

IMPROVING DVT – PART III (Oncology) POST TEST QUESTIONS

Please answer the following questions after participating in Part III (Oncology) of the Improving DVT series. Please record your answers on the Continuing Education Credits Application Form:

1. Surgery and immobilization add to the risk of DVT for cancer patients. True or False
2. Early and frequent ambulation in surgical patients is sufficient prophylaxis for DVT. True or False
3. Aspirin is recommended for DVT prophylaxis in the surgical setting. True or False
4. The first VTE occurrence after cancer diagnosis occurs in 3-12 months. True or False
5. Hormonal therapy increases the risk of thrombosis in cancer patients. True or False
6. The extent of the cancer disease is not relevant to incidence of thrombosis. True or False
7. The type of malignancy affects the risk of thrombosis. True or False
8. ASCO and NCCN recommendations are exactly the same for long term treatment of VTE. True or False
9. IVC filters are frontline treatments for clots. True or False
10. VTE is more extensive and harder to treat in cancer patients due to higher recurrence rates and more frequent bleeding complications. True or False
11. Quality care measures for the Surgical Care Improvement Program include identifying patients at risk for VTE and administering proper prophylaxis. True or False