

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) You arrive at a residence for a male patient who is unresponsive. As you enter the room, you observe an obese male lying in a recliner. His eyes are closed and he has gurgling respirations. While your partner quickly performs the initial assessment, you would immediately prepare to: 1) _____
- A) Suction the airway.
 - B) Administer high flow oxygen.
 - C) Auscultate breath sounds.
 - D) Insert an oropharyngeal airway.
- 2) For which of the following patients is placement of an oropharyngeal airway indicated? 2) _____
- A) Responsive but confused patient with stridorous respirations
 - B) Patient with snoring respiration who coughs as the oral airway is placed into his mouth
 - C) Unresponsive patient who has no gag or cough reflex
 - D) Patient who responds to painful stimuli by moaning and has vomited
- 3) While the EMT is inserting an oropharyngeal airway, the patient begins to gag. The EMT would: 3) _____
- A) Remove the airway and maintain the head tilt-chin lift.
 - B) Lubricate the oropharyngeal airway and reattempt insertion.
 - C) Use a tongue depressor to better place the oral airway.
 - D) Reattempt insertion using a smaller oropharyngeal airway.
- 4) What are the advantages of the Combi-tube? 4) _____
- A) Blind insertion
 - B) Definitive airway
 - C) Decreased chance of aspirating stomach contents
 - D) A no fail airway even if inserted into trachea or esophagus
- 5) When inserting a nasopharyngeal airway, the EMT should remember that: 5) _____
- A) The nasal mucosa may bleed even with proper insertion.
 - B) An oil-based lubricant is needed for smooth insertion.
 - C) The head tilt-chin lift or jaw thrust is not needed after insertion.
 - D) The patient cannot be responsive nor have a gag reflex.
- 6) You are teaching a group of firefighters who are in class to become Emergency Medical Responders. The topic is artificial ventilation with the bag-valve mask (BVM). Which of the following points related to using the BVM would you emphasize? 6) _____
- A) The BVM is useless unless it is hooked to supplemental oxygen.
 - B) The bag must be fully squeezed in order to give the proper amount of volume with each breath.
 - C) Maintaining a good mask-to-face seal is difficult.
 - D) It is better to ventilate too fast as opposed to too slow.

- 7) The EMT has just placed an oropharyngeal airway in a patient. By doing so, which of the following has the EMT accomplished? 7) _____
- A) Secured the tongue away from the back of the airway
 - B) Obtained a patent airway by preventing closure of the mouth
 - C) Minimized the risk of vomiting by closing off the esophagus
 - D) Protected the airway from vomit or other secretions
- 8) An advantage of using the Esophageal-Tracheal Combitube is: 8) _____
- A) The Esophageal-Tracheal Combitube can be used on responsive patients.
 - B) The Esophageal-Tracheal Combitube can be used on any aged patient.
 - C) Either a straight or curved laryngoscope blade can be used.
 - D) The device is properly placed whether in the trachea or the esophagus.
- 9) You have just placed an Esophageal-Tracheal Combitube (ETC) in a patient and inflated the cuffs as appropriate. The bag-valve mask is attached and ventilation is being delivered. Auscultation reveals that breath sounds are present in the epigastrium and not in the lungs. You would: 9) _____
- A) Remove the ETC and reinsert it.
 - B) Provide ventilation through tube #2.
 - C) Continue to ventilate.
 - D) Slightly pull back on the ETC and listen again.
- 10) Which cuff do you inflate first when placing a Combi-Tube? 10) _____
- A) The 15ml one.
 - B) The blue one.
 - C) The white one..
 - D) Either one order is not important.