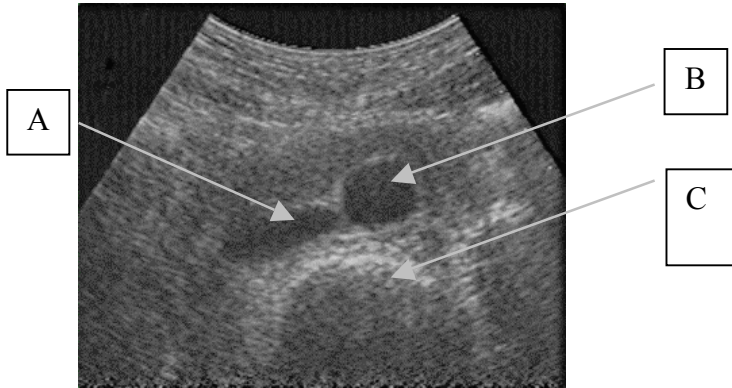


SLRHC Credentialing Examination

Aorta



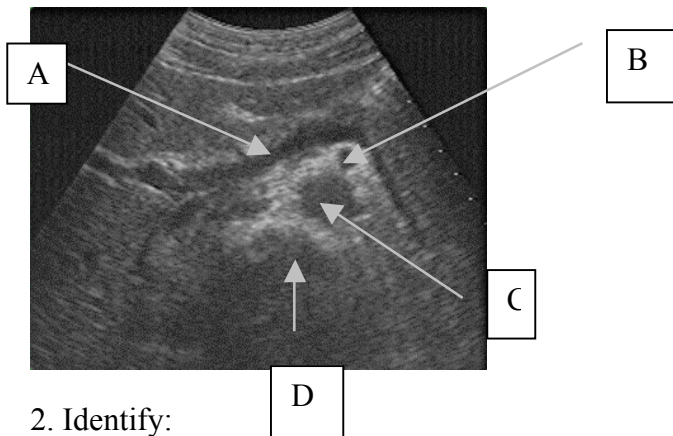
1. Identify:

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. A greater than _____ cm is concerning for AAA.



2. Identify:

A. _____

B. _____

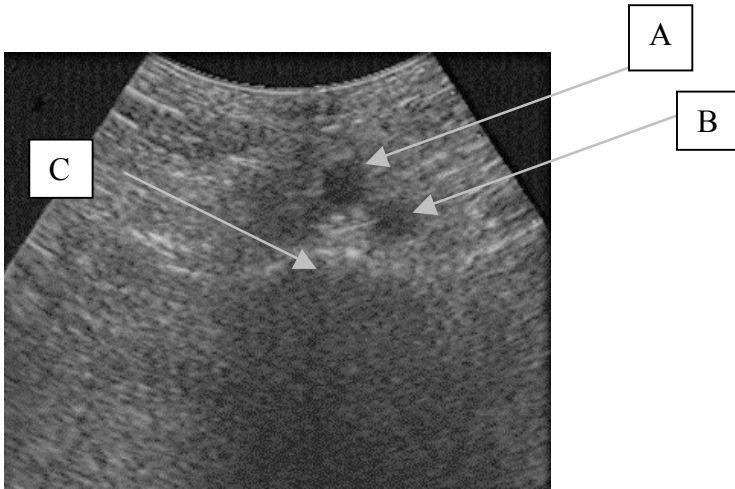
C. _____

D. _____

3) The main indication for emergency sonography of the aorta is:

- A) Identify aortic aneurysm
- B) Identify free fluid in the abdomen
- C) Identify a retroperitoneal hemorrhage
- D) Measure the size of the bladder.

- 4) The correct sequence of branches of the abdominal aorta:
- A) Celiac, Sma, Ima, Testicular
 - B) Left gastric, Sma, Testicular, Ima,
 - C) Celiac, Ima, Renal, Sma
 - D) Celiac, Sma, Renal, Ima
 - E) Sma, Celiac, Renal, Ima



- 5) Identify:
- A. _____
 - B. _____
 - C. _____
 - D. A greater than _____ cm is concerning for iliac aneurysm
- 6) Techniques for maximizing the quality of the aorta ultrasound include all EXCEPT:
- A) Left lateral decubitus positioning
 - B) Push bowels out of the way
 - C) Bend the patient's knees
 - D) Fill the patient's bladder
 - E) Utilize a low frequency transducer
- 7) The only absolute contraindication for performing an aorta ultrasound for evaluation of AAA:
- A) Pregnancy
 - B) Hemodynamically unstable patient
 - C) Clear indication for operative management
 - D) Intoxication
 - E) Penetrating abdominal trauma
- 8) Most aortic aneurysms are located SUPRA/INFRA-renally. (Circle)
- 9) T/F Abdominal aortic aneurysms are more prevalent in females.

- 10) Which of the following are risk factors for AAA?
- A) hypertension
 - B) smoking
 - C) advanced age
 - D) atherosclerotic disease
 - E) all of the above
- 11) The three major branches off of the celiac artery are:
- A) left gastric, right hepatic, left hepatic
 - B) left gastric, common hepatic, right renal
 - C) common gastric, common hepatic, splenic
 - D) left gastric, common hepatic, splenic
 - E) left gastric, right hepatic, right renal
- 12) The most common type of AAA:
- A) fusiform
 - B) saccular
 - C) tortuous
 - D) empyemic
 - E) vegetative
- 13) The measurement for the abdominal aorta concerning for aneurysm:
- A) > 2 cm
 - B) > 3cm
 - C) > 4cm
 - D) > 5cm
 - E) > 6cm
- 14) The measurement for the iliac arteries concerning for aneurysm:
- A) > 1cm
 - B) > 1.5cm
 - C) > 2 cm
 - D) > 2.5cm
 - E) > 3cm
- 15) T/F A patient with proximal aorta transverse diameter of 1.5cm and a mid-aorta measurement for the transverse aorta of 3.0 cm is concerning for AAA.
- 16) The most important factor associated with AAA rupture is:
- A) rate/year of aneurysm enlargement
 - B) extent of atherosclerotic plaque
 - C) hypertension
 - D) maximal aneurysmal cross-sectional diameter
 - E) none of the above

17) T/F CT scanning is more sensitive than U/S in detecting location of hemorrhage after AAA rupture.

RLewis07/27/07