RPFT Q&As

Registry Examination for Advanced Pulmonary Function Technologists

Pass Test Prep RPFT Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.certbus.com/rpft.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Test Prep Official Exam Center

- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

While assessing a patient\\'s expired gases at rest prior to exercise, a pulmonary function technologist calculates the RER as 0.6. Which of the following is the most likely explanation?

A. The patient has an elevated VDAVT

B. A gas analyzer is malfunctioning

C. The expired gas is contaminated with air

D. The patient is hyperventilating

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

A pulmonary function technologist is performing an exercise (stress) test on a patient with severe COPD. As the test progresses, the patient shows signs of increasing dyspnea. Measurements of inspiratory capacity decreased from 2.0 L to 1.5 L. Which of the following most likely occurred?

A. dynamic hyperinflation

B. disconnected gas sampling line

C. drift in the flow transducer

D. acute decrease in FRC

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following problems may be identified by using an isothermal lung analog to perform quality control on a body plethysmograph?

1.

Improperly calibrated mouth pressure transducer

2.

Obstructed or perforated pneumotachometer

3.

Increase in mechanical resistance

4.

Malfunctioning box pressure transducer

A. 3 and 4 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 1 and 4 only

D. 1 and 2 only

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A patient has normal pulmonary and cardiac function. Which of the following is most likely when the patient reaches the anaerobic threshold during incremental stress testing?

A. Increased RER

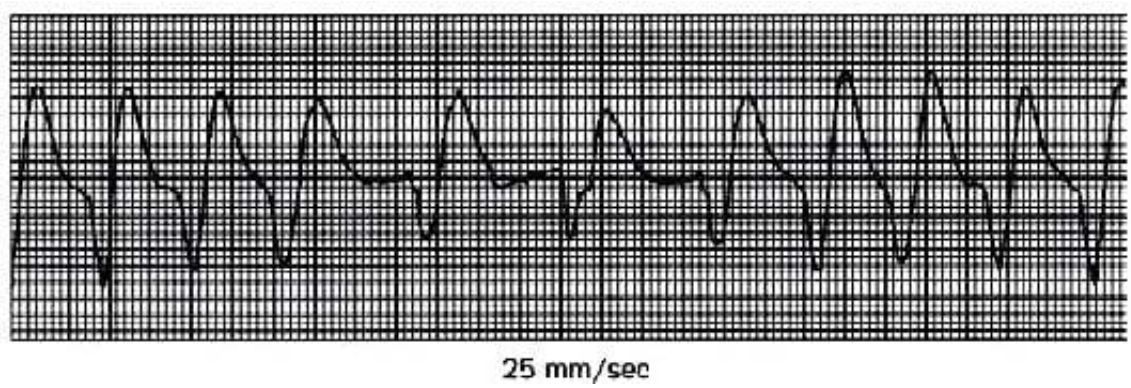
B. Decreased CO2 production

C. Increased VDA/VT ratio

D. Decreased VE

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5



The ECG above is recorded during the recovery phase immediately following termination of an ergo meter exercise study. A pulmonary function technologist should

A. Initiate chest compressions

B. Have the patient lie down

C. Check the electrode connections

D. Continue the cool-down phase

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

A comparison of two techniques for measuring Rawis shown below:

Subject	R_{aw} Panting (cm H_2O/L/sec)	R_{aw} Quiet Breathing (cm H_2O/L/sec)
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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

To assure linearity of an oxygen analyzer, calibrate with

A. Three test gases within the operating range of the instrument

B. Air

C. 100% 02

D. Two test gases within the operating range of the instrument

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

When performing exercise testing on a biologic control, the measurements obtained should be compared with

A. The patient population that will be tested.

B. Predicted values used for the biologic control\\'s height and weight

C. Previous tests performed on the biologic control.

D. At least two other biologic controls being tested.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Pulmonary function tests performed on a patient with tracheal stenosis may demonstrate increased

A. SVC.

B. Static compliance.

C. Raw.

D. FIF50.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

A 40-year-old woman with a recent onset of asthma is receiving education regarding her newly prescribed medications. Which of the following will most likely cause her to experience hoarseness?

A. Anti-lgE immunizations

B. Inhaled corticosteroid

C. Short acting beta2-agonist

D. Leukotriene antagonist

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

A patient is performing a flow-volume loop. A pulmonary function technologist observes equal decreases in expiratory and inspiratory flows resulting in plateaus. Patient effort is satisfactory, and he follows instructions well. The technologist should expect the patient to have a

A. Small airways obstruction

B. Restrictive disorder

C. Variable large airways obstruction

D. Fixed large airways obstruction.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

The following results are obtained from an adult male: The corrected DLco value

Uncorrected D_{LCO}	32 mL/min/mm Hg (STPD)
Hb	14.6 gm/dL
COHb	1.2%
Alveolar volume	3500 mL

A. is unchanged.

B. is higher.

C. is lower.

D. cannot be calculated.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

While performing duplicate blood gas analyses, a pulmonary function technologist notes that the second instrument gives consistently higher values for PaCO2 and PaO2. Which of the following is the most probable cause of higher readings from the second instrument?

