

## **Airway Management**

From Bradys' Emergency Care 10<sup>th</sup> Edition

1. Which coloration of the skin is a sign of inadequate breathing?
  - a) Green
  - b) Black
  - c) Brown
  - d) **Gray**
  
2. What position should the pressure regulator be in when preparing the oxygen delivery system?
  - a) **Closed**
  - b) Over
  - c) Open
  - d) Under
  
3. How often should oxygen cylinders be hydrostatically tested?
  - a) **5 years**
  - b) 7 years
  - c) 3 years
  - d) 9 years
  
4. Which type of breathing is evidenced by a crowing sound?
  - a) Adequate
  - b) None
  - c) Sufficient
  - d) **Inadequate**
  
5. Which takes priority when treating a patient?
  - a) Splinting
  - b) Fluids
  - c) **Airway**
  - d) Immobilization
  
6. Which airway adjunct is an oral airway?
  - a) **Oropharyngeal**
  - b) Otopharyngeal
  - c) Nasopharyngeal
  - d) Antopharyngeal

7. What is the amount of air breathed in during each respiration called?
- a) Respiration volume
  - b) Inhaled volume
  - c) Minute volume
  - d) Breath volume
8. What is the reduction of breathing to the point that it cannot support life?
- a) Respiratory attack
  - b) Respiratory stroke
  - c) Respiratory failure
  - d) Respiratory arrest
9. What should be placed above the patient's head when positioning him for basic life support?
- a) Closer leg
  - b) Distant leg
  - c) Distant arm
  - d) Closer arm
10. What is the point that breathing stops called?
- a) Respiratory attack
  - b) Respiratory arrest
  - c) Respiratory stroke
  - d) Respiratory failure
11. What is used to lubricate the tubing of the nasopharyngeal airway?
- a) Water-based lubricant
  - b) Vegetable oil
  - c) Petroleum jelly
  - d) Non-water-based lubricant
12. What should be done immediately after the oxygen delivery device is placed on the patient?
- a) Open the main valve
  - b) Explain the need to the patient
  - c) Adjust the flowmeter
  - d) Secure the cylinder

13. How should the adjunct be removed from the patient's mouth?

- a) Rotate it 180 degrees to the left
- b) Rotate it 90 degrees to the left
- c) Follow anatomical curvature
- d) Pull it straight out of the mouth

14. What should be the last thing tried when the chest does not rise while performing one-rescuer BVM ventilation?

- a) Check for air escape
- b) Use an alternative method
- c) Reposition the head
- d) Check for airway obstruction

15. Which is a larger catheter size?

- a) 18 French
- b) 14 French
- c) 16 French
- d) 12 French

16. What is the second step taken when administering oxygen?

- a) Explain the need to the patient
- b) Place delivery device on the patient
- c) Open the main valve
- d) Secure the cylinder

17. How long should each breath be delivered to an adult with the pocket mask?

- a) 5 seconds
- b) 3 seconds
- c) 2 seconds
- d) 4 seconds

18. What causes most of the airway problems?

- a) Epiglottis
- b) Teeth
- c) Cheek
- d) Tongue

19. What shape should be formed around the ventilation port when performing one-rescuer bag-valve mask (BVM) ventilation?

- a) O
- b) T
- c) C
- d) L

20. Which type of airway adjunct rests in the pharynx?

- a) Oropharyngeal
- b) Antopharyngeal
- c) Otopharyngeal
- d) Nasopharyngeal

21. How many milliliters of air are required to be delivered to the patient per the American Heart Association?

- a) 2,000-2,400
- b) 700-1,000
- c) 500-900
- d) 1,000-1,600

22. Which position must the pressure-compensated flowmeter be placed in to be used?

- a) Perpendicular
- b) Laid down
- c) Diagonal
- d) Upright

23. How many respirations per minute should the bag valve mask be set to when treating an infant who is not breathing at all?

- a) 12
- b) 14
- c) 20
- d) 18

24. Which is useful for most portable units?

- a) Humidifier gauge valve
- b) Constant flow selector valve
- c) Bourdon gauge flowmeter
- d) Pressure-compensated flowmeter

25. Which part of the airway does the nasopharyngeal airway prevent blockage of?

- a) Middle
- b) Exterior
- c) Upper
- d) Lower

26. Which is a typical size of nasopharyngeal airway used on adults in the field?

- a) 22 French
- b) 28 French
- c) 26 French
- d) 24 French

27. What type of airway obstruction is indicated when inspirations are prolonged?

- a) Middle
- b) None
- c) Upper
- d) Lower

28. Which should be used when the patient is only able to speak 3 to 4 word sentences?

- a) Nonrebreather mask
- b) Bag-valve mask
- c) Nasal cannula
- d) Pocket face mask

