

CME Post-test Questions

Therapeutic Advancements in Atrial Fibrillation: New Interventions and Pharmacologic Agents for Optimizing Outcomes

1. In clinical trials, dronedarone has:
 - A. Been proven better than placebo in the maintenance of sinus rhythm in patients with atrial fibrillation.
 - B. Been proven to have increased efficacy as the dose increases from 400 mg bid to 800 mg bid.
 - C. 1 and 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2

2. The trial that demonstrated a clinically important benefit of azimilide in patients with ICDs was:
 - A. CRAFT
 - B. ALIVE
 - C. COMET
 - D. SHIELD
 - E. ERATO
 - F. ADONIS

3. AVE- 0118 is
 - A. An atrial specific blocker that affects the serotonin receptor
 - B. An atrial specific blocker that maintains its effect on I_{Kr} blockade during atrial fib.
 - C. An atrial specific blocker that has its effect on I_{Kr} blockade blunted during atrial fib.
 - D. An atrial specific blocker that enhances gap junction conduction specifically during atrial fib.

4. Azimilide is:
 - A. A class III antiarrhythmic that blocks I_{Kr} and I_{Ks}
 - B. A class III antiarrhythmic that blocks I_{Ks} but not I_{Kr}
 - C. A class III antiarrhythmic that blocks only atrial specific potassium channels
 - D. A class III antiarrhythmic that blocks I_{Kr} but not I_{Ks}
 - E. A class III antiarrhythmic that blocks multiple potassium channels and also weak sodium and calcium channel blocking actions.

5. Catheter based and surgical ablation techniques for the cure of atrial fibrillation have been proven statistically equivalent in prospective clinical trials:
 - A. True
 - B. False

6. Pulmonary vein isolation, in contrast to ablation within the pulmonary veins:
 - A. Does not require spontaneous ectopy to be present
 - B. Does not carry any risk for pulmonary vein stenosis
 - C. Is quickly performed and does not require heparinization during the procedure
 - D. Has been proven to achieve a cure rate with a single procedure of 87% or better in > 80% of labs performing it.

7. AFFIRM revealed that in patients assigned to a rhythm control strategy who indeed did achieve sinus rhythm, anticoagulation could be discontinued.
- A. True
 - B. False
8. In patients with atrial fibrillation:
- A. If patients can detect symptoms prior to rate control, there will always be some symptoms if AF recurs on rate control therapy
 - B. In patients who have symptomatic AF, only rarely do they also have asymptomatic AF.
 - C. Patients with symptomatic AF may also have asymptomatic AF, but the latter is asymptomatic because these episodes are only of brief duration.
 - D. Asymptomatic AF episodes are common in patients who have symptomatic AF, and such asymptomatic episodes can exceed 48 hours