Stenosis Surveillance 5-Diamond Program

Pre- and Post-Test Instructions:

The Pre-Test questionnaire should be given before the training session to ascertain the knowledge level of your staff. The Post-Test questionnaire is the same instrument and should be given again after the training to assess how much your staff learned from the presentation. It is recommended that you:

* Do not tell the participants that there will be a test again after the presentation (to avoid biasing the results of the post test)

* Ask each participant to complete the questionnaire individually (you may choose to collect the pre-test or just have them hold it and turn it over during your presentation).

* Check responses against the answer sheet together as a group (you may choose to collect the pré-test and then distribute a new clean copy at the end of your presentation for the Post-test.

Post Test Answers: 1. a  2. c  3. e  4. e  5. f  6. specific to your facility  7. a
Vascular Access Monitoring and Surveillance Pre-test

Name or Identification Number: ________________________________

Circle the correct answer(s).

1. The latest October, 2008 Conditions of Coverage require dialysis facilities to assess, measure and track (document) vascular access for stenosis and signs of impending failure:
   a. True
   b. False

2. Which of the following statements best describes “Surveillance”?
   a. Physical examination of a vascular access for abnormality
   b. Patient observation that his/her access doesn’t feel quite right
   c. Vascular access evaluation with specific designed tests and using special instrumentation
   d. None of the above
   e. All of the above

3. Which of the following statements best describes “monitoring”?
   a. Physical examination of a vascular access for abnormality
   b. Using a “Sleeves Up” examination policy prior to cannulation
   c. Difficulty in cannulation or prolonged bleeding
   d. The Patient reports his/her access feels different e.g. access “buzz” is missing
   e. All of the above

4. Which of the following statements best describe the benefits of a Stenosis surveillance Program?
   a. Helps keep a permanent vascular access patent (open) as long as possible
   b. Allows for early detection and intervention so to avoid even a temporary catheter need
   c. Allow achieving optimal dialysis flow, thus improved patient quality of life
   d. Maximizes facility resources for best practice
   e. All of the above

5. Which of the following methods define recommended K-DOQI first-choice surveillance methods and frequency for optimal vascular (AVF or AVF) access assessment?
   a. Color-flow Doppler once per quarter
   b. Static Venous Pressure minimally every 2 weeks
   c. Dynamic Venous Pressure every hemodialysis treatment
   d. Dilution Technique once per quarter
   e. On-line Clearance (OLC) once per quarter
   f. All of the above except c.

6. My facility uses the _______ (a, b, c, d, or e) method (above) for routine stenosis surveillance

7. Patients can play a major role in keeping AVG or AVF working longer
   a. True
   b. False
Vascular Access Monitoring and Surveillance Post-Test

Name or Identification Number: __________________________________________

Circle the correct answer(s).

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