

## CONTINUING EDUCATION TEST: Assessment of Glomerular Filtration Rate Measurement with Plasma Sampling: A Technical Review

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**1.** *Glomerular filtration rate represents \_\_\_\_\_ presented to the nephrons per unit time during urine formation.*

- A. Red blood cells.
- B. White blood cells.
- C. Red cell volume.
- D. Plasma volume.

**2.** *Radionuclide-based techniques allow for rapid and reliable measurement of glomerular filtration rate, this being done in what manner?*

- A. Plasma samples taken after intravenous administration of a bolus of radionuclide-labeled tracer.
- B. Red blood cell samples taken after intravenous administration of a bolus of radionuclide-labeled tracer.
- C. White blood cell samples taken after intravenous administration of a bolus of radionuclide-labeled tracer.
- D. Plasma samples taken before intravenous administration of a bolus of radionuclide-labeled tracer.

**3.** *For glomerular filtration rate studies, ideally the same \_\_\_\_\_ should be used throughout the study to minimize possible error.*

- A. Treatment room.
- B. Clock.
- C. Size syringe.
- D. Syringe shield.

**4.** *What would invalidate a glomerular filtration rate study?*

- A. Allowing the patient to sleep between taking samples.
- B. Collection of an extra blood sample.
- C. Extravasation of the dose.
- D. Fasting during the study.

**5.** *What is not an ideal property of a tracer used in glomerular filtration rate studies?*

- A. Freely moves through glomerular membrane.
- B. Has no extrarenal excretion or clearance.
- C. Has no extrarenal extraction.
- D. Readily binds to protein.

**6.** *To get a counting error of less than 1%, what is the minimum suggested number of counts that should be collected for a glomerular filtration rate calculation?*

- A. 100 counts.
- B. 1,000 counts.
- C. 10,000 counts.
- D. 100,000 counts.

**7.** *What condition might not be a contraindication for glomerular filtration rate studies?*

- A. Ascites.
- B. Solid tumors.
- C. Diabetes.
- D. Edema.

**8.** *Why is the plasma isolated, by centrifuging, before counting?*

- A. The tracer stays only in the plasma.
- B. Counting blood cells will increase the sample counts.
- C. Blood cells might clot while being counted.
- D. The tracer sticks to blood cells.

**9.** What is the standard radionuclide tracer used in the United States for glomerular filtration rates?

- A.  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -DMSA.
- B.  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -DTPA.
- C.  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -MAG3.
- D.  $^{51}\text{Cr}$ -EDTA.

**10.** Significant drops in glomerular filtration rates can occur during the course of chemotherapy treatment because of the nephrotoxic nature of therapies, and these drops can be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Chronic.
- B. Acute.
- C. Chronic or acute.
- D. Always reversible.

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**Answer Sheet**

- |    |   |   |   |   |     |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A | B | C | D | 6.  | A | B | C | D |
| 2. | A | B | C | D | 7.  | A | B | C | D |
| 3. | A | B | C | D | 8.  | A | B | C | D |
| 4. | A | B | C | D | 9.  | A | B | C | D |
| 5. | A | B | C | D | 10. | A | B | C | D |

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