

From Genes to the Future of Pulmonary Fibrosis Post Test

1. What are potential harms of genetic testing?
 - a. Cost
 - b. Genetic discrimination
 - c. Emotional distress
 - d. All of the above

Answer: D

Rationale: The cost of genetic testing varies significantly, the genetic information nondiscrimination act (GINA) does not extend protections to life, long-term care, or disability insurance, genetic testing can cause emotional distress amongst the individual and their family members

2. What percentage of Pulmonary Fibrosis is familial?
 - a. About 5%
 - b. About 20%
 - c. About 15%
 - d. About 50%

Answer: B

Rationale: About 20% of pulmonary fibrosis is familial

3. Which study is an example of using genetics to impact the treatment plan?
 - a. INBUILD
 - b. PANTHER-IPF
 - c. PRECISIONS
 - d. ASCEND

Answer: C

Rationale: the PRECISIONS trial is investigating the effectiveness of N-acetylcysteine (NAC) in IPF patients who have the TOLLIP TT genotype

4. Research is being conducted to use Proteomic biomarkers in what areas of ILD care?

- a. Assessing risk
- b. Making the diagnosis
- c. Prognosis
- d. All of the above

Answer: D

Rationale: Researching is being conducted on the use of proteomic biomarkers across the ILD care continuum.

5. Short telomeres are found in all patients with IPF
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: False

Rationale: A portion of patients with IPF may have short telomeres but not all patients with IPF have short telomeres.

6. What does the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) not pertain to?
- a. Health Insurance
 - b. Employment
 - c. Life/Disability Insurance
 - d. All the above

Answer: C

Rationale: The genetic information nondiscrimination act (GINA) does not extend protections to life, long-term care, or disability insurance.

7. Which of the following can be associated with associated with short telomeres?
- a. Liver disease
 - b. Premature greying
 - c. Pulmonary Fibrosis
 - d. All of the above

Answer: D

Rationale: Liver disease, bone marrow failures, premature greying, and pulmonary fibrosis can all be associated with short telomeres.

8. What percentile is considered shortened telomeres?
- a. 80th percentile
 - b. 50th percentile
 - c. 10th percentile or less
 - d. 30th percentile

Answer: C

Rationale: 10th percentile or less is considered to be shortened telomeres

9. What is precision medicine?
- a. Treating all patients the same based on their disease process
 - b. Using a “one size fits all” model
 - c. Tailoring medical care to a specific patient
 - d. None of the above

Answer: C

Rationale: Precision medicine uses a person’s genetics, environment, lifestyle, and history to tailor the approach to their care this is sometimes referred to as personalized medicine

10. What percentage of pulmonary fibrosis is sporadic?
- a. 10%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 100%

Answer: C

Rationale: Approximately 70% of pulmonary fibrosis is sporadic