

STUDENT QUESTIONS - HARVEY COURSE

4 Sept. 1995

DEFINE:

Fluid resistance

$$\frac{P}{F_{TAW}}$$

$$E = IR$$

Compliance

$$\Delta V / \Delta P$$

Pulse pressure is a function primarily of:

$$SV + Compl -$$

Estimate your own resting (not exam):

Cardiac Output

$$80 \times 50 = 46$$

BPM

Peripheral resistance

$$110/70 = 40$$

23 mm Hg

$$\frac{40}{4}$$

$$20.75$$

and give rationale for the estimates

STUDENT QUESTIONS - HARVEY COURSE

DEFINE:

Fluid resistance _____

Compliance _____

Pulse pressure is a function primarily of: _____

Estimate your own resting (not exam):

Cardiac Output _____

Peripheral resistance _____

and give rationale for the estimates _____

PRETEST 1*

DIRECTIONS. This pretest consists of ten questions. After determining the correct answers, fill in the appropriate blanks.

1. Wide splitting of the second heart sound may be found in ~~PHF~~ X RBB
Losp.
2. Fixed splitting of the second-heart sound may be found in ? ASD
3. The 1st heart sound heralds the onset of systole.
4. The 2nd 5th heart sound is the lowest pitched heart sound.
5. The first and second heart sounds are low pitched sounds.
True or False F
6. The diaphragm of the stethoscope is used to detect high pitched heart sounds.
True or False T
7. A mid systolic click is frequently heard in mitral valve prolapse.
True or False T
8. Paradoxical splitting of the second heart sound has been associated with right bundle branch block.
True or False T
9. The bell of the stethoscope must be applied with firm pressure to best hear the low pitched heart sounds.
True or False F
10. A summation sound consists of the third and fourth heart sounds heard as a single sound.
True or False T

*Answers on page 43.

POST-TEST 1

PART A.

DIRECTIONS. Part A consists of 10 questions. After determining the correct answers, fill in the appropriate blanks.

1. S_4 precedes S_1 by .04-.12 second.
2. The frequency range of the ejection sound is ~150 cps.
3. S_3 follows S_2 by ~~.12~~ .12-.26 second.
4. The left ventricular S_3 is heard best at the apex.
True or False T
5. During inspiration, blood flow to the right ventricle is increased.
True or False T
6. The frequency range of the OS is 130-150 cps.
7. S_3 is a lower pitched heart sound than S_2 .
True or False T
8. The right ventricular S_4 is heard best at the apex.
True or False ~~T~~
9. The S_3 is considered normal in the dynamic circulation in children.
True or False T
10. S_3 frequency is in the range of 20-50 [70, 90] cps.

PART B.

DIRECTIONS. Part B consists of 11 unknowns presented on your cassette tape, side 1. After determining the correct answers, fill in the appropriate blanks. Pay close attention to the location and timing of the heart sounds. Since you are not examining the patient, the location and, where appropriate, the timing are provided.

1. Apex. _____
2. Aortic area. Identify the early systolic sound. _____
3. Apex. Identify the diastolic sound. If the rate were lower two diastolic sounds would be heard. _____
4. Pulmonic area. _____
5. Apex. Identify the sound following S_2 . _____

6. Apex. Identify the mid-systolic sounds. _____
7. Pulmonic Area. Identify the early systolic sound. _____
8. Apex. Identify the sound preceding S_1 . _____
9. Pulmonic area. The patient is young and has a normal electrocardiogram.

10. Pulmonic area. _____
11. Apex, left lateral recumbent position. Identify the sound following S_2 . _____

AUSCULTATION

AORTIC	PULMONARY	TRICUSPID	MITRAL

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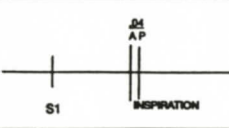
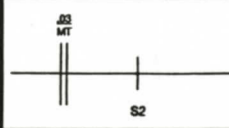

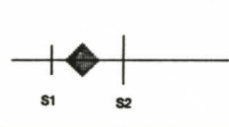
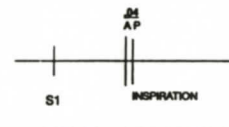
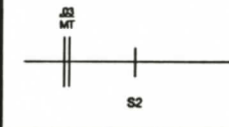


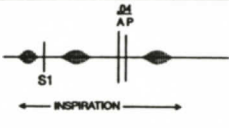
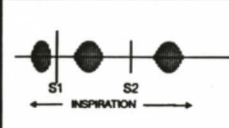


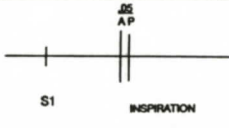

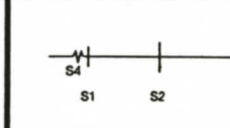

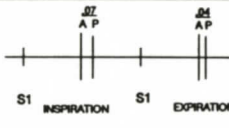


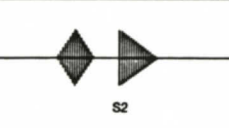
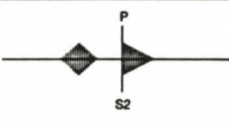
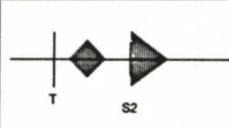

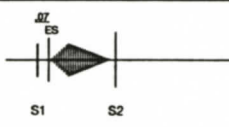
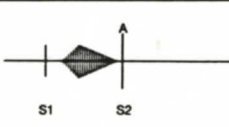
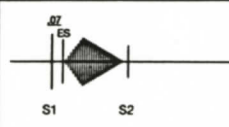
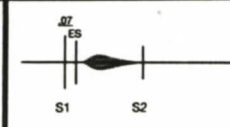
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AUSCULTATION

AORTIC	PULMONARY	TRICUSPID	MITRAL
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

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