

SELF ASSESSMENT - MODULE E: KYPHOSCOLIOSIS

1. Is this an obstructive or restrictive disease **RESTRICTIVE**
2. Do you think this is an acute or chronic disease? **CHRONIC**
3. What are the anatomic alterations
 - A. **COMPRESSION OF THE LUNG.**
 - B. **DECREASE LUNG EXPANSION.**
 - C. **ATELECTASIS.**
 - D. **HYPOVENTILATION**
 - E. **INADEQUATE COUGH.**
 - F. **UNABLE TO MOBILIZE SECRETIONS.**
 - G. **MEDIASTINAL SHIFT – SAME DIRECTION AS LATERAL CURVATURE.**
4. What would the PFT findings suggest? **RESTRICTIVE DISEASE**
5. What would the ABG results look like in mild kyphoscoliosis? **ALVEOLAR HYPERVENTILATION (FULLY COMPENSATED RESPIRATORY ALKALOSIS) WITH MILD HYPOXEMIA**
6. What would the ABG results look like in severe advanced kyphoscoliosis? **FULLY COMPENSATED RESPIRATORY ACIDOSIS WITH MODERATE-SEVERE HYPOXEMIA**

Clinical Findings (Manifestations)

7. What type of clinical finding would you see in a chronic disease & a restrictive disease?
 - A. Tactile and vocal fremitus **INCREASED**
 - B. Cough **WEAK, PRODUCTIVE COUGH**
 - C. BS **SEVERELY DIMINISHED WITH BRONCHIAL BREATH SOUNDS**
 - D. Percussion Note: **DULL**
 - E. CBC **POLYCYTHEMIA**
8. Cardiac Involvement:
 - A. Which hemodynamic parameters would be elevated
 - I. **TACHYCARDIA**
 - II. **INCREASED CARDIAC OUTPUT**

III. HYPERTENSION

9. What would the chest x-ray look like?
- A. **THORACIC DEFORMITY**
 - B. **MEDIASTINAL SHIFT**
 - C. **RADIOPAQUE OR RADIODENSE (WHITE)**
 - D. **ATELECTASIS**
 - E. **CARDIOMEGALY IF COR PULMONALE IS PRESENT**