

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION

Consensus Document on the Diagnosis of Severe Uncontrolled Asthma

Instructions for obtaining 1.3 Continuing Medical Education Credits

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CME Items

- 1) Mark the incorrect answer for cough associated with angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors.
 - a) It is more frequent in men.
 - b) It does not require withdrawal of the drug.
 - c) It is a productive cough.
 - d) All of the above are false.
- 2) An exacerbation is considered moderate when
 - a) Symptoms deteriorate for 2 or more consecutive days.
 - b) Lung function deteriorates for 2 or more consecutive days.
 - c) Increased rescue medication is used for 2 or more consecutive days.
 - d) Any of the above.
- 3) The severity of the asthma in an untreated patient is determined
 - a) At onset.
 - b) Once it has been treated.
 - c) After 6 months of treatment.
 - d) After 1 year of treatment.
- 4) Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - a) Severe exacerbations occur more frequently in severe asthma.
 - b) Patients with mild asthma do not suffer from severe exacerbations.
 - c) Severe exacerbations must be controlled with oral corticosteroids for at least 3 consecutive days.
 - d) Severe exacerbations increase mortality due to asthma.
- 5) Patients are said to have severe persistent asthma when
 - a) They require high doses of inhaled corticosteroids with or without oral corticosteroids.
 - b) They require corticosteroids and antileukotrienes.
 - c) They require long-acting corticosteroids and β -adrenergic agents.
 - d) The asthma is not controlled with medication.
- 6) Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - a) The severity and control of asthma are intrinsic characteristics of the underlying disease.
 - b) Asthma control involves the control of current symptoms and future risk.
 - c) The severity of the asthma will determine the therapeutic steps required by the patient.
 - d) Controlling the disease is the primary goal of treatment.
- 7) Which of the following statements is correct?
 - a) The degree of adherence by asthmatic patients is easy to assess.
 - b) Given that asthmatic patients have severe asthma, adherence is high.
 - c) Severe, persistent, poorly controlled asthma requires that the diagnosis be revised.
 - d) Patients with severe asthma administer inhaled therapy well.
- 8) Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - a) Tobacco smoke is a highly significant risk factor for poorly controlled asthma.
 - b) With vocal cord dysfunction, forced spirometry is always abnormal.
 - c) The link between severe asthma and obesity is controversial.
 - d) At least 60% of patients with severe asthma are atopic.
- 9) Vocal cord dysfunction is
 - a) A paradoxical abduction of the vocal cords.
 - b) A condition whose symptoms are never confused with those of asthma.
 - c) A condition where forced spirometry can be normal in the asymptomatic phase.
 - d) A condition that has a characteristic morphology during attacks, with a flattening of the expiratory flow volume curve.
- 10) Which of the following is true of exposure to occupational agents and severe asthma?
 - a) Occupational exposure contributes to approximately 1 in 7 cases of severe exacerbation of asthma in the working population.
 - b) Exposure to sensitizing agents at work is more commonly associated with severe asthma than exposure to irritants.
 - c) Occupational exposure has been reported to be a cause of fatal asthma.
 - d) All of the above are true.