA
- 128. 125 & 126

**G.** By placing the patient in the \_\_\_\_\_ position, better drainage of the kidneys for ruling out primary obstruction can be obtained.

- 129. prone
- 130. supine
- 131. upright

**H.** When using MAG<sub>3</sub> in renal imaging, intense cortex activity is seen approximately \_\_\_\_\_ min post-injection.

- 132. 1-3
- 133. 2-4
- 134. 3-5
- 135. 4-6

**I.** Diffuse cortical disease information is provided by the radiopharmaceutical's transit time through the renal cortex.

- 136. True
- 137. False

**J.** Residual cortical activity is calculated as: (cortical counts at \_\_\_\_\_ min/cortical counts at peak) times 100.

- 138. 5
- 139. 10
- 140. 15
- 141. 20

**K.** The most common feature of the kidney's drainage system anomalies without obstruction is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 142. hydronephrosis
- 143. hydroureter
- 144. megaureter
- 145. dilation
- 146. all of the above

**L.** Diuretic renography is used to diagnose \_\_\_\_\_.

- 147. vesicoureteral reflux
- 148. neurogenic bladder
- 149. obstruction
- 150. all of the above

**M.** In the fast diuretic protocol described, furosemide is injected intravenously within \_\_\_\_\_ min post-injection of the MAG<sub>3</sub>.

- 151. 3
- 152. 6
- 153. 9
- 154. 12
- 155. 15

**N.** The critical level of stenosis/ ischemia is when the lumen is occluded \_\_\_\_\_percent.

- 156. 50-60
- 157. 60-70
- 158. 70-80
- 159. 80-90

**O.** ACE inhibitors include:

- 160. lisinopril
- 161. cardizem
- 162. enalapril
- 163. captopril
- 164. 160, 161, & 162
- 165. 160, 162, & 163
- 166. 161, 162, & 163

**P.** ACE inhibitors should be discontinued for at least \_\_\_\_\_hr prior to the baseline and ACE inhibitor renal studies.

- 167. 12
- 168. 24
- 169. 36
- 170. 48

#### Answers to CE Article Tests, September 1992

The Continuing Education article "Acetazolamide Intervention for Technetium-99m HMPAO SPECT Brain Imaging" by James C. Carter and Robert W. Burt was accompanied by a CE article test. The correct answers are as follows.

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|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 147 | C. 155 | E. 164 | G. 174 | I. 181 |
| B. 149 | D. 162 | F. 171 | H. 176 | J. 185 |

The Continuing Education article "Recent Advances in Radiopharmaceuticals" by William C. Eckelman was accompanied by a CE article test. The correct answers are as follows.

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 103 | C. 109 | E. 116 | G. 121 | I. 127 | K. 136 | M. 142 |
| B. 105 | D. 113 | F. 119 | H. 126 | J. 131 | L. 137 |        |