

**Iron Overload in Myelodysplastic Syndromes:  
Diagnosis and Management**

1. According to Goldberg, what proportion of low- and Int-1 risk patients with MDS classified by the International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) require regular red blood cell (RBC) transfusions for chronic anemia?
  - a. 94%
  - b. 67%
  - c. 39%
  - d. 24%
2. A patient who receives 4 units of RBC per month will accumulate how many additional grams of iron per year?
  - a. 9.6
  - b. 6.9
  - c. 4.2
  - d. 2.8
3. Which of the following screening tests is most effective in determining the presence of iron overload?
  - a. hematocrit
  - b. serum ferritin
  - c. serum EPO
  - d. serum iron
4. Cardiac dysfunction due to iron overload in MDS patients is caused by:
  - a. increased coronary atherosclerosis
  - b. severe systolic hypertension
  - c. increased peripheral vascular resistance
  - d. hydroxyl radical formation in myocardium
5. Rose et al compared survival rates of 170 transfusion-dependent MDS patients in all risk categories with or without chelation therapy. The median survival for those who did not receive chelation therapy was 51 months. The median survival for those who received chelation therapy was:
  - a. 46 months
  - b. 84 months
  - c. 115 months
  - d. 216 months
6. List et al treated 176 transfusion-dependent patients with low- and Int-1-risk MDS with oral deferasirox and noted significant declines in mean serum ferritin and labile plasma iron levels. Adverse events (renal, diarrhea, rash, and nausea) caused what proportion of these heavily iron-overloaded patients to withdraw from the study?
  - a. 2%
  - b. 5%
  - c. 10%
  - d. 25%
7. Chelating therapy is likely to be of greatest benefit in which of the following scenarios of patients with MDS?
  - a. high risk, transfusion-dependent, ferritin 1,000 µg/L
  - b. low risk, transfusion-dependent, ferritin 3,200 µg/L
  - c. low risk, transfusion-dependent, ferritin 900 µg/L
  - d. preparation for allograft, ferritin 300 µg/L
8. Which organ is usually not considered to be at risk of damage from iron overload?
  - a. lung
  - b. heart
  - c. liver
  - d. pituitary

**Answer Sheet - Retain a copy for your records!**

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| 1. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 5. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
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2.  A  B  C  D  E

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