

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 Clinical Review Quiz

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

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