

## Maternal Cardiac Disease: Update for the Clinician

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1. In developed countries, which of the following accounts for more than one half of cardiac lesions observed during pregnancy?

- A. Ischemic heart disease
- B. Congenital heart disease
- C. Rheumatic heart disease
- D. Inflammatory heart disease
- E. Pregnancy-induced heart disease

2. Which of the following cardiac condition would be a contraindication to pregnancy regardless of functional class?

- A. Right-sided obstructive lesions
- B. Atrial fibrillation
- C. Aortic root dilation of 2 cm
- D. Pulmonary hypertension
- E. 30% obstruction of the anterior descending coronary artery

3. Which of the following is the strongest predictor of a major cardiac event during pregnancy?

- A. Prior heart failure
- B. New York Heart Association class II or greater
- C. Stroke before pregnancy
- D. Mitral valve stenosis of less than 2 cm<sup>2</sup>
- E. Ejection fraction less than 40%

4. Which of the following interventions prior to pregnancy might be expected to significantly improve pregnancy outcomes?

- A. Digoxin therapy for prior heart failure
- B. Aspirin therapy for a recent ischemic attacks
- C. Repair of a significant right-to-left shunt
- D. Exercise conditioning for New York Heart Association class II symptoms
- E. Exercise testing for women over the age of 35

5. Which of the following cardiovascular changes is typical following the delivery of the placenta?

- A. Increased heart rate
- B. Increased stroke volume
- C. Abrupt increase in intravascular volume
- D. Decreased peripheral resistance
- E. Decreased mean arterial pressure

6. Bioprosthetic valves are preferred for women of reproductive age who are considering childbearing because they:
- A. Do not require anticoagulation
  - B. Have greater durability
  - C. Are more biocompatible
  - D. Adapt to the hemodynamic changes of pregnancy
  - E. Are more compatible with the size of women's valves
7. For most women with heart disease, the preferred method of analgesia in labor is:
- A. Intravenous narcotics
  - B. Local or pudendal anesthesia
  - C. Caudal anesthesia
  - D. Epidural anesthesia
  - E. Spinal anesthesia
8. The most common cause of Eisenmenger syndrome is:
- A. Congenital aortic stenosis
  - B. Large ventricular septal defect
  - C. Pulmonary artery stenosis
  - D. Left-to-right shunting
  - E. Acquired valvular disease
9. For ischemic heart disease, the procedure of choice when revascularization is necessary during pregnancy is:
- A. Autologous venous coronary bypass
  - B. Percutaneous placement of bare metal stents
  - C. Open heart surgery
  - D. Drug-eluting stents
  - E. Thrombolysis

10. Which of the following congenital heart disease complications of pregnancy carries the LOWEST risk of maternal death?

- A. Marfan syndrome with aortic root dilation
- B. Isolated atrial septal defect, repaired or unrepaired
- C. Coarctation of aorta, uncorrected with proximal aortic dilation
- D. Reversal of shunt with Eisenmenger syndrome
- E. Left-to-right shunt with pulmonary hypertension

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