AHD 8/2/2023
Pre-Work

**Multiple Choice**

A 64-year-old woman is evaluated in the office after her fourth emergency department visit for stage III heart failure over the past 6 months, resulting in a 2-day hospitalization on two occasions. She lives alone and lacks transportation. She is taking maximally tolerated, guideline-directed medical therapy for heart failure.

Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

A Hospice referral

B Multidisciplinary home-based care

C Nurse-led telephone-based care

D Skilled nursing facility placement

A 62-year-old woman is evaluated after having been diagnosed with metastatic small cell lung cancer. CT scans show that the cancer has metastasized to the liver, mediastinal and retroperitoneal lymph nodes, and to the pelvic bones. The patient reports pain in the upper abdomen. She has anorexia and weight loss exceeding 8% of her pre-illness weight. Her only medication is immediate-release morphine.

On physical examination, vital signs are within normal limits. The patient appears chronically ill and has muscle wasting. There are diminished breath sounds on pulmonary examination and tender hepatomegaly on abdominal examination. The remainder of the examination is noncontributory.

After discussion of the risks and benefits of the potential treatment approaches and acknowledgement that the cancer is not curable, the patient opts to initiate chemotherapy and immunotherapy.

Which of the following is the most appropriate additional management for this patient?

A Enteral nutrition

B Megestrol acetate

C Palliative care

D Parenteral nutrition

E Radiation therapy

A 58-year-old woman is evaluated in follow-up after her third hospitalization for severe dyspnea in the past 6 months. She has pulmonary arterial hypertension and stage G4 chronic kidney disease. During the visit, she describes a progressive decline in her functional status. Her resuscitation status is listed as “full code” in her discharge summary, but she has noted in previous meetings that she does not want to be a “vegetable” if she has an incurable disease. Medications are bumetanide, aspirin, apixaban, and treprostinil. She is on supplemental oxygen at home.

Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in eliciting this patient's goals of care?

A. Document patient preferences

B. Explain that her prognosis is limited

C. Explore what she knows about her illness

D. Readdress the patient's resuscitation preferences

**Open-ended questions:**

1. List the OI prophylaxis indicated in HIV patients (include the CD4 count when prophylaxis is indicated, the organism that requires prophylaxis and the recommended agent(s).

2. Describe the recommended duration of antimicrobial therapy for the following disease processes (a range may be appropriate):

a. Community-acquired pneumonia

b. Hospital acquired pneumonia

c. Simple cystitis

d. Pyelonephritis

3. List antibiotics with anti-MRSA coverage, including IV and PO options.