

Pre-Test

1. What is the genetic transmission of Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT)?
 - a. Autosomal Recessive
 - b. Autosomal Dominant
 - c. X linked Dominant
 - d. X linked recessive
2. What is the hallmark finding of HHT on imaging?
 - a. Decreased Ejection Fraction
 - b. Multisystem arterio-venous malformation
 - c. Diffuse alveolar opacities
 - d. Dilated hepatic artery
3. What is the most common presenting symptom of HHT?
 - a. Abdominal pain
 - b. Shortness of Breath
 - c. Fatigue
 - d. Epistaxis
4. What type of vascular lesions occur in a patient with HHT?
 - a. Salmon Patch
 - b. Port Wine Stain
 - c. Arteriovenous shunts
 - d. Hemangioma
5. What type of anemia is most common in patients with HHT?
 - a. Aplastic Anemia
 - b. Iron Deficiency Anemia
 - c. Hemolytic Anemia
 - d. Thalassemia

Post-Test

1. How did Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia present in the patient presented in this poster?

2. What symptoms did the patient present with at her 2 week postpartum visit?
 - a. Cough and exertional dyspnea
 - b. Rash in her mouth and on her hands
 - c. Abdominal Pain and nausea
 - d. Headaches and vision changes
3. What was the patient initially treated for?
 - a. Pulmonary Embolism

- b. Asthma
 - c. Community acquired pneumonia
 - d. Upper Respiratory infection
4. The ejection fraction on the patient's echo was normal. T/F
5. What was the right ventricular systolic pressure on the echo?
- a. 20 mmHg
 - b. 31 mmHg
 - c. 64 mmHg
 - d. 78 mmHg
6. What type of radiologic images were displayed on the poster?
- a. 3 phase liver CT
 - b. 4 phase liver CT
 - c. Abdominal CT
 - d. Pelvic CT
7. What did the image from question #6 highlight?
- a. Hepatic arteriovenous shunt
 - b. Normal Hepatic Artery
 - c. Hepatocellular Carcinoma
 - d. Neuroendocrine metastasis
8. *What was the scholarly question?
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9. What symptom had the patient been experiencing prior to pregnancy but was worsening after delivery?
- a. Shortness of breath
 - b. Seizures
 - c. Cough
 - d. Nose Bleeds
10. *Based on the conclusions of this case study, all pregnant patients with an episode of epistaxis should be tested for HHT. T/F

*Questions used in 2 question exploratory analysis