

CHT Practice Test Questions and Answers

1. Dialysis steal syndrome occurs when:

- A) Too much blood flows through the access, reducing distal limb perfusion
- B) The access clots repeatedly
- C) The patient experiences hypotension
- D) Venous pressures exceed 250 mmHg

2. URR (urea reduction ratio) is calculated as:

- A) $(\text{Pre-BUN} - \text{Post-BUN}) \div \text{Pre-BUN} \times 100$
- B) $\text{Post-BUN} \div \text{Pre-BUN} \times 100$
- C) $\text{Pre-BUN} \div \text{Post-BUN} \times 100$
- D) $(\text{Post-BUN} - \text{Pre-BUN}) \div \text{Post-BUN} \times 100$

3. What exemplifies biocompatibility the best is:

- A) independence from protein adsorption of the membrane.
- B) reprocessed dialyzers that have a lower biocompatibility than new ones.
- C) reprocessed dialyzers that have a better biocompatibility than new ones.
- D) synthetic membranes that do not adsorb blood proteins as well as cellulose membranes

4. What is 'access recirculation' in hemodialysis?

- A) Blood flowing backward through the fistula
- B) Cleaned blood being re-drawn into the arterial needle before returning to the body
- C) Dialysate recirculating in the machine
- D) Heparin recirculating through the blood circuit

Answers: 1-A 2-A 3-C 4-B

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