

The Heart Truth: Pretest

CME Activity Name:

CME Activity Location:

CME Activity Date:

Identification:

Please mark the best response to each question:

1. Which of the following most precisely describes your area of practice of medicine?
 - a. Family physician
 - b. General internist
 - c. Obstetrician/gynecologist
 - d. Cardiologist
 - e. Other MD or DO (please specify area of specialization)
 - f. Nurse-midwife
 - g. Nurse practitioner- general or family practice
 - h. Nurse practitioner- gynecologic practice
 - i. Nurse practitioner - other (please specify)
 - j. Physician assistant-general or family practice
 - k. Physician assistant-gynecologic practice
 - l. Physician assistant - other (please specify)
 - m. Registered nurse
 - n. Other (please specify)
2. Which of the following most precisely describes your current level of training?
 - a. Student
 - b. Intern, resident
 - c. Fellow
 - d. Practicing physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, nurse
 - e. Other (please specify)
3. In a typical week, how many patients do you see?
 - a. 0-25
 - b. 26-50
 - c. 51-75
 - d. 76-99
 - e. 99+
4. In a typical week, what percentage of patient encounters in your practice are with women?
 - a. 0-25%
 - b. 26-50%
 - c. 51-75%
 - d. 76-99%
 - e. 100%
5. Do you treat patients for coronary artery disease in clinical practice?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Self Assessment of Knowledge:

6. How prepared are you:	1 Not at all prepared	2 Slightly prepared	3 Somewhat prepared	4 Generally prepared	5 Completely prepared
a: to assess and stratify women into high, intermediate, lower, and optimal risk categories for coronary artery disease?	1	2	3	4	5
b: to counsel a woman who asks about the use of hormone therapy, antioxidant supplements, or aspirin to reduce coronary artery disease event risk with up-to-date information?	1	2	3	4	5
c: to prevent, evaluate, and treat heart disease in women of diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds?	1	2	3	4	5

7. How knowledgeable are you about:	1 Not at all knowledgeable	2 Slightly knowledgeable	3 Somewhat knowledgeable	4 Generally knowledgeable	5 Very knowledgeable
a: current approaches to smoking cessation, exercise, weight management, and diet to reduce risk for coronary artery disease events in women?	1	2	3	4	5
b: goals for major risk factor interventions to prevent coronary artery disease events in women, including goals for management of blood pressure, lipids, and diabetic management?	1	2	3	4	5

Multiple-Choice Knowledge Assessment:

Please mark the best response to each question below.

8. Which of the following conditions places a woman at high risk (> 20% over 10 years) for a coronary artery disease event?
 - a. Established coronary artery disease
 - b. Cerebrovascular disease with carotid artery involvement
 - c. End stage renal disease
 - d. All of the above place a women at high risk for a coronary artery disease event
 - e. Don't know
9. Which of the following foods is the usual major dietary source of trans-fatty acids?
 - a. Processed meat
 - b. Baked products made with partially-hydrogenated vegetable oil
 - c. Fatty fish
 - d. Whole milk
 - e. Don't know
10. Which of the following is true about the use of HMG CoA-reductase inhibitors (statins) in women?
 - a. Women with diabetes should receive statin therapy to lower their level of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) to < 100 mg/dL
 - b. Statins are less effective in preventing coronary events in women than men
 - c. Women with coronary artery disease should receive lifestyle therapy first, with statin therapy initiated only if lifestyle therapy fails
 - d. All of the above are correct
 - e. Don't know
11. Which of the following is currently recommended to prevent coronary artery disease events in women?
 - a. Post-menopausal hormone therapy with transdermal estrogen
 - b. Antioxidant vitamin supplements
 - c. Both transdermal estrogen and antioxidant vitamin supplements
 - d. None of the above is currently recommended to prevent coronary artery disease events in women
 - e. Don't know
12. Which of the following is true regarding the incidence of diabetes in women?
 - a. Asian-Americans have a low risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus
 - b. African-Americans have a low risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus
 - c. Latinas have a low risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus
 - d. None of the above are correct
 - e. Don't know

13. Which of the following is true regarding race/ethnicity and heart disease and women?
- a. White women are more likely to die from heart disease than African American women
 - b. Among women of all races and ethnicities, African American women are the most likely to die from heart disease
 - c. Although heart disease is the leading cause of death for white women, it is not the leading cause of death for Asian-American women
 - d. Latinas are less likely to have risk factors for heart disease than white women
 - e. Don't know
14. Which of the following is true about counseling women about smoking cessation?
- a. Women respond to the same treatments as men
 - b. Depression is a more common barrier to smoking cessation in women compared to men
 - c. Concern about weight gain is a more common barrier to smoking cessation in women compared to men
 - d. All of the above are true statements
 - e. Don't know
15. Which of the following is true about the treatment of hypertension to prevent heart disease in women?
- a. Thiazide diuretics should be avoided in women with diabetes
 - b. Except for sodium restriction, diet changes are effective only if weight loss occurs
 - c. Increasing alcohol intake to two drinks per day is recommended, unless contraindicated
 - d. None of the above are true statements
 - e. Don't know

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