Vital Signs and SAMPLE History

From Bradys' Emergency Care 10th Edition

1. Which term is NOT used to describe respiratory quality?

A.) Noisy
B.) Equal
C.) Shallow
D.) Labored

2. What pulse rate would be an indication that the patient needs immediate transport?

A.) Above 80
B.) Above 120
C.) Above 100
D.) Above 150

3. Which pulse is felt in the wrist?
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A.) Radial
B.) Carotid
C.) Femoral
D.) Brachial

4. Which pupil condition could be a result of a stroke?
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A.) Constricted
B.) Unequal
C.) Dilated
D.) Lack of reactivity

5. What needs to be looked at when assessing respiratory quality?

A.) Chest and nasal passages
B.) Chest and stomach
C.) Chest and shoulders
D.) Chest and face

6. Which could be a reason for the patient to have dilated pupils?

A.) Stroke
B.) Lack of oxygen to the brain
C.) Artificial eye
D.) Fright

7. How long should the pulse be counted when it seems normal?

A.) 60 seconds
B.) 45 seconds
C.) 15 seconds
D.) 30 seconds

8. What is indicated by cool, moist skin?

A.) Sign of shock
B.) Exposure to cold
C.) Body is losing heat
D.) Experiencing anxiety

9. How long should the pulse be counted when the rate or rhythm is not normal?

A.) 15 seconds
B.) 30 seconds
C.) 60 seconds
D.) 45 seconds

10. What is the average systolic pressure reading for children between 3 and 5 years of age?

A.) 82
B.) 99
C.) 114
D.) 105

11. How long should you wait if you do not get a good reading the first time when taking a patient's blood pressure?

A.) 2 minutes
B.) 1 1/2 minutes
C.) 30 seconds
D.) 1 minute

12. How often as a minimum should vital signs be taken on an unstable patient?

A.) 10 minute
B.) 20 minutes
C.) 5 minutes
D.) 15 minutes

13. How much of the upper arm should be covered when taking a blood pressure reading?

A.) 1/2
B.) 2/3
C.) 1/3
D.) 1/4

14. What is used to measure oxygen saturation of the blood?

A.) Oxygen saturator
B.) Blood oximeter
C.) Pulse oximeter
D.) Pressure saturator

15. What can be used to determine if the pulse oximeter is functioning once it is attached to the patient?

A.) Breath rate
B.) Pulse rate
C.) React rate
D.) Refill rate

16. What does a cyanotic appearance indicate?

A.) Exposure to heat or excitement
B.) Constricted blood vessels
C.) Lack of oxygen in blood cells
D.) Large amount of blood loss

17. Which type of questions should NOT be asked of Asian patients?

A.) When?
B.) What?
C.) Do you?
D.) How?

18. Which artery must the center of the bladder on the sphygmomanometer be placed over?

A.) Brachial
B.) Radial
C.) Femoral
D.) Carotid

19. Which is NOT a term used to describe the rate of respiration?
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A.) Equal
B.) Slow
C.) Normal
D.) Rapid

20. Which is something you are concerned about when taking a patient's pulse?

A.) Quantity
B.) Quality
C.) Tension
D.) Timing

21. How should you speak to a patient when conducting an interview?

A.) Loud voice
B.) Slow voice
C.) Normal voice
D.) Quiet voice

22. What are outward signs of what is going on inside the body?

A.) Distal signs
B.) Vital signs
C.) Base signs
D.) Life signs

23. How much more should you inflate the cuff once the pulse sound is no longer heard in the stethoscope?

A.) 40 mm
B.) 50 mm
C.) 30 mm
D.) 20 mm

24. What is the normal oxygen concentration in a normal, healthy person?

A.) 96% to 100%
B.) 95% to 98%
C.) 91% to 95%
D.) 93% to 97%

25. What is felt for when determining blood pressure by palpation?

A.) Ceasing of the radial pulse
B.) Ceasing of the brachial pulse
C.) Return of the brachial pulse
D.) Return of the radial pulse

26. What is considered a normal respiration rate of a newborn at rest?

A.) 30 to 50 breaths per minute
B.) 12 to 20 breaths per minute
C.) 20 to 30 breaths per minute
D.) 25 to 40 breaths per minute

27. Which is a good place to assess skin color in adults?

A.) Eyeballs
B.) Nail beds
C.) Palms
D.) Lips

28. What is considered a tachycardic pulse rate?

A.) Above 100 beats per minute
B.) Below 60 beats per minute
C.) Below 100 beats per minute
D.) Above 60 beats per minute

29. What is the normal range of a diastolic blood pressure in an adult?

A.) 70 to 100
B.) 90 to 150
C.) 80 to 120
D.) 60 to 90

30. Which piece of information is objective?

A.) Sign
B.) Quality
C.) Symptom
D.) Rate