

One year on: Test your knowledge from the previous year

- 1. Which of the following complications is unlikely to occur after extrathoracic, supra-aortic bypass surgery?¹**
 - A. Phrenic nerve injury
 - B. Horner syndrome
 - C. Vocal cord paralysis
 - D. Dorsal scapular nerve injury
 - E. Lymphatic injury
- 2. The overall incidence of SCI after thoracic and thoraco-abdominal endovascular aortic repair is:²**
 - A. 0%
 - B. 1–5%
 - C. 5–10%
 - D. 11–15%
 - E. 16–20%
- 3. The Dutch College of General Practitioners (GPs) provides recommendations regarding the diagnosis and treatment of peripheral arterial disease (PAD) in primary care settings. Which of the following recommendations is NOT included in the society's guidelines:³**
 - A. Ankle-brachial index (ABI) measurement for classic symptoms of intermittent claudication (IC)
 - B. Duplex ultrasound for critical limb ischemia or after failed maximal noninvasive treatment for IC
 - C. Antiplatelet therapy prescription in case of ABI <0.9
 - D. Statin prescription in case of ABI <0.9
 - E. Referral for supervised exercise therapy as first-line treatment in all PAD patients with IC
- 4. What was the patency rate of the artificial microvascular 0.6 mmgrafts in rats at 12 months reported in the study by Ishii et al.⁴**
 - A. 10%
 - B. 25%
 - C. 50%
 - D. 75%
 - E. 100%
- 5. The branched stent-graft system described in the study of Li et al. did not consist of or contain a.⁵**
 - A. Unibody branched stent-graft
 - B. Modular branched stent-graft
 - C. Detachable sleeve
 - D. Introducer sheath
 - E. Double-channel catheter
- 6. The most likely location to develop a stenosis following the revision of a brachial artery based fistula using distal inflow and a greater saphenous venous interponate is:⁶**
 - A. The arterial inflow artery, upstream from the newly constructed anastomosis.
 - B. At the newly constructed arterial anastomosis.
 - C. At the anastomotic site between the interponate and the venous outflow tract.
 - D. In the venous interponate, away from both anastomoses.
 - E. In the venous outflow tract.

- 7. Which variable is the most important in affecting cost-effectiveness of screening for carotid disease?⁷**
- Prevalence
 - Stroke risk reduction
 - Cost of screening
 - Cost of medication
 - Annual risk of death with carotid stenosis
- 8. Which of the following statements is correct about the treatment of Takayasu's arteritis?⁸**
- Endovascular and open surgical intervention have similar restenosis rates.
 - It is important to medically control the disease activity before, but not after surgical treatment.
 - The restenosis rate is higher for endovascular procedures compared to open surgical intervention.
 - Surgical treatment for Takayasu's arteritis is performed in an older patient cohort than for peripheral arterial disease.
 - The location of the arterial lesion does not significantly affect the outcomes of the surgical treatment.
- 9. Which measure quantifies spatial autocorrelation?⁹**
- Spearman correlation coefficient
 - Systematic Component of Variation
 - Getis-Ord G*
 - Coefficient of Variation
 - Global Moran's I

References

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Answers from previous issue (May 2019)

1A, 2D, 3C, 4D, 5B, 6E, 7D, 8A, 9D, 10B, 11E