Question#	Question Text	Answer	Reference
1	I have a female patient with amyloidosis whose last echo was 5 years ago. What imaging and measurements should be obtained?	The patient should receive a full echo workup with left ventricular and right ventricular strain measurements via apical view and right ventricular wall thickness measurement via subcostal view.	Protocol: Amyloidosis
2	I have a male patient diagnosed with amyloidosis 6 years ago. He had a color flow Doppler done 3 years ago showcasing mitral regurgitation at Stage 2. His most recent color flow Doppler from 3 months ago showcases that the mitral regurgitation has progressed to Stage 3. Is a comprehensive regurgitation assessment necessary?	No. A comprehensive regurgitation assessment is not necessary since the regurgitation has not progressed by greater than or equal to two stages.	Protocol: Amyloidosis
3	A 65 year old male patient is presenting for follow-up for a thoracic aortic aneurysm. The patient's Color Flow Imaging (CFI) demonstrates a regurgitation of 43%. What is the next step to work-up this patient?	This patient should receive a comprehensive aortic regurgitation assessment as their regurgitation fraction puts them at moderate severity aortic regurgitation.	Protocol: Aorta Follow-Up
4	In a patient who presents for follow-up imaging for aortic aneurysm, what metric should be measured in the apical view on Doppler imaging?	The metric that should be measured is left ventricular outflow tract velocity-time integral (LVOT-VTI).	Protocol: Aorta Follow-Up
5	A 67 year old female patient presents for follow-up for a thoracic aortic aneurysm. What imaging modalities should be done for quantification of the severity of her disease?	The patient should receive a 2D Limited TTE with Color Flow and Doppler.	Protocol: Aorta Follow-Up
6	A patient comes to the clinic for follow-up echo imaging for an ASD closure from 5 months prior. What imaging modalities should be obtained?	The patient should receive 2-D limited, Color Flow Doppler, Doppler, and Tissue Doppler Imaging in Parasternal, Apical, and Subcostal views.	Protocol: Post ASD Device Closure
7	A patient who had an atrial septal defect (ASD) closure yesterday presents for echo follow-up imaging. In addition to device location, what else should be checked on imaging?	The patient should be checked for pericardial effusion.	Protocol: Post ASD Device Closure
8	A patient who had an atrial septal defect (ASD) closure performed 4 months ago presents for follow-up echo and shunt study. In which order should valsalva and rest images be acquired for the shunt study?	The Valsalva images should be obtained before the rest images.	Protocol: Post ASD Device Closure
9	A 74 year old male patient presents to the clinic for pacemaker optimization. At what V-V delay (LV-RV offset) should you start measurements?	You should start V-V delay measurements from 0 (12) ms.	Protocol: Pacemaker AV Optimization
10	A 56 year old female patient presents to the clinic for pacemaker optimization. When performing the Doppler echo, what should be measured in the parasternal view?	LVOT diameter should be measured.	Protocol: Pacemaker AV Optimization