

CME Exam and Evaluation

(1 CME credit)

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2. Educational questions. Answer by marking the correct answer.

1. Which of the following statements is false?

- There is a need to update spirometric reference values regularly due to birth cohort effects and new technical equipment.
- The ECCS prediction equations were derived from a cohort of healthy, nonsmoking adults in the late 1960s.
- Prediction equations calculated from recent population studies show higher lung volumes than ECCS.
- Spirometric reference values for elderly subjects are often based on extrapolations.

2. Which of the following statements is true?

- Extrapolations are a reliable method of predicting lung volumes of elderly subjects.
- The ECCS prediction equations underestimate the decline of certain lung volumes with age.
- Elderly subjects tend to under-report height and body weight.
- Cognitive deficits do not influence spirometry performance.

3. Which factor has not been shown to be associated with lower lung volumes?

- Obesity.
- Passive smoking.
- Pollution from fossil fuel combustion.
- Caucasian ethnicity.

4. All of the following statements are true, except:

- One acceptable lung function manoeuvre is sufficient to diagnose bronchial obstruction.
- Nose clips or manual occlusion of the nares are generally recommended for lung function testing.
- Stated height or estimating height from arm span can be used in the clinical setting when spirometry is performed in individuals who have conditions that hamper the standing position.
- Using different spirometers may result in systematic deviations of lung function parameters of >5%.