

NR-507 Advanced Pathophysiology

Midterm Exam

S1

- ✓ **First heart sound, closure of mitral and tricuspid valves in systole**

S2

- ✓ **Second heart sound, closure of aortic and pulmonic valves in diastole**

Preload

- ✓ **Diastolic filling with venous blood**

Contractility

- ✓ **Systolic ejection**

Afterload

- ✓ **Resistance to systolic ejection**

Equation for cardiac output

- ✓ **Stroke volume x heart rate**

Sustained tachycardia causes ___

- ✓ **Decreased stroke volume**

Ischemia, acidosis and cardiomyopathy cause ___

- ✓ **Decreased contractility**

HTN, pulmonary disease and aortic valve damage cause ___

- ✓ **Increased afterload**

What is the most immediate effect on afterload?

- ✓ **HTN**

Hemorrhage and decreased volume decreases ___ and ___

- ✓ **Preload and afterload**

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Increased preload increases ___

- ✓ **Stroke volume**

Right sided HF is also called ___

- ✓ **Cor pulmonale**

Cor pulmonale causes ___ and is caused by ___

- ✓ **Enlargement of RV, pulmonary HTN from chronic lung disease**

5 causes of lung disease leading to cor pulmonale?

- ✓ **COPD**
- ✓ **PE**
- ✓ **Pulmonary fibrosis**
- ✓ **OSA**
- ✓ **Myasthenia gravis, polio**

4 causes of heart failure

- ✓ **CAD**
- ✓ **HTN**
- ✓ **Cardiomyopathy**
- ✓ **Faulty valves**

4 events that lead to HF

- ✓ **HTN**
- ✓ **Increased LV preload**
- ✓ **Increased LA preload**
- ✓ **Pulmonary edema**

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Define ventilation

- ✓ **The ability to inhale and exhale air**

Define perfusion

- ✓ **The ability of lungs and tissues to perform gas exchange**

Intrinsic asthma

- ✓ **Internal trigger (anxiety)**