**June 2019** [This form may be photocopied. It is no longer valid for CEUs after December 31, 2020.)



## **TEST QUESTIONS** Circles must be filled in, or test will not be graded. Shade circles like this: Not like this:

1.	The continued rise of cardiovascular disease (CVD) each year represents about percent of all global deaths.  a. five b. 13 c. 24 d. 31  What percentage of CVD patients does	9.	sPLA <sub>2</sub> -IIA a  a. herbi b. fungi c. bacte d. all of	cide.	14.	Lp-PLA <sub>2</sub> and sPLA <sub>2</sub> -IIA both have association with LDL, however sPLA <sub>2</sub> -IIA mainly  a. hydrolyses LDL to produce atherogensis.  b. acts to promote antiatherogenic functions.  c. is carried by LDL to the coronary artery wall and activates inflammation.  d. all of the above
_	conventional risk assessment biomarkers detect disease in?  a. five b. 10 c. 15 d. 20	10	a. plate b. leuko c. prost d. all of	let activating factors (PAFs). otrienes and other eicosanoids. taglandins.	15.	Research has proven that Lp-PLA <sub>2</sub> has a high association with CVD diagnosis, cardiac death, and MI.  a. True  b. False
4. 5.	The clinical utility of the sPLA2-IIA test has been proven to be a biomarker for  a. infection. b. inflammation. c. toxin exposure. d. all of the above  Inflammation has been found to be a direct cause of CVD. a. True b. False  As little as how many risk factors are taken into consideration when determining early risk assessment in individuals? a. one b. three c. five d. seven  The sPLA2-IIA test has been specifically useful in determining the a. prognosis of current CVD disease. b. cause of CVD. c. diagnosis of CVD disease risk. d. all of the above  Which family of phospholipase does sPLA2-IIA belong to? a. A2 b. A1 c. B d. C	11.	predict adverse outcomes, whereas the sPLA2-IIA measurement can be used to predict the inflammatory processes that can potentially lead to a cardiac event.  a. True b. False  SPLA2-IIA modification of lipoproteins has been found to play a direct role in the development of a. atherosclerosis. b. arteriosclerosis. c. pulmonary embolisms. d. petechiae.  SPLA2-IIA acts on the LDL cholesterol membrane to produce small-dense LDL cholesterol particles through a reaction.  a. oxidation b. hydrolysis c. enzymatic d. reduction  Compared to its less dense form, small particles of which type of lipid has been demonstrated in increasing the risk of coronary heart disease?  a. Lipo-a b. HDL c. LDL d. triglycerides			Studies have shown that sPLA2-IIA has a prognostic value and when percutaneous coronary intervention is used, the sPLA2-IIA evel responds by  a. decreasing immediately. b. increasing immediately. c. decreasing about four hours after the procedure. d. increasing about four hours after the procedure.  What other disease has sPLA2-IIA been researched on that shows promising results? a. sepsis b. diabetes c. transient ischemic attack d. pneumonia sPLA2-IIA has been shown to be a more resourate biomarker than in sepsis partients. a. CRP b. WBC count c. PCT d. all of the above
	ts can be taken online or by mail. Easy registration	n and	payment op	tions are available through NIU by fo	llowin	g the links found at www.mlo-online.com/ce.
NAME				MAILING ADDRESS		HOME WORK
CITY	STATE		ZIP	INSTITUTION/FACILITY		
PHONE  Send ye	our \$20 check payable to Northern Illinois University	with t		E-MAIL ADDRESS niversity Outreach Services, Northern II REFUNDABLE ORTRANSFERABLE	Ilinois l	Jniversity, DeKalb, IL 60115-2860 Phone: 815-753-0031
1. To w	r; E = Excellent  hat extent did the article focus clarify the objectives?  1 2 3 4 5 E  2. To what extent well-organized P 1 2 (		adable?	3. How will you use the CE units? state license employm recertification other	ent	CE Licensure Information for FL and CA:  FL: Your FL license number: (required for CE credit)  CA: Accrediting Agency: 0001 (for use in submitting your CE credits to CA)

MLO and Northern Illinois University (NIU), DeKalb, IL, are co-sponsors in offering continuing education units (CEUs) for this issue's CE article. CEUs or contact hours are granted by the College of Health and Human Sciences at Northern Illinois University, which has been approved as a provider of continuing education programs in the clinical laboratory sciences by the ASCLS P.A.C.E.® program. Approval as a provider of continuing education programs has been granted by the state of Florida (Provider No. JP0000496). Continuing education credits awarded for successful completion of this test are acceptable for the ASCP Board of Registry Continuing Competence Recognition Program. Readers who pass the test successfully (scoring 70% or higher) will receive a certificate for 1 contact hour of P.A.C.E.® credit. Participants should allow three to five weeks for receipt of certificate. The fee for this continuing education test is \$20. This test was prepared by Amanda Voelker, MPH, MT(ASCP), MLS, Clinical Education Coordinator, School of HealthStudies, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL.