## Chapters 6 Study Questions

- 1. Compare and contrast some normal signs and symptoms you might see during an exercise test to abnormal signs and symptoms.
- 2. Would you expect to see a higher or lower systolic blood pressure response in an older subject compared to a younger subject? How about diastolic blood pressure?
- 3. What could it indicate if heart rate does not increase with increasing work load?
- 4. What could it indicate if a client's resting blood pressure is fine, but during exercise it increases to beyond 225/90?
- 5. What could it mean if the systolic blood pressure decreases with increase in work load? What should you do if you see if fall > 10 mmHg during a test?
- 6. Compare the delta heart rate response in a CAD patient to a healthy subject.
- 7. What does the pulse pressure product measure? How does it change during exercise in a patient with heart disease? In a healthy subject?
- 8. Give one reason why it might be useful to measure cardiac output during exercise. Name one method to do this?
- 9. What happens to stroke volume during exercise: supine and upright exercise.
- 10. What happens to VO2max in a patient with CAD?
- 11. Is the (a-v)O<sub>2</sub> difference bigger or smaller than normal in a patient with CAD?
- 12. Is stroke volume bigger or smaller than normal in a patient with severe left ventricular disease?
- 13. What could an elevated anaerobic threshold indicate?
- 14. What is O2 pulse and what would it indicate if you got a blunted increase during exercise?
- 15. What might it indicate if the systolic time interval is prolonged?
- 16. What causes the second heart sound? What does it mean if you hear 2 sounds (double click) instead of one at the time of the cardiac cycle when you should hear the second heart sound? What could it mean if you hear a 3<sup>rd</sup> or a 4<sup>th</sup> heart sound?