

CME Post-test
Selected Topics in the Management of AF

1. Future antiarrhythmic approaches to reduce AF are likely to include:
 - A. ACE inhibitors, ARBs, statins
 - B. Blockers of I_{Kur} , I_{to}
 - C. GAP junction modifiers
 - D. B and C only
 - E. A, B, and C
 - F. A and C only

2. Atrial electrophysiology differs from ventricular in:
 - A. Spatial heterogeneity
 - B. Different currents
 - C. Fibrillatory remodeling and heterogeneous remodeling
 - D. A and B
 - E. A and C
 - F. A, B, and C

3. The Australian Intervention Randomized Control of Rate in Atrial Fibrillation Trial (AIRCRAFT) demonstrated a superiority of AVN ablation plus pacing over drug therapy as regards:
 - A. Lower maximal heart rate
 - B. Higher minimum heart rate
 - C. Improved QOL
 - D. Higher LVEF
 - E. Longer exercise time
 - F. A, B, and C
 - G. B, D, and E

4. Significant limitations of AF ablation include all of the following except:
 - A. Risk of death and serious morbidity
 - B. Marked operator dependency and steep learning curve
 - C. Lack of physician and patient enthusiasm
 - D. Non-standardization
 - E. Absence of long-term follow-up
 - F. Frequent need for multiple procedures
 - G. Lack of ability to free patients from proarrhythmic risk or from anticoagulation burden