

# KING ET(S)-D Airway Exam

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, maintain the head tilt-chin lift and try using a Nasopharyngeal Airway.
  - 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) How far should the tube be advanced before the cuffs are inflated? 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Until the base of the connector is aligned with the teeth or gums
  - B) To where it looks right
  - C) Doesn't matter as long as you get good chest rise
  - D) Between the black marks on the tube
- 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 Technicians. 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 KING LT(S) Airway is: 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The KING LT(S)-D Airway can be used on responsive patients.
  - B) The KING LT(S)-D Airway can be used on any aged patient.
  - C) Either a straight or curved laryngoscope blade can be used.
  - D) The KING LT(S)-D Airway occludes the esophagus to prevent aspiration of vomitus.
- 9) You have just placed a KING LT(S)-D in a patient and inflated the cuffs as appropriate. The bag-valve mask is attached and ventilation is being attempted without chest rise. You would: 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Remove the Airway and reinsert it.
  - B) Slightly pull back on the Airway during ventilation until the chest rises
  - C) Continue to ventilate.
- 10) How many ml of air do you inflate the KING LT(S)-D cuff on a size 3? 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 20-30ml
  - B) 40-55ml
  - C) 50-70ml
  - D) 80-90ml

- 1) A
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) C
- 7) A
- 8) D
- 9) B
- 10) B