Answer all following questions:

1. Which of the following is not an indication for RRT:
   a. Severe hyperkalemia
   b. Metabolic alkalosis
   c. Fluid overload
   d. Severe uremia

2. Example(s) of continuous renal replacement therapy:
   a. CVVH
   b. CVVHDF
   c. Hemodialysis
   d. A and B

3. Severity of renal dysfunction is best measured by:
   a. BUN
   b. Serum creatinine
   c. Duration in years
   d. Creatinine clearance

4. Risk factors for renal disease progression include all except:
   a. Exposure to environmental toxins
   b. HTN
   c. Calcium channel blocker use
   d. DM

5. Complication(s) of peritoneal dialysis include:
   a. Hemodynamic instability
   b. Hyperkalemia
   c. Peritonitis
   d. All of the above

6. Two effective methods to remove excess potassium from the body are:
   a. Insulin and hemodialysis
   b. Polystyrene resin and insulin
   c. Hemodialysis and Polystyrene resin
   d. Calcium gluconate and sodium bicarbonate

7. The classical picture of renal osteodystrophy seen in ESRD is:
   a. Hypercalcemia and hyperphosphatemia, and ↑ PTH
   b. Hyperphosphatemia, hypocalcemia, and ↑ PTH
   c. Hyponatremia and ↑ PTH
   d. Hypervitaminosis (D3) and hypocalcemia
8. All of the following are symptoms of ESRD except:
   a. Nausea
   b. Leg cramps
   c. Fatigue
   d. Hypotension

9. Renal diet consists of the following except:
   a. Protein (0.5-1 g/kg/day)
   b. Sodium restriction
   c. High potassium intake
   d. Low phosphorus intake

10. The main mechanism of fluid removal in CAVH is:
    a. Endocytosis
    b. Diffusion
    c. Active transport
    d. Filtration

11. Potassium can be forced into the cell by:
    a. Insulin and dextrose
    b. Dialysis
    c. Calcium gluconate
    d. None of the above

12. Post renal failure can be caused by:
    a. Prostatic hypertrophy
    b. Crystal disposition
    c. Streptococcal infection
    d. A and B