

1. Which of the following should be used to assess a pulse of a 7-month-old infant?

- a. Carotid pulse
- b. Umbilical pulse
- c. Radial pulse
- *d. Brachial pulse

2. Which of the following clinical findings is NOT typically seen in patients with epiglottitis?

- a. High fever
- b. Stridor
- *c. Croupy barking cough
- d. Drooling

3. Laryngotracheobronchitis

- a. Presents with an acute onset
- b. Symptoms include fever and drooling
- c. Is diagnosed by a positive thumb sign on lateral neck X-ray
- *d. May be caused by parainfluenza virus
- e. b and c

4. Which of the following anatomic differences between the larynx of an infant and that of an adult makes intubating an infant more difficult?

- *a. The larynx of an infant is more cephalad and anterior
- b