FETAL ECHO REVIEW

Study Alert for RDCS Candidates
Notes on the Questions

**Question 30**

Question 30 now reads:

What percentage of patients with Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome) has congenital heart defects?

A. 10%
B. 25%
C. 50%
D. 75%
E. 100%

The answer remains the same.

**Question 33**

Question 33 now reads:

If a fetus has fetal alcohol syndrome, the risk of cardiac anomaly is:

A. No increased risk
B. 2–4%
C. 5–10%
D. 25–30%
E. 40–50%

The answer remains the same.
**Question 59**

Question 59 has been changed to reflect the fact that a superior/inferior relationship cannot be viewed in the three-vessel view, and the correct answer choice has been changed to “C. Pulmonary artery.” The following explanation has been provided to further clarify:

*In the three-vessel view, the vessels are anteriorly/posteriorly related, not superiorly/inferiorly. Thus if you drew a line from anterior to posterior, the arrangement would be pulmonary artery–aorta–superior vena cava. The largest vessel would be the pulmonary artery, the aorta would be the next largest, and the superior vena cava would be the smallest.*

**Question 106**

Answer choice E has been changed:

All of the following are considered standard fetal echocardiography views EXCEPT:

A. Apical four-chamber view  
B. Short-axis view of the great arteries  
C. Long-axis view of the aorta  
D. Long-axis view of the pulmonary artery  
E. All of the above are considered standard views.

The correct answer is E. All of the above are considered standard views.

**Question 131**

Answer choice D has been changed:

The isthmus of the aorta is approximately how large in relation to the ascending and descending aorta?

A. The same size  
B. 2/3 larger  
C. 2/3 smaller  
D. 1/3 the size
E. 1/3 larger

The correct answer is D. 1/3 the size

**Question 152**

One answer choice has changed and therefore the correct answer.

Which of the following statements is/are true regarding fetal cardiac output?

A. Cardiac output increases with gestational age.
B. The right ventricle ejects the majority of the cardiac output.
C. Fetal umbilical artery saturation is 85%.
D. A and B only.
E. All of the above are correct.

The correct answer is E. All of the above are correct.

**Question 186**

The question now reads:

What cardiac lesion is associated with abnormal looping of the heart tube?

A. Ebstein anomaly
B. Atrioventricular septal defect
C. Polysplenia
D. Tetralogy of Fallot
E. Ventricular septal defect

The correct answer is C. Polysplenia
**Question 211**

Of the four classic features of tetralogy of Fallot, which is generally not seen in utero?

A. Ventricular septal defect  
B. Overriding aorta  
C. Pulmonic stenosis  
D. Right ventricular hypertrophy  
E. All of the above are seen in utero.

The correct answer is: D. Right ventricular hypertrophy.

**Question 233**

The question remains the same.

The correct answer choice is A. Ventricular septal defect.

The explanation is:

*Ventricular septal defect is present nearly 100% of the time. The type of DORV depends on where the VSD is. Pulmonary stenosis occurs in association with DORV in approximately 65–70% of cases.*


**Question 250**

The most common type of ventricular septal defect is:

A. Inlet  
B. Trabecular  
C. Muscular  
D. Outlet  
E. Membranous

The correct answer should be: E. Membranous.

The explanation is:
Membranous ventricular septal defects are the most common VSD. Almost all membranous VSDs are of the perimembranous type, and account for 75% of all VSDs.

Reference added:


**Question 264**

The question now reads:

Which of the following have been associated with a right-sided aortic arch?

A. Pulmonary atresia  
B. Truncus arteriosus  
C. Tetralogy of Fallot  
D. D-transposition of the great arteries  
E. All of the above.

The answer remains the same.

**Question 324**

The question now reads:

In the image in question 323, the marker on the transducer (left of screen) that acquired the sonogram is to the mother’s right side. Left/right on screen refers to fetal left/right. IF the situs of the fetus imaged is normal, what position is the fetus in?

A. Vertex presentation  
B. Breech presentation  
C. Vertex oblique presentation  
D. Transverse presentation with fetal spine anterior  
E. Unable to determine

The correct answer is A. Vertex presentation
Question 357
The maternal metabolic disorder that has a high association with tetralogy of Fallot is:
A. Phenylketonuria (hyperphenylalanine mia)
B. Type I diabetes mellitus
C. Collagen vascular disease
D. Hyperthyroidism
E. Gestational diabetes

The correct answer is B. Type I diabetes mellitus
The explanation has been deleted.

Question 383
The question now reads:
The risk of an extracardiac anomaly in a fetus with a congenital heart defect is:
A. 10–15%
B. 25–45%
C. 50–60%
D. 60–75%
E. 80–95%

The correct answer is still B. 25–45%.