CME Exam and Evaluation
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2. Educational questions. Answer by marking the correct answer.

Article by V. Regueiro *et al.* titled "Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein and CD14 are increased in the bronchoalveolar lavage fluid of smokers"

1**. Which of the following statements is true?**
❑ Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP) and sCD14 are acute-phase proteins.
❑ LBP does not aid in pathogen recognition.
❑ CD14 is always present in a soluble form.
❑ The level of LBP in serum is below the ng range.

2. The so-called "British hypothesis" states that:
❑ Infections do not play a significant role in airway obstruction.
❑ Infections and smoking play a role in progressive airway obstruction.
❑ The hypothesis is not relevant for airway diseases.
❑ Only smoking plays a role in progressive airway obstruction.

3. Which of the following statements is false?
❑ LBP and sCD14 may act as inhibitors of bacteria-induced inflammation.
❑ Smoking increases the protein levels of LBP and sCD14 in bronchoalveolar fluid.
❑ There is a correlation between severity of COPD and levels of LBP.
❑ LBP and sCD14 affect signalling pathways, leading to inflammation.

4. Nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae*:
❑ Induces interleukin-8 *via* activation of nuclear factor-κB and mitogen-activated protein kinase p38.
❑ Is not internalised by airway epithelial cells.
❑ Is not an important human pathogen.