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. **COMPRESSSION 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 HYPERVERVENTILATION (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, PRODUCIVE 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