



RPFT^{Q&As}

Registry Examination for Advanced Pulmonary Function Technologists

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QUESTION 1

When performing quality control in a body plethysmograph using a 5-L isothermal bottle, the VTG at shutter closure are as follows:

$\frac{\text{Trial}}{V_{TG} \text{ (L)}}$	1	2	3	4	5
	4.91	5.09	5.04	4.86	5.01

A pulmonary function technologist should

- A. Service the mouth pressure transducer.
- B. Recalibrate the box pressure transducer.
- C. Check biological control before beginning testing.
- D. Proceed with patient testing.

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 9-year-old girl had an FVC of 2.35 L 1 year ago. She was 122 cm (4 ft) tall and weighed 29.5 kg (65 lb). Her current height is 127 cm (4 ft 2 in), and her weight is 34 kg (75 lb). The current FVC measurement is

2.20 L. The quality of both tests met ATS/ERS goals. A pulmonary function technologist should conclude the change is

- A. Not significant since it is less than a 15% decrease.
- B. Not significant since it is within normal test variability.
- C. Significant since a decline is not expected.
- D. Significant since her weight has changed.



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Results of two blood gas samples drawn from the same patient, 30 minutes apart, are shown below:

	<u>10:00</u>	<u>10:30</u>
pH	7.44	7.44
PCO ₂	40 torr	20 torr
PO ₂	60 torr	65 torr
HCO ₃ ⁻	26 mEq/L	13 mEq/L

Which of the following is the most likely explanation for these differences?

- A. The patient's minute ventilation has increased.
- B. The patient has developed a pneumothorax.
- C. The 10:30 blood sample has been contaminated with air.
- D. The 10:30 blood sample contains an excess of heparin solution.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

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

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