



RPFT^{Q&As}

Registry Examination for Advanced Pulmonary Function Technologists

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**QUESTION 1**

Airways resistance and specific conductance tests are requested for a 7-year-old child with asthma. Which of the following techniques is preferred?

- A. Panting with body plethysmography
- B. Quiet breathing with body plethysmography
- C. Interrupter
- D. Oscillation

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is a valid reason for using biologic controls for DLCo?

- A. Establishing precision of the procedure
- B. Identifying the source of gas analyzer error
- C. Assessing accuracy of the volume measuring device
- D. Determining the lower limit of normal values

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

A treadmill belt stops for a fraction of a second each time the patient takes a step. A pulmonary function technologist should

- A. Instruct the patient to use the hand rails.
- B. Tighten the belt.
- C. Increase the speed of the belt.
- D. Decrease the treadmill grade.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

A helium dilution test has just been performed on a patient. The following results are obtained:

FRC 5.0 L VC 4.0 L ERV 1.5 L



TLC was calculated to be 6.0 L by plethysmography. From this information, a pulmonary function technologist should conclude that the patient

- A. Had inadequate intrapulmonary mixing of inspired gas, resulting in an erroneous FRC.
- B. Did not perform the slow vital capacity properly, resulting in too low an FRC by helium dilution.
- C. Was turned into the helium dilution circuit at a lung volume considerably above FRC.
- D. Did not remain in the helium dilution breathing circuit long enough for equilibration.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

While setting up an exercise laboratory in a city with an altitude of 8,600 ft (2,775 m), a pulmonary function technologist notices the fuel cell O₂ analyzer is displaying 15.2%. Which of the following is the best explanation for this finding?

- A. This exercise system will not work at high altitude.
- B. The analyzer is responding to P₁O₂.
- C. F₁O₂ decreases with increasing altitude.
- D. The fuel cell needs to be changed.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

A government agency requires that a pulmonary function technologist establish procedures to minimize the loss of laboratory data. Which of the following should be included in these procedures?

- 1.
Continuous mirroring of hard drives
- 2.
Storage of duplicate test data offsite
- 3.
No Internet connections to the computer storing the database
- 4.
Contracting with a third-party security company

- A. 2, 3, and 4 only
- B. 1, 3, and 4 only



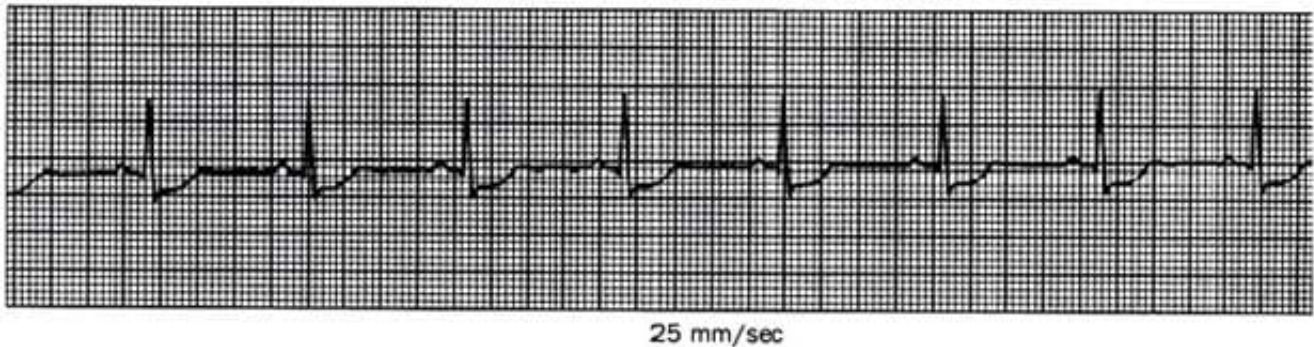
C. 1, 2, and 4 only

D. 1, 2, and 3 only

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

A 54-year-old male with a normal ECG at rest develops dyspnea during an exercise (stress) test, and the following ECG pattern is noted at 25 watts:



25 mm/sec A pulmonary function technologist should

A. Continue the test until the subject reaches target heart rate.

B. Stop the test immediately; there is evidence of heart block.

C. Continue the test and obtain an arterial blood sample.

D. Stop the test immediately; there is evidence of ischemia.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

The following results are obtained:

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Predicted</u>
TLC	6.0 L	6.2 L
FRC	2.2 L	3.0 L
VC	4.8 L	5.0 L

The RV/TLC ratio from these data is consistent with which of the following?

A. Obstructive defect

B. Normal lung volumes



- C. Combined obstructive/restrictive defect
- D. Restrictive defect

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

A pulmonary function technologist is performing quality control on a nebulizer used in the 5-breath dosimeter bronchial challenge. The target output of the device is 0.09 mL, plus or minus 10%. After 10 actuations, the nebulizer output was 75 ? with a 2.0 mL initial saline dose in the nebulizer. The technologist should

- A. Open the vent before starting the bronchial challenge.
- B. Add an exhalation filter and proceed with testing patients.
- C. Clean and reevaluate this nebulizer.
- D. Accept the results and begin using the device.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

While performing a quality control test on an open circuit nitrogen system, the volume of a 3-liter syringe is measured as 3.9 L. Which of the following is the most probable explanation?

- A. There was an air leak in the system.
- B. The initial O₂ concentration in the syringe was greater than 0.21.
- C. The volume was not corrected from ATPS to BTPS.
- D. The nitrogen analyzer gain was set too low.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Successive peak flow measurements made with a peak flowmeter on a subject previously diagnosed as having asthma yield the following results:

Trial 1	6.27 L/sec
Trial 2	5.07 L/sec
Trial 3	4.38 L/sec

Which of the following is the best explanation for these?

- A. Condensation of moisture in the peak flowmeter



- B. Normal response
- C. Improper calibration of the peak flowmeter
- D. Increasing airways resistance in the subject

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Which of the following problems may be identified by using an isothermal lung analog to perform quality control on a body plethysmograph?

- 1.
Improperly calibrated mouth pressure transducer
- 2.
Obstructed or perforated pneumotachometer
- 3.
Increase in mechanical resistance
- 4.
Malfunctioning box pressure transducer

- A. 3 and 4 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 4 only
- D. 1 and 2 only

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

A pulmonary function technologist can calculate which of the following if values for pH, PaO₂, SaO₂, SvO₂, PvO₂, VO₂, and Hb are obtained?

- A. Cardiac output
- B. RER
- C. VD/VT
- D. Stroke volume

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 14**

During a cardiopulmonary stress test using breath-by-breath gas analysis, a pulmonary function technologist notices that the VO₂ suddenly decreases. Which of the following may explain this change?

1.

The patient has achieved anaerobic threshold.

2.

The measurement of the expired gas volumes is inaccurate.

3.

O₂ analyzer "phase delay" has increased.

4.

There is a leak in the tubing or mouthpiece.

A. 1, 3, and 4 only

B. 1, 2, and 3 only

C. 1, 2, and 4 only

D. 2, 3, and 4 only

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

A patient's vital capacity is slightly reduced, the FEV₁/FVC is normal, and the uncorrected DL_{CO} is increased. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. diffuse pulmonary fibrosis

B. diaphragmatic hemiparesis

C. kyphoscoliosis

D. polycythemia vera

Correct Answer: D

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