29. What is the oxygen concentration of a nasal cannula?

- a) 24% to 44%
- b) 60% to 70%
- c) 80% to 90%
- d) 36% to 46%

30. What is the normal respiration rate of an adult?

- a) 12 to 20/minute
- b) 25 to 50/minute
- c) 18 to 40/minute
- d) 15 to 30/minute

31. Where is gentle pressure applied to tilt the patient's head back when performing the head-tilt, chin-lift maneuver?

- a) Ears
- b) Bridge of nose
- c) Forehead
- d) Chin

32. What is the last step taken when preparing the oxygen delivery system?

- a) Attach tubing
- b) Remove plastic wrapper
- c) Align pins
- d) Tighten threaded outlet

33. Which sign would lead the EMT-B to start using assisted ventilation?

- a) Speaking 3 to 4 word sentences
- b) Speaking 5 to 6 word sentences
- c) Speaking 1 to 2 word sentences
- d) Speaking 7 to 8 word sentences

34. How long should the main valve be "cracked" when preparing the oxygen delivery system?

- a) 1 second
- b) 5 seconds
- c) 3 seconds
- d) 7 seconds

35. What percentage of oxygen is delivered with the flow-restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation device?

- a) 90%
- b) 80%
- c) 100%
- d) 70%

36. What can be used to clear a clog in the suction tubing?

- a) Bleach water
- b) Reverse suction control
- c) Clean, sterile water
- d) Grain alcohol solution

37. Which is considered a medical hazard of using oxygen therapy?

- a) Combustion
- b) Missile reaction
- c) Infant eye damage
- d) Oxygen deprivation

38. When should the bag be squeezed when performing artificial ventilation on a patient?

- a) With inhalation
- b) With exhalation
- c) Just before exhalation
- d) Just before inhalation

39. What is the minimum pressure reading that is considered safe for an oxygen cylinder?

- a) 50 psi
- b) 200 psi
- c) 150 psi
- d) 100 psi

40. Which position of the patient is most ideal when performing suctioning?

- a) Side
- b) Back
- c) Front
- d) Upright

41. What level of oxygen flow (liters per minute) is allowed from the bag-valve mask?

- a) 25
- b) 20
- c) 15
- d) 10

42. Which is NOT a difference of the pediatric patient and the adult patient in terms of airway management?

- a) Mouth and nose are smaller in infants
- b) Use of the diaphragm is greater in infants
- c) Trachea is softer in infants
- d) Always hyperextend the infant neck

43. What position is the head and neck placed in when performing artificial ventilation of a stoma breather?

- a) Flexed
- b) Head back
- c) Neutral
- d) Head forward

44. Which is the method of last resort?

- a) Pocket face mask with supplemental oxygen
- b) Single rescuer bag-valve mask
- c) Flow-restricted, oxygen powered ventilation device
- d) Two-rescuer bag-valve mask

45. What is the maximum amount of time that suctioning should take place in one session?

- a) 30 seconds
- b) 15 seconds
- c) 25 seconds
- d) 20 seconds

46. Which is NOT a sign of inadequate ventilation?

- a) Rate of ventilation is too fast
- b) Chest does not rise/fall with ventilations
- c) Heart rate begins to return to normal
- d) Rate of ventilation is too slow

47. When does the inspiratory pressure relief valve open on the flow-restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation device?

- a) 20 cm of water
- b) 80 cm of water
- c) 60 cm of water
- d) 40 cm of water

48. What should the label say on a cylinder of medical grade oxygen?

- a) Oxygen PAN
- b) Oxygen USP
- c) Oxygen MGO
- d) Oxygen AHA

49. Which two landmarks should be used to determine the correct size oropharyngeal airway to use?

- a) Front of chin and top of ear
- b) Top of nose and bottom of neck
- c) Corner of mouth and top of nose
- d) **Corner of mouth and tip of earlobe**

50. What is used to stabilize the patient's head when performing the jaw-thrust maneuver?

- a) Blankets
- b) **Forearms**
- c) Hands
- d) Towels

51. What must be available and ready for use when opening a patient's airway?

- a) Gauze pads
- b) Rebreather mask
- c) Long board
- d) **Suction device**

52. What is the minimum flow rate when using a nonrebreather mask?

- a) **8 liters per minute**
- b) 12 liters per minute
- c) 14 liters per minute
- d) 10 liters per minute

53. Which direction should the bevel of the nasopharyngeal airway point when being inserted?

- a) Top of the nostril
- b) Right side of the nostril
- c) Rotated in 180 degrees
- d) **Base of the nostril**

54. How much of inhaled air rests in the anatomical dead space of the lungs?

- a) 10%
- b) 20%
- c) 40%
- d) **30%**

55. When is the reservoir bag of the nonrebreather mask inflated?

- a) Before the mask is placed on the patient
- b) After the mask is placed on the patient
- c) While the mask is being placed on the patient
- d) It is not inflated at all when used

