

**MCQ in valve disease****MCQ****1. Which of the following statements is not true. Specialist valve clinics have been shown to:**

- a. Identify symptom onset earlier than in general clinics and reduce the time to surgery
- b. Reduce costs only if all cases are seen by an experienced cardiologist.
- c. Improve compliance with guidelines
- d. Reduce the rate of inappropriate echocardiograms

Answer b. Costs are reduced if follow-up is devolved to a physiologist/scientist or a nurse so that savings are made in both salary costs and a reduction in inappropriate echocardiograms

**1. Which of the following statements about conditions suitable for a specialist valve clinic is not true:**

- a. After valve replacement follow-up is not needed unless the patient reports a problem
- b. Moderate native disease requires echocardiography every 1-2 years
- c. Severe disease requires at least 6 monthly clinical review and echocardiography
- d. Patients with Turner's syndrome are recommended for 5 yearly echocardiograms even if the diameter of the aorta is normal.

Answer a. Patients do not reliably know when to present and an annual clinical review detects unsuspected arrhythmia and failure to engage with dental surveillance.

**2. Which of the following statements about detecting valve disease is true:**

- a. Failure to detect is rare and therefore not a clinical problem
- b. Failure of detection only occurs for mild valve disease
- c. Valve disease in the community is reliably detected by auscultation
- d. Atrial fibrillation can be a marker of significant valve disease.

Answer d. The yield of valve disease is approximately doubled if echocardiography is performed for atrial fibrillation, disproportionate breathlessness in COPD or a potentially cardiac system.

**3. Which of the following statements about exercise testing in valve disease is not true:**

- a. It is an ESC recommendation in all asymptomatic severe valve disease because revealed symptoms are a class I indication for surgery
- b. It may reveal symptoms in patients with moderate or severe aortic stenosis
- c. It is associated with a significant risk of adverse events and should rarely be performed
- d. It may be difficult to interpret in patients with multiple comorbidities

Answer: c. The risk of adverse events is low

**4. Antibiotic prophylaxis is not indicated before which dental procedure in higher-risk cardiac conditions:**

- a. Dental examinations
- b. Extraction
- c. Scaling
- d. Root canal work

Answer a. Any procedure breaching the gum-line should be considered for antibiotic prophylaxis