

1. A semi-awake patient in the ER requires an airway. The most appropriate airway is:

- a. oropharyngeal tube
- *b. nasopharyngeal tube
- c. endotracheal tube
- d. laryngeal mask

2. After tracheal decannulation, the patient should be immediately assessed for:

- a. stoma condition
- b. vocal function
- c. airway patency
- d. oxygen demands
- *e. all of the above

3. Prior to assessing for breathlessness in an unconscious patient, you should:

- a. check for safety
- b. determine unresponsiveness
- c. phone EMS
- d. position the patient
- *e. all of the above
- f. none of the above

4. If you suspect a spinal injury in an unconscious patient, which of the following manual airway manoeuvres should you use?

- a. head-tilt-chin-lift
- b. jaw thrust

- *c. modified jaw thrust without a head tilt
- d. none of the above

5. You should take no longer than ____ seconds to perform a pulse check in CPR.

- a. 5 seconds
- *b. 10 seconds
- c. 20 seconds
- d. 30 seconds

6. The depth of compressions in child CPR is:

- a. 1.5 to 2 inches
- *b. 1 to 1.5 inches
- c. 0.5 to 1 inches
- d. none of the above

7. A clinician inserts an airway into a patient by holding it like a pencil and inserting it with slight neck extension directing it back and down into the posterior pharynx. When the balloon is inflated, it rises slightly out of the mouth and the black line is midline. This describes the insertion of:

- *a. an LMA
- b. an ETT
- c. an OPA
- d. an NPA

8. You are evaluating a patient and notice they have a Mallampati score of 3. This:

- a. is an easier grade than a patient with a Mallampati score of 2

- b. refers to the laryngoscopic view of the glottis opening
- *c. is one method to assess an airway for ease of intubation
- d. all of the above

9. An endotracheal tube with a distal end that can be manipulated anteriorly with a built-in string is:

- a. an RAE tube
- b. an armoured tube
- *c. an Endotrol
- d. A and C

10. You are assessing an endotracheal tube cuff for a potential leak. After performing the minimum occlusion volume technique, you notice you need 40 cm H₂O in order to achieve an adequate seal. This value:

- a. suggests the ETT is too small
- b. could be attributed to high mechanical ventilatory pressures
- c. falls within the normal range
- *d. A and B
- e. A, B, and C

11. Airway obstruction in a tracheostomy tube can be caused by:

- a. biting on the tube
- *b. mucus plugging
- c. rupture of the pilot line
- d. A and B
- e. A, B and C

12. When intubating a patient with a #3 MAC blade, correct procedure includes:

- a. holding the laryngoscope in the left hand
- b. sweeping the tongue from the left to the right
- c. indirect displacement of the epiglottis
- *d. A and C
- e. A, B, and C

13. Trauma from overinflation of an endotracheal tube cuff can result in:

- I. ulcerations
- II. cartilage loss
- III. malacia
- IV. rupture

- a. I only
- b. I and II only
- c. II, III, and IV only
- *d. I, II, III, and IV

14. You have been asked to assess a patient for extubation. Which of the following would indicate that your patient is not ready to extubate?

- *a. A negative cuff leak test
- b. Ventilator settings: PSV 12/ PEEP 5+, FiO₂ 25%
- c. expiratory rate 12 - 16, spontaneous tidal volume 385 -465 mLs
- d. NIP – 30 X 3 attempts