

Resuscitation and Use of the AED

From Brady's First Responder (8th Edition)

63 Questions

1. What is the minimum age you should use an AED on?

p. 235

- A.) *Three years*
- B.) *Seven years*
- C.) *Five years*
- *D.) *One year*

2. Which is a common feature when operating a semi-automated defibrillator?

p. 239

- A.) *A button must be pushed to begin the analysis phase*
- B.) *All four leads must be placed on the patient's chest*
- C.) *Adhesive jelly must be applied under the pads*
- *D.) *Operator must push a button to deliver the shock*

3. Which is NOT a correct statement about performing CPR on an adult patient?

p. 213

- *A.) *Keep your elbows slightly bent to avoid fatigue*
- B.) *Keep your fingers off the chest*
- C.) *Keep the heels of both hands parallel to each other*
- D.) *Position your shoulders over your hands*

4. What is the minimum amount of time you should spend assessing breathing?

p. 210

- *A.) *5 seconds*
- B.) *20 seconds*
- C.) *10 seconds*
- D.) *15 seconds*

5. What is at the center of the circulatory system?

p. 207

- A.) *Arteries*
- B.) *Brain*
- C.) *Blood*
- *D.) *Heart*

6. What may result if you place your hands too high during CPR compressions?

p. 227

- A.) *Damage internal organs*
- B.) *Damage the lungs*
- *C.) *Damage the collarbones*
- D.) *Fracture the ribs*

7. What should you do if you are alone and have a fully automated defibrillator to use?

p. 237

- A.) *Contact and wait for EMS to arrive*
- *B.) *Attach the AED without starting CPR*
- C.) *Begin CPR on the patient*
- D.) *Begin CPR while a bystander readies the AED*

8. How many more compressions should be given before switching places during two-rescuer CPR?

p. 223

- *A.) *30*
- B.) *15*
- C.) *25*
- D.) *20*

9. How far down should compressions be made for a child patient when performing CPR?

p. 213

- A.) *One-fourth to one-half the depth of the chest*
- *B.) *One-third to one-half the depth of the chest*
- C.) *One-half to two-thirds the depth of the chest*
- D.) *Two-thirds to three-fourths the depth of the chest*

10. How much should the adult patient's chest be compressed during CPR?

p. 219

- A.) *2 to 2.5 inches (5.0 cm to 6.4 cm)*
- B.) *2.5 to 3 inches (6.4 cm to 7.6 cm)*
- C.) *1 to 1.5 inches (2.5 cm to 3.8 cm)*
- *D.) *1.5 to 2 inches (3.8 cm to 5.0 cm)*

11. Which of the following is correct placement of an AED pad?

p. 236

- A.) *Patient's lower right chest below the collarbone*
- B.) *Patient's lower left chest below the collarbone*
- *C.) *Patient's upper right chest below the collarbone*
- D.) *Patient's upper left chest below the collarbone*

12. Which part of the hand should be placed on the patient's bare chest between the nipples when performing CPR?

p. 211

- A.) *Palm*
- *B.) *Heel*
- C.) *Backside*
- D.) *Fingertips*

13. Which AED is recommended for Emergency Medical Responders for safety reasons?

p. 232

- A.) *Manual*
- B.) *Semi-manual*
- C.) *Fully automated*
- *D.) *Semi-automated*

14. When ventilating an elderly patient, what can be used to determine the effectiveness of your efforts?

p. 215

- A.) *Rib movement*
- B.) *Chest movement*
- C.) *Throat movement*
- *D.) *Abdomen movement*

15. By which avenue will excess air move into the stomach from the lungs?

p. 227

- A.) *Bronchioles*
- B.) *Trachea*
- *C.) *Esophagus*
- D.) *Larynx*

16. What will the emergency department staff do before declaring biological death of a cold-water drowning victim?

p. 231

- A.) *Rewarm the patient adequately*
- B.) *Attempt to revive the patient*
- *C.) *Rewarm the patient and attempt to revive them*
- D.) *Rewarm the patient, attempt to revive them and hydrate them*

17. What do most problems with defibrillator operations involve?

p. 239

- A.) *Poor power source*
- B.) *Cables that are too short*
- C.) *Number of available leads*
- *D.) *Poor attachment of the pads*

18. Which statement about how to deliver effective CPR to all patients is NOT correct?

p. 227

- A.) *Compress smoothly and to the proper depth*
- B.) *Place the patient supine on a hard surface*
- C.) *Maintain an open airway with the appropriate technique*
- *D.) *During ventilations, watch for the abdomen to rise and fall*

19. What is the first sign you would check for when assessing if a patient is in cardiac arrest?

p. 208

- A.) *No pulse*
- *B.) *Unresponsive*
- C.) *No breathing*
- D.) *Flushed skin color*

