

## **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 pre-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).

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
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  - 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