A. The sample chamber temperature is greater than 37?C

B. An excessive delay occurred between running the two samples

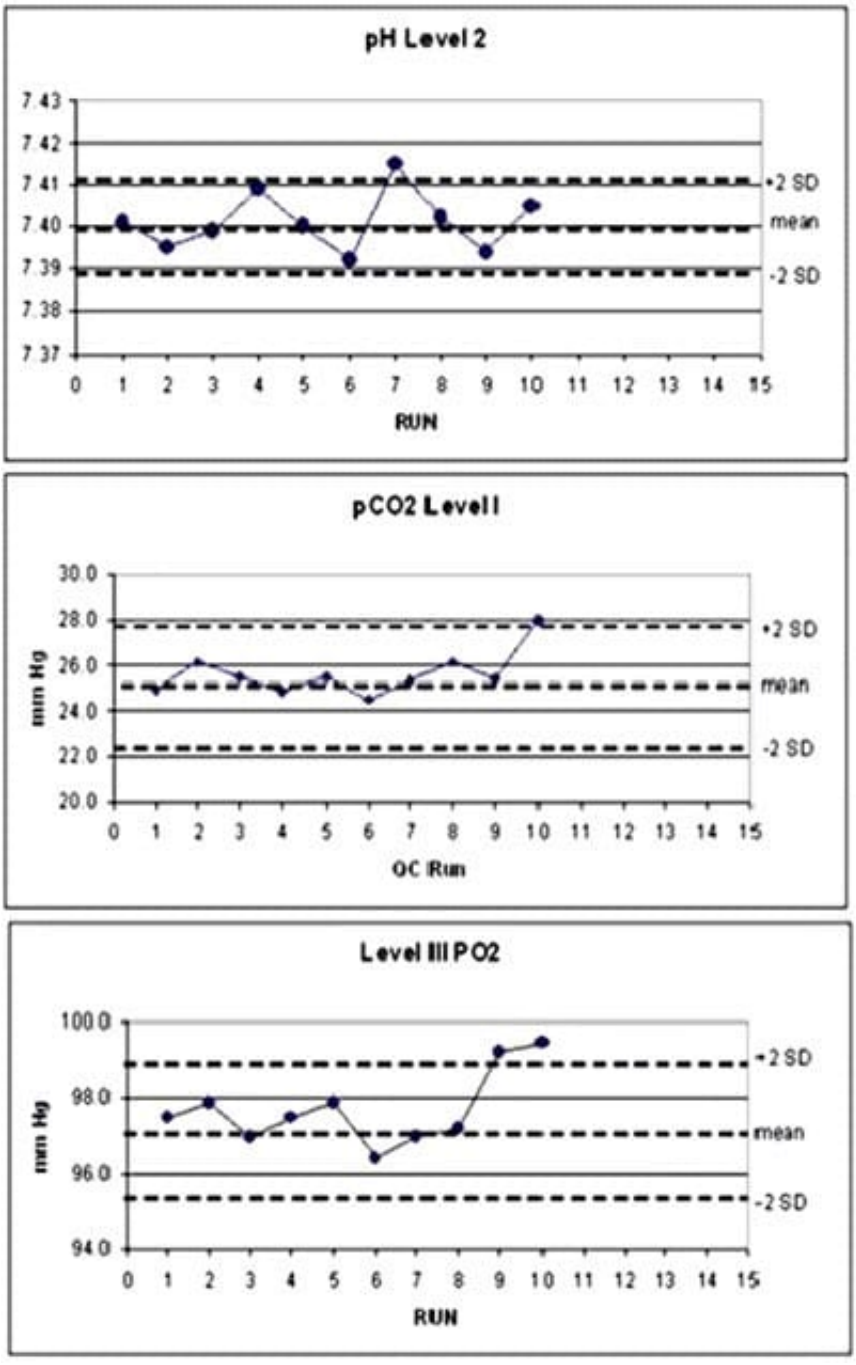
C. The PO2 and PCO2 electrode membranes have protein build-up

D. The sample chamber has a bacterial contaminate

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

The following Levy-Jennings charts of control values are obtained: Which of the following is the correct sequence of actions for a pulmonary function technologist to take?



1.

Replace the oxygen electrode.

2.

Check the temperature of the measuring chamber.

3.

Run protein remover through the blood gas analyzer.

4.

Replace the CO2 electrode.

A. 3, then 1

B. 1, then 4

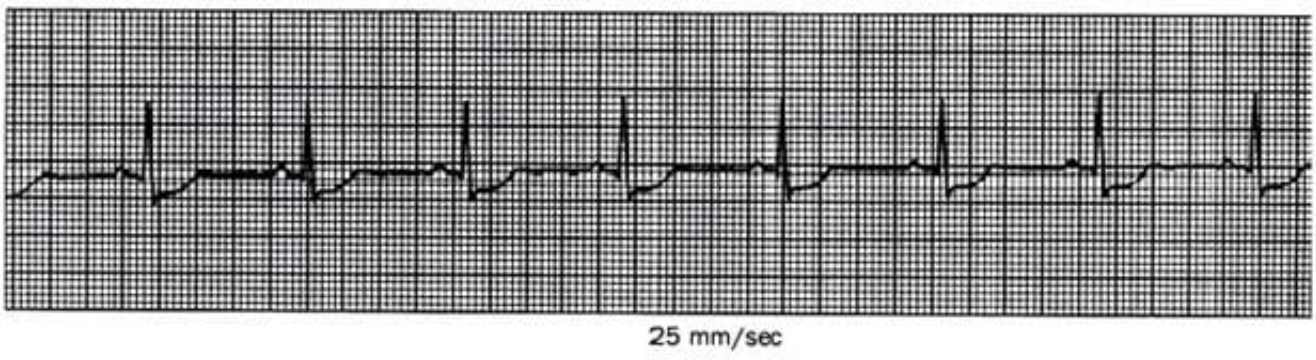
C. 2, then 3

D. 4, then 2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

A 54-year-old male with a normal ECG at rest develops dyspnea during an exercise (stress) test, and the following ECG pattern is noted at 25 watts:



25 mm/sec A pulmonary function technologist should

A. Continue the test until the subject reaches target heart rate.

B. Stop the test immediately; there is evidence of heart block.

C. Continue the test and obtain an arterial blood sample.

D. Stop the test immediately; there is evidence of ischemia.

Correct Answer: B