To obtain CME credit for the Seventh Annual Women's Heart & Vascular Symposium, Texas Heart Institute Journal section, you must:

- 1. Carefully read the CME-designated articles marked with a \star in this issue of the *Journal*.
- 2. Answer the assessment questions below. A grade of 80% must be attained to receive CME credit.
- 3. Complete the brief evaluation.
- 4. Claim your CME credit by mailing the completed assessment and evaluation to the THI Office of CME: 6770 Bertner Ave., MC 3-276; Houston, TX 77030
- 5. The THI Office of CME will grade the assessment, and, if the score is 80% or higher, a certificate indicating the number of credits earned for participation in the activity will be mailed to you at the address that you provide.

Evaluation/Feedback

b. C3 = edema

e. b and d

c. C4 = healed venous ulcer f. All of the above

For assistance with this activity, please contact the Texas Heart Institute Office of CME at 832-355-9100 or by e-mail at

cn	ne@texasheart.org.						
A	ssessment Questions						
1.	Compared with men, women undergoing transcatheter aortic valve replacement (TAVR) are more likely to experience vascular sequelae.	7. Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) should be used at the highest dose for the shortest duration possible only in patients who are at low cardiac risk.					
	a. True b. False	a. True b. False					
2.	Compared with men, women undergoing TAVR often need larger prosthetic valves.	8. The following are contraindications for the use of testosterone as HRT:					
	a. True b. False	a. Prostate or breast cancer d. Uncontrolled heart failure and venous					
3.	Abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAAs) are more likely to have a benign course in women than in men.	thromboembolism b. Low hematocrit e. a, c, and d					
	a. True b. False	c. Untreated sleep apnea f. All of the above					
4.	Women with AAAs are more likely than men to be ineligible for endovascular aortic repair because of anatomic factors such as short infrarenal neck, severe neck angulation, and small access-vessel caliber.	 Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy can be classified as gestational hypertension, preeclampsia-eclampsia, chronic hypertension, and preeclampsia superimposed upon underlying hypertension. 					
	a. True b. False	a. True b. False					
5.	The usual cause of nonthrombotic iliac vein lesions (NIVL) is	10. Preeclampsia is defined by which of these options?					
0.	left vein compression by the right common iliac artery.	a. Proteinuria exceeding 0.3 g e. All of the above					
	a. True b. False	in a 24-hour urine collection b. Thrombocytosis f. a, b, and c					
6.	Which option accurately identifies the severity of chronic venous disease according to the CEAP classification system?	c. Creatinine <1.1 mg/dL g. a and c d. Seizures					
	a. C1 = varicose veins d. C6 = active venous ulcer						

Using the scale, rate the following:				
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Relevance of information to your work	1	2	3	4
How well did the section meet its stated learning objectives?	1	2	3	4
	None	Some	Considerably	Exceptionally
Do you believe this activity has contributed to your medical knowledge and skills?	1	2	3	4
Will the information that you received change your medical practice behavior?	1	2	3	4

vviii the information that you received chang	ge your medical practice behavior?	I	2	3	4					
In your opinion, was the information present										
ease record one fact and/or idea that you gained from the section that will be useful to your care of patients.										
Comments										
Print your name	Signature									
Address										
City		State	Post	al Code						
E-mail address										