

COPD

MCQs

- initial investigation (asthma or COPD one of them not sure) : **Spirometry ✓?**
- Which is False in a predominant 'blue bloater' COPD patient? Select one:
 - a. They are overweight and have a chronic cough with sputum.
 - b. They have an elevated carbon dioxide and low oxygen in the blood .
 - c. Pulmonary hypertension does not complicate the disease.**
 - d. The patients have polycythaemia and are cyanosed .
 - e. Patients usually respond very well to long term oxygen therapy.
- COPD differs from asthma in one of the following aspects?
Select one:
 - a. COPD is characterized by irreversible airway obstruction.**
 - b. Airway inflammation with many eosinophils renders COPD highly responsive toinhaled steroids
 - c. COPD is NOT considered as a preventable or treatable disease
 - d. COPD usually presented by intermittent symptoms of wheezing, chest tightness, and coughing
 - e. COPD is common at any age.
- Each of the following is a correct statement about COPD except?
 - a. The type of emphysema associated with smoking is usually centriacinar
 - b. Clubbing is not a clinical feature
 - c. Long-term oral steroids should be avoided
 - d. Smoking cessation does not lead to improvement ofpulmonary function
 - e. The aim of supplemental O2 therapy is to provide relief of shortness of breath**
- in the ttt of COPD ? except ?
 - a- Most patient require maintenance of oral corticosteroid
 - b- The dosage of oral theophylline needs to be reduced in patients commenced on erythromycin
 - c- Long term oxygen therapy is indicated in a stable patient with a PaO2 of 63 mmhg
 - d- Long acting b2 agonists are a first line treatment for breathlessness**
 - e- Non invasive ventilation should be part of the first line treatment of exacerbation
- wrong about COPD answer
(o2 doesn't affect life expectancy)
- Increase life expectancy in COPD patients:
A. O2 therapy & smoking cessation

• one of the following is not cause of pericarditis ?

- a- TB
- b- SLE
- c- Lymphoma
- d- COPD**
- e- Uremia

• One is true about COPD:

- a. Prophylactic antibiotics reduce the incidence of exacerbations
- b. A patient with PaO₂ <60 who want to air travel, must have O₂ therapy

• correct about the exacerbation of COPD:

- a. Mechanical ventilation maybe helpful in management if pH is <7.15**
- b. ?

• Obesity is associated with an increased risk of, except:

- A. Cancer
- B. Diabetes
- C. Hypertension
- D. Biliary disease
- E. COPD**

• Noninvasive intermittent positive pressure ventilation (NIIPPV) in acute exacerbations of COPD patients improves all of the followings except :

- a. Blood gases and pH.
- b. Airway secretions .**
- c. In-hospital mortality.
- d. The need for invasive mechanical ventilation .
- e. The length of hospital stay.

• One of the following treatment for patients with advanced COPD may improve their survival

- a. Exercise and rehabilitation.
- b. Nocturnal O₂ therapy .
- c. Long term O₂ therapy (more than 15Hrs) .**
- d. Prophylactic nebulized antibiotics .
- e. Nebulized steroids (budesonide).

Mini-OSCE

Q13)

Smoking patient for long time

ABGs result : Respiratory acidosis (from Table)

What is presentation of patient in PFTs is wrong?

a) $FEV1/FVC \geq 70\%$

b) FVC1 changes less than 12%

c) $FEV1/FVC \leq 70\%$

d) Irreversible condition

نص السؤال غير دقيق ولكن معطيات السؤال ونتائج الـ ABGs كانت تدل على إنه مريض COPD و irreversible changes