56. Where is the EMT-B located when performing the jaw-thrust maneuver relative to the patient?

- a) To the right of the head
- b) Top of the head
- c) Bottom of the head
- d) To the left of the head

57. How effective is CPR compared with normal circulation?

- a) 35% to 43%
- b) 25% to 33%
- c) 15% to 23%
- d) 45% to 53%

58. Which direction should the suctioning take place?

- a) On the way out
- b) In circular motions
- c) On the way in
- d) While inside

59. How many mL of air from each respiration is estimated to remain in the dead space of the lungs?

- a) 150
- b) 450
- c) 350
- d) 250

60. What is the preferred direction of the tip when inserting an oropharyngeal airway into an infant or child?

- a) Right
- b) Up
- c) Down
- d) Left

61. Which position should a patient be placed when performing airway evaluation?

- a) Prone
- b) **Suspine**
- c) Recovery
- d) Fowler's

62. How often should the bag be squeezed when performing bag-valve mask ventilations on an adult?

- a) Every 3 seconds
- b) Every 7 seconds
- c) Every 9 seconds
- d) **Every 5 seconds**

63. Which condition is an insufficiency of oxygen in the body's tissues?

- a) Hemophilia
- b) Cystitis
- c) Cirrhosis
- d) **Hypoxia**

64. Which maneuver provides the maximum opening of the airway?

- a) Jaw-thrust, chin-lift
- b) Jaw-thrust, head-lift
- c) **Head-tilt, chin-lift**
- d) Head-tilt, jaw-thrust

65. Which is the most popular suction tip in use today?

- a) **Rigid pharyngeal**
- b) Flexible nasogeal
- c) Rigid nasogeal
- d) Flexible pharyngeal

66. How much oxygen is delivered via mouth-to-mask ventilation without supplemental oxygen?

- a) **16%**
- b) 22%
- c) 50%
- d) 45%

67. Which term is NOT used to describe the quality of respirations?

- a) Adequate
- b) Present
- c) Regular
- d) Equal

68. What is the minimum air intake of a suction unit that is needed to be effective?

- a) 30 liters per minute
- b) 50 liters per minute
- c) 40 liters per minute
- d) 60 liters per minute

69. What should be used to correctly position the pocket face mask?

- a) Side of the cheek
- b) Bridge of the nose
- c) Top of the lips
- d) Curve of the chin

70. What should the mask be placed over when performing artificial ventilation on a patient?

- a) Nose only
- b) Mouth only
- c) Mouth and nose
- d) Entire face

71. Which is a portable cylinder in use today?

- a) G cylinder
- b) E cylinder
- c) H cylinder
- d) F cylinder

72. Which nostril are most nasopharyngeal airways designed to be inserted into?

- a) Neither right nor left
- b) Both right and left
- c) Right
- d) Left

73. What should be checked before administering oxygen from a cylinder?

- a) Level
- b) Date
- c) Label
- d) Color

74. What can reappear when a patient begins to regain consciousness that be troublesome when using an airway adjunct?

- a) Gag reflex
- b) Breath reflex
- c) Frustration
- d) Speaking ability

75. Where should the ventilation port be centered when performing ventilation with the bag-valve mask?

- a) Patients cheek
- b) Patients mouth
- c) Patients nose
- d) Patients chin

76. What is the blue coloration that results from lack of oxygen in the body?

- a) Carcinosis
- b) Ventilation
- c) Perfusion
- d) Cyanosis

77. What is the safe working pressure of the oxygen cylinder?

- a) 60 to 100 psi
- b) 40 to 80 psi
- c) 30 to 70 psi
- d) 50 to 90 psi

78. What is the maximum size of oxygen cylinder that allows the regulator to be secured to the cylinder valve assembly by a yoke assembly?

- a) F
- b) E
- c) H
- d) G

79. What is an airway that is open and clear?

- a) Sufficient
- b) Concealed
- c) Primed
- d) Patent

80. What is the valve that indicated the flow of oxygen in liters per minute?

- a) Administer
- b) Regulator
- c) Humidifier
- d) Flowmeter

81. Which direction should the tip of the airway be pointing when first inserting an oropharyngeal airway into an adult patient?

- a) Toward right cheek
- b) Toward left cheek
- c) Toward roof
- d) Toward tongue

82. How many rescuers should be used to perform bag-valve mask ventilations?

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

83. What is the maximum liters per minute of oxygen delivered by the nasal cannula?

- a) 8 to 10
- b) 4 to 6
- c) 2 to 4
- d) 6 to 8

84. What is the first thing that is done when discontinuing oxygen?

- a) Remove the delivery device
- b) Remove the delivery tubing
- c) Close the main valve
- d) Bleed the flowmeter

85. Which fingers are used to push the patient's jaw forward when performing the jaw-thrust maneuver?

- a) Pinky
- b) Ring
- c) Index
- d) Thumb