

Example Theory Multiple Choice Questions

Further examples will be provided

Q In an ultrasound imaging system:

a). Sector width, sector depth and frame rate can all be controlled independently

b) Frame rate falls as sector width increases

T

c) Using a lower frequency transducer improves the frame rate

d) The frame rate increases as sector depth increases

Q P2 is seen in which of the following standard views

Q Smoke in the left atrium suggests:

Q Which of the following is a specific complication of MV repair:

Example Echo Reporting Section MCQs

Question 1

The clips and stills show a case of severe MR due to a prolapsing P2 in a hypertensive patient with poor LV function and smoke in the LA

65 year old male

Request: Hypertensive patient - breathlessness and a murmur

1. The left ventricular function is
 - a. Normal
 - b. Mildly impaired
 - c. Moderately impaired
 - d. Severely impaired T

2. Chose the phrase which best describes the left ventricle
 - a. Not dilated and not hypertrophied
 - b. Dilated and hypertrophied
 - c. Dilated and not hypertrophied T
 - d. Thin walled

3. The mitral regurgitation is:
 - a. Uninterpretable
 - b. Mild
 - c. Moderate
 - d. Severe X

4. The mechanism of the MR is
 - a. Secondary to LV dilatation
 - b. Due to a rheumatic valve
 - c. Due to prolapse of A3
 - d. Due to prolapse of P2 X

5. The patient subsequently presents with an embolic stroke
 - a. A cardiac source is likely X
 - b. No cardiac source is seen and is unlikely based of this study
 - c. The mitral valve is a likely source of emboli
 - d. The left ventricle is a likely source of emboli

Sample EACTA / EAE TEE Exam Glossary

(Further translations will be available in Italian, Spanish and Romanian for the exam)

Abbreviation	English	German	French
LV	Left ventricle	Linker Ventrikel	Ventricule gauche
RA	Right atrium	Rechter Vorhof	Oreillette droite
MV	Mitral valve	Mitralklappe	Valve mitrale
TR	Tricuspid regurgitation	Trikuspidalinsuffizienz	Insuffisance tricuspide
PS	Pulmonary stenosis	Pulmonalstenose	Rétrécissement pulmonaire
AVR	Aortic valve replacement	Aortenklappenersatz	Remplacement valvulaire aortique
IVS	Inter ventricular septum	Ventrikelseptum	Septum interventriculaire
PW	Posterior wall	Posteriore Wand	Paroi postérieure
RWMA	Regional wall motion abnormalities	Regionale Wandbewegungsstörungen	Anomalie segmentaire de contractilité
FS	Fractional shortening	Verkürzungsfraction	Pourcentage de raccourcissement
ASD	Atrial septal defect	Vorhofseptumdefekt	Communication interauriculaire
	Mild	Leicht	Minime
	Moderate	Mittelgradig	Modéré(e)
	Severe (severity)	Schwer (Schweregrad)	Sévère (sévérité)
	Sensitivity	Sensitivität	Sensibilité
	Tissue Penetration	Eindringtiefe	Pénétration tissulaire
	Aliasing	Aliasing	Mosaïque ou "aliasing"
	Resolution	Auflösung	Résolution
	Hyperdynamic	Hyperdynam	Hyperdynamique
	Hypokinetic	Hypokinetisch	Hypokinétique
	Distinguished	Unterschieden	Différent
	Cavity	Kammer, Höhle	Cavité
	Texture	Textur	Texture
	Tamponade	Tamponade	Tamponnade
	Harmonic	Harmonisch(e Schwingung)	Harmonique
	Tense	Gespannt	Tendre (verbe), tendu (adj.)
	Artefacts	Artefakte	Artefact
	Formulae	Formeln	Formule
	Associated	Assoziiert, begleitend	Associé
	Transvalvar	Transvalvulär	Transvalvulaire
	Peri-prosthetic	Periprothetisch	Péri-prothétique