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IMPACT OF HEMOGLOBIN VARIANTS ON HB A_{1C} INTERPRETATION: **DO WE ASSUME TOO MUCH?**

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TEST ANSWER FORM CE

CE Test on IMPACT OF HEMOGLOBIN VARIANTS ON HB A 1C INTERPRETATION: DO WE ASSUME TOO MUCH? June 2012 PLUS Glucose Meters: Where are they now? Where are they heading? (This form may be photocopied; it is no longer valid for CEUs after December 31, 2013)

A B C D	Circles must be filled in, or test will not be graded.
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	P=Poor; E=Excellent 1. To what extent did the article 3. How will you use
. 0000	focus on or clarify the objectives? the CE units?
	P 1 2 3 4 5 E state license recertification
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	P 1 2 3 4 5 E
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Send your check with this form to: University Outreach Services Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL 60115-2860 Phone: 815-753-0031

- 1. What percent of the world's population carries a hemoglobin variant?
 - a.2%
 - b.7%
 - c.10%
 - d.15%
- 2. The most abundant form of hemoglobin is comprised of
 - a.2 alpha and 2 gamma chains. b.2 alpha and 2 epsilon chains.
 - c.2 alpha and 2 beta chains.
 - d.2 zeta and 2 epsilon chains.
- 3. The most common hemoglobin variants are a. Hb S. E. C. D. b.Hb S and C. c.Hb A and S. d. Hb S, C, E.
- 4. A hemoglobin variant in the homozygous state is considered the trait; in the heterozygous form, it is considered the disease.
 - a.True b.False
- 5. Glycated hemoglobin is a measure of what substance during the RBC lifespan? a.protein b.oxygen c.glucose d.iron
- 6. Some hemoglobin variants shorten the lifespan of the RBC. a.True
 - b.False
- Name the pilot program 7. whose goal is to gather data to determine prevalence of hemoglobinopathies.
 - a.CDC b.RuSH c.ADA
 - d.NIH
- 8 The current most widely used index of average glycemia is a.random glucose. b.fasting glucose. c.GTT.
- Diabetes is a concern only for North America and Europe. a.True b.False
- 10. Glycated hemoglobin levels may be determined by which method?
 - a. affinity chromatography b.electrochemical analysis c.colorimetric photometry d.enzymatic absorption

- 11. A country with a high prevalence of diabetes and hemoglobin variants is
 - a. Canada.
 - b. Australia.
 - c.India. d China
- 12. Hemoglobin S results from what substitution on the beta chain? a.valine for glutamic acid
 - b.lysine for glutamic acid c.leucine for valine
 - d.tyrosine for leucine
- 13. The prevalence of Hemoglobin E is 30% in which part of the world? a. North America b.Africa c.Southeast Asia d.Middle East
- 14. According to the data collected, the hemoglobin variant with the shortest RBC lifespan is
 - a. Hb A. h Hh C
 - c.Hb D. d.Hb E.
- 15. Factors affecting the interpretation of Hb A1C when hemoglobin variants are present include analytical interferences and RBC survival rate. a.True
 - b.False
- 16. Maintaining normal Hb A1C levels in a diabetic patient can a.not affect diabetic complications. b.speed up diabetic complications. c.slow down diabetic complications. d.none of the above
- 17. It is not necessary to consider methodology for measuring Hb A1C in areas where hemoglobin variants are present.
 - a. True b.False
- 18. All hemoglobin variants are lifethreatening.
 - a. True b.False
- 19. The formation of Hb A1C occurs in the presence of circulating
 - a.free sugars. b.free proteins. c.globin chains. d.enzymes.
- 20. Interference factors associated with use of glucose meters include a.improper sampling. b.increased humidity.

c.maltose. d.all of the above.

d. Hb A1C 9.