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Registered Pulmonary Function Technologist

Test Prep RPFT

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QUESTION NO: 1

When performing quality control in a body plethysmograph using a 5-L isothermal bottle, the VTG at shutter closure are as follows:

Trial	1	2	3	4	5
VTG (L)	4.91	5.09	5.04	4.86	5.01

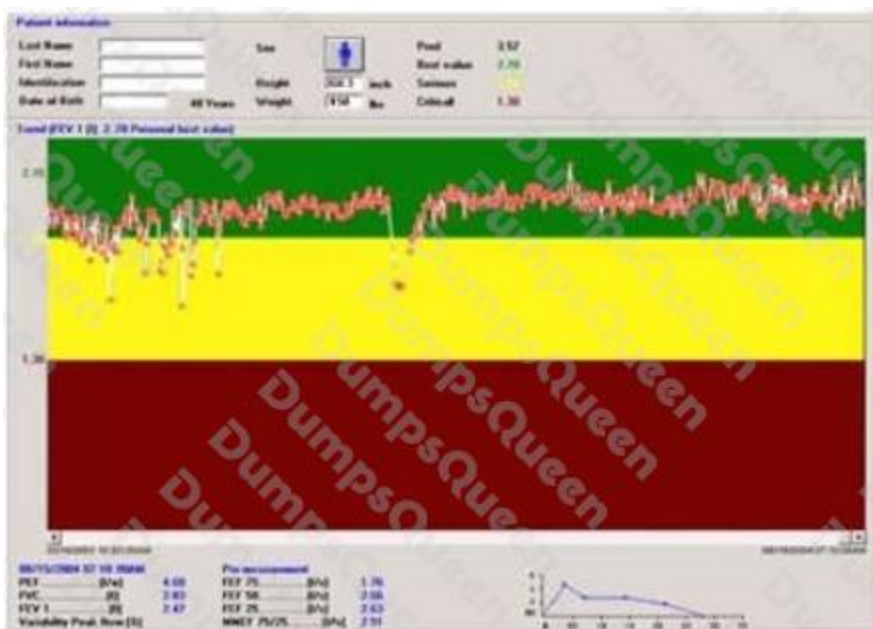
A pulmonary function technologist should

- A. Service the mouth pressure transducer.
- B. Recalibrate the box pressure transducer.
- C. Check biological control before beginning testing.
- D. Proceed with patient testing.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 2

A pulmonary function technologist reviews the following home monitoring spirometry results:



According to National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) guidelines, what feedback should the technologist give to the patient regarding test performance?

- A. Ask the patient to blow out longer.
- B. Encourage the patient to continue testing and monitoring the FEV
- C. Ask the patient to recalibrate the spirometer.
- D. Come into the office for further instructions on proper testing technique.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 3

Prior to an exercise study, a pulmonary function technologist finds that the patient's RER is 1.13.

Which of the following best explains this finding?

- A. Carbohydrate metabolism
- B. Protein metabolism
- C. Hypoventilation
- D. Hyperventilation

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following is a valid reason for using biologic controls for DLCo?

- A. Establishing precision of the procedure
- B. Identifying the source of gas analyzer error
- C. Assessing accuracy of the volume measuring device
- D. Determining the lower limit of normal values

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 5

During daily quality control procedures on an infrared CO₂ analyzer, a pulmonary function technologist is unable to adjust the gain to the calibration gas concentration. Which of the following is the most likely explanation?

- A. Water droplets in the sample cell

- B. Saturation of the soda lime
- C. Presence of high levels of oxygen
- D. Increased gas sampling rate

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

The following blood gas report is questioned by the attending physician:

pH	7.43
PaCO ₂	30 torr
PaO ₂	92 torr
HCO ₃ ⁻	19 mEq/L
BE	+3.5 mEq/L

Which of the following values is INCONSISTENT?

- A. BE
- B. pH
- C. PaCO₂
- D. HCO₃

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

The desiccant column on an infrared CO₂ analyzer is pink. The readings obtained from this analyzer would result in

- A. A decreased CO₂
- B. An increased CO₂
- C. An unstable reading
- D. No effect on CO₂

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 8

A comparison of two techniques for measuring Rawis shown below:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>R_{aw} Panting (cm H₂O/L/sec)</u>	<u>R_{aw} Quiet Breathing (cm H₂O/L/sec)</u>
1	0.8	2.1
2	2.4	3.2

Which of the following should a pulmonary function technologist conclude?

- A. Subject 1 panted too forcefully.
- B. The system was calibrated for quiet breathing.
- C. Subjects 1 and 2 both have reactive airways.
- D. Results are consistent with the two methodologies.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 9

The following data are obtained after an exercise (stress) test for exercise-induced asthma:

Predicted FEV₁	5.2 L
Baseline FEV₁	4.2 L
Post-exercise FEV₁	3.5 L

Based on these data, the post-exercise FEV_i represents a decrease of approximately

- A. 67%
- B. 20%
- C. 17%
- D. 13%

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 10

A pulmonary function technologist is performing an exercise study on a patient with sarcoidosis. Which of the following end-tidal CO₂ values should the technologist expect at rest, if the test is performed appropriately?

- A. 7-10%
- B. 0-1.5%
- C. 4-5%
- D. 2-3%

ANSWER: C