

# Peripheral Arterial Disease: Diagnosis and Medical Management

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The questions below are based on the article "Peripheral Arterial Disease: Diagnosis and Medical Management," which begins on page 17 of this issue. Choose the single best answer for each question.

1. Which of the following conditions commonly underlies lower extremity peripheral arterial disease (PAD)?
  - (A) Aneurysm
  - (B) Arterial dissection
  - (C) Diffuse atherosclerosis
  - (D) Hypercoagulable state
  - (E) Thromboembolism
2. Approximately how many Americans have PAD?
  - (A) 200,000
  - (B) 750,000
  - (C) 1 million
  - (D) 8 million
  - (E) 11 million
3. Which of the following is the most common cause of mortality among patients with PAD?
  - (A) Myocardial infarction
  - (B) Postsurgical complications
  - (C) Pulmonary embolism
  - (D) Stroke
  - (E) Wound infection with sepsis
4. Which of the following exemplifies the most common clinical presentation of PAD?
  - (A) A 55-year-old male smoker with dyslipidemia and reproducible cramping of the legs when walking up stairs that is relieved with rest
  - (B) A 60-year-old man with hypertension and erectile dysfunction
  - (C) A 67-year-old woman with rheumatoid arthritis, stable angina, and complaints of cool feet
  - (D) A 75-year-old woman with type 2 diabetes mellitus, painful neuropathy, and chronic nonspecific muscle and joint aches
  - (E) An 80-year-old woman with multiple previous strokes with chronically slow-healing leg wounds
5. Combined with a suggestive history and physical examination, which of the following tests is most effective in diagnosing and following the progression of PAD?
  - (A) Ankle-brachial pressure index at rest
  - (B) Magnetic resonance angiography
  - (C) Rose questionnaire administration
  - (D) Segmental pressures and pulse-volume recordings
  - (E) Treadmill walk test
6. Which of the following therapies for PAD has been proven to reduce incident cardiovascular disease events?
  - (A) Aspirin
  - (B) Exercise rehabilitation therapy
  - (C) Insulin
  - (D) Pentoxifylline
  - (E) Smoking cessation

For answers, see page 72.

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**Answers to the Clinical Review Quiz which appears on page 54. The article on peripheral arterial disease begins on page 17.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. (C) Diffuse atherosclerosis                  | mellitus, painful neuropathy, and chronic non-specific muscle and joint aches |
| 2. (D) 8 million                                |   |
| 3. (A) Myocardial infarction                    | 5. (A) Ankle-brachial pressure index at rest                                  |
| 4. (D) A 75-year-old woman with type 2 diabetes | 6. (A) Aspirin  |

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