

ARDS

MCQs

- One of the following criteria about Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) is INCORRECT?
 - a. Patients with an initial PaO₂/FiO₂ less than 300 mm Hg who were receiving continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) of at least 5 cm H₂O.
 - b. Respiratory failure should have developed within 1 week of a known clinical insult.
 - c. Respiratory failure should not be fully explained by cardiac failure.
 - d. Chest imaging should include bilateral opacities not fully explained by effusions, atelectasis, or nodules.
 - e. **Lower-tidal-volume ventilatory strategy and prone position have no role in treatment.**

- What characterizes ARDS (adult respiratory distress syndrome)?
 - a. Pao₂/fio₂ and gt : 200mmhg
 - b. **Pao₂/fio₂ and it :200 mmhg**
 - c. Pao₂/fio₂ and it : 300mmhg
 - d. Fio₂/pao₂ and it :200 mmhg
 - e. Fio₂/pao₂ and it :300 mmhg

- True regarding ARDS :

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- Patient with bilateral infiltrates after H1N1 :
(ARDS)

Swine flu (H1N1) is an infection that a type of flu (influenza) virus causes. It's called swine flu because it's similar to a flu virus that affects pigs (swine). The virus leads to a lung (respiratory) disease in pigs. Swine flu (H1N1) is a respiratory infection in humans.

- A cause of respiratory failure I:
 - a. Guillain bare
 - b. **ARDS**
 - c. Kyphosis
 - d. Foreign body in a major brochus

- All of the following associations between conditions and mechanisms of hypoxia are true, except:
 - a. COPD and V/Q mismatch (The principal contributor to hypoxemia in COPD patients is ventilation/perfusion (V/Q) mismatch resulting from progressive airflow limitation)
 - b. ARDS and pulmonary shunt (edema in patients with ALI/ARDS is impaired gas exchange with intrapulmonary shunt,)
 - c. Multiple rib fractures and hypoventilation**
 - d. Hepatopulmonary syndrome and V/Q mismatch (The hepatopulmonary syndrome is characterized by a defect in arterial oxygenation induced by pulmonary vascular dilatation in the setting of liver disease¹) (Dyspnea and hypoxemia are worse in the upright position (which is called platypnea and orthodeoxia, respectively))
 - e. Motor neuron disease and hypoventilation

b. Not the answer because it is true . 😊