20. How should the patient be positioned to start CPR?

p. 210

- A.) *On her right side*
- B.) *On her stomach*
- C.) *On her left side*
- *D.) *On her back*

21. What is the first thing you should do when you arrive on the scene and a rescuer is performing CPR?

p. 220

- A.) *Begin ventilating the patient*
- B.) *Begin chest compressions*
- C.) *Get in position next to the patient*
- *D.) *Identify yourself*

22. Which rescuer should count aloud when performing two-rescuer CPR?

p. 221

- A.) *Both*
- B.) *Ventilator*
- C.) *Neither*
- *D.) *Compressor*

23. What is the breaths to seconds ratio for an infant?

p. 224

- *A.) *One breath every 3 to 5 seconds*
- B.) *One breath every 5 to 7 seconds*
- C.) *One breath every 1 to 3 seconds*
- D.) *One breath every 7 to 9 seconds*

24. Which infant would require chest compressions despite a pulse being present?

p. 226

- A.) *75 beats per minute*
- B.) *85 beats per minute*
- *C.) *55 beats per minute*
- D.) *65 beats per minute*

25. Which injury should prevent you from starting CPR on a trauma patient?

p. 229

- A.) *Spinal cord injury*
- B.) *Chest crush injury*
- C.) *Facial injury*
- *D.) *No injury should delay CPR*

26. What is the minimum amount of time you should take when assessing pulse and breathing of a hypothermic patient?

p. 230

- A.) *2 minutes*
- B.) *2 1/2 minutes*
- *C.) *1 minute*
- D.) *1 1/2 minutes*

27. How many compressions per minute should be delivered during CPR?

p. 215

- A.) *50*
- B.) *30*
- C.) *80*
- *D.) *100*

28. How many shocks will the semi-automated defibrillator deliver at a time?

p. 239

- A.) *Three*
- B.) *Two*
- C.) *Four*
- *D.) *One*

29. What is the cause of cardiac arrest in a majority of pediatric patients?

p. 226

- A.) *Aneurism*
- *B.) *Respiratory failure*
- C.) *Kidney failure*
- D.) *Stroke*

30. Which pulse should you be able to feel during chest compressions if you are performing CPR correctly?

p. 216

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

31. Where should you bend from when performing CPR for greater effectiveness?

p. 213-214

- *A.) *From the hips*
- B.) *From the elbows*
- C.) *From the knees*
- D.) *From the shoulders*

32. How far below the nipple line should compressions occur during CPR on an infant?

p. 225

- *A.) *One finger width*
- B.) *Four finger widths*
- C.) *Three finger widths*
- D.) *Two finger widths*

33. How long should you give rescue support for an infant or child before leaving to call 9-1-1 when CPR is needed?

p. 220

- A.) *Four minutes*
- *B.) *Two minutes*
- C.) *One minute*
- D.) *Three minutes*

34. Which of the following providers carry manual defibrillators?

p. 232

- A.) *BLS*
- B.) *EMT*
- C.) *EMR*
- *D.) *ALS*

35. Which part of the hand is used for compressions on the infant?

p. 225

- *A.) *Thumb*
- B.) *Palm*
- C.) *Heel*
- D.) *Fingertips*

36. After how many chest compressions should two breaths be given?

p. 214

- A.) 40
- *B.) 30
- C.) 35
- D.) 45

37. What will the automated defibrillator do when there is a nonshockable heart rhythm?

p. 238

- A.) *Increase the power*
- B.) *Turn off completely*
- *C.) *Advise you begin CPR*
- D.) *Shock the heart again*

38. What cartilage can be separated after the first few chest compressions on an adult patient be when you are in the correct position?

p. 227

- A.) *That connects the ribs to the shoulder*
- B.) *That connects the ribs to the collarbone*
- C.) *That connects the ribs to the spine*
- *D.) *That connects the ribs to the sternum*

39. Which may be started on a near-drowning patient while in the water?

p. 230

- *A.) *Ventilations only*
- B.) *Neither ventilations nor compressions*
- C.) *Compressions only*
- D.) *Both ventilations and compressions*

40. Which basic warning about use of the AED is NOT correct?

p. 235

- *A.) *Make sure the chest is lubricated before placing the leads*
- B.) *Only place the AED on a patient who is over one year old, unresponsive, pulseless and not breathing*
- C.) *Make certain no one is touching the patient during the analyze or shock phases*
- D.) *Do not attempt to defibrillate a patient who is lying in a puddle of water*

41. Which statement is NOT correct when deciding if a patient is a candidate for an AED?

p. 236

- A.) *Be unresponsive*
- *B.) *Be older than three years*
- C.) *Have no respirations*
- D.) *Have no carotid pulse*

42. What should be used when performing CPR on an infant?

p. 217

- *A.) *Two fingers*
- B.) *One finger*
- C.) *Two hands*
- D.) *One hand*

43. Which part of the body should be used to move an adult patient when a spine injury is suspected?

p. 229

- A.) *Chest*
- B.) *Legs*
- *C.) *Forearms*
- D.) *Hands*

44. After approximately what amount of time after breathing and pulse have stopped will the brain damage be irreversible?

p. 208

- A.) *20 minutes*
- B.) *25 minutes*
- *C.) *10 minutes*
- D.) *15 minutes*

45. What can be done if no barrier device is available and CPR is needed?

p. 209

- A.) *Wait for EMS to arrive*
- B.) *Cup the hand over the mouth*
- *C.) *Do compressions only*
- D.) *Roll the patient after compressions*

46. Approximately how long should it take to change positions during two-rescuer CPR?

p. 221

- A.) *20 seconds*
- B.) *10 seconds*
- *C.) *5 seconds*
- D.) *15 seconds*

47. Where should the rescuer place himself when starting CPR?

p. 211

- A.) *Straddling the patient near his waist*
- B.) *At the patient's side near his waist*
- C.) *Straddling the patient near his abdomen*
- *D.) *At the patient's side near his shoulder*

48. Into what position should you place the infant if she is breathing?

p. 224

- A.) *Semi-sitting*
- B.) *Prone*
- *C.) *Recovery*
- D.) *Supine*

49. How long will current automated AED pause after shocking to allow for CPR?

p. 238

- A.) *Three minutes*
- B.) *Four minutes*
- *C.) *Two minutes*
- D.) *One minute*

50. How much time is the maximum CPR should be interrupted when a patient must be moved?

p. 229

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

51. What is the maximum amount of time you should interrupt chest compressions once CPR has been started?

p. 215

- A.) *5 seconds*
- B.) *15 seconds*
- *C.) *10 seconds*
- D.) *20 seconds*

52. In what amount of time is the oxygen supply remaining in the brain used up when the heart stops beating?

p. 207

- A.) *Three to five minutes*
- B.) *Two to four minutes*
- C.) *Five to seven minutes*
- *D.) *Four to six minutes*

53. Which is the correct ratio when performing CPR?

p. 214

- *A.) *50% compression and 50% release*
- B.) *70% compression and 30% release*
- C.) *60% compression and 40% release*
- D.) *40% compression and 60% release*

54. How often do most AEDs run a self-diagnostic check?

p. 240

- A.) *12 hours*
- *B.) *24 hours*
- C.) *48 hours*
- D.) *36 hours*

55. Which part of the infant's body should you tap when determining responsiveness?

p. 226

- A.) *Head*
- *B.) *Bottom of the feet*
- C.) *Shoulder*
- D.) *Side of the legs*

56. What is the most common cause of fibrillation?

p. 232

- A.) *Stroke*
- *B.) *Heart attack*
- C.) *Shock*
- D.) *Respiratory arrest*

57. Which of the following is NOT in the chain of survival?

p. 206-207

- A.) *Early medication*
- *B.) *Early access to EMS*
- C.) *Early defibrillation*
- D.) *Early CPR*

58. When performing CPR as a single rescuer after how many cycles is it recommended you switch with another rescuer?

p. 220

- A.) *5 cycles of 100 compressions*
- B.) *6 of cycles of 100 compressions*
- *C.) *5 cycles of 30 compressions*
- D.) *6 cycles of 30 compressions*

59. Which is the preferred position when ventilating a patient who has a pulse?

p. 215

- A.) *Adjunct*
- B.) *Lateral*
- *C.) *Cephalic*
- D.) *Dorsal*

60. Where should a towel be placed to assist in keeping the infant's head in a neutral position?

p. 223

- *A.) *Under the shoulders*
- B.) *Around the neck*
- C.) *Along the side*
- D.) *Over the face*

61. In which situation will an AED be ineffective?

p. 233

- A.) *Ventricular tachycardia*
- B.) *V-tach*
- *C.) *Asystole*
- D.) *V-fib*

62. When the patient receives an AED shock within what time period will survival be more likely?

p. 234

- *A.) *Three to five minutes from collapse*
- B.) *Seven to ten minutes of rescuer arrival*
- C.) *Seven to ten minutes from collapse*
- D.) *Three to five minutes of rescuer arrival*

63. Which of the following is NOT a reason to deny a patient CPR care?

p. 230

- A.) *Pooling of blood*
- B.) *Responsible physician at the scene*
- C.) *Muscle rigidity*
- *D.) *Family members say so*