Quiz: Hemodynamic Optimization in High-Risk Mitral Valve Repairs as a Key Component in Surgical Readiness

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Participants in this CME should be able:

1. Understand the strategies available for the preoperative management of pulmonary hypertension
2. Know the mechanisms of action of nesiritide
3. Describe the benefits of preoperative interventions prior to cardiac surgery

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QUESTIONS

1. Preoperative assessment and management of patients prior to cardiothoracic surgery has been shown to:
   - A. Reduce time to extubation
   - B. Reduce length of hospitalization
   - C. Reduces perioperative complications
   - D. All of the above

2. All of the following interventions have been used to improve preoperative readiness in patients with pulmonary hypertension except:
   - A. inhaled nitric oxide
   - B. beta-blockers
   - C. phosphodiesterase inhibitors
   - D. recombinant brain natriuretic peptide (BNP)

3. All of the following describes the mechanism of action of nesiritide except:
   - A. Decreases right and left ventricular filling pressure
   - B. Decrease pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
   - C. Increase stroke volume
   - D. Reflex tachycardia secondary to smooth muscle relaxation and vasodilation

4. The presence of pulmonary hypertension in patients undergoing mitral valve replacement portends a higher risk for perioperative mortality
   - A. True
   - B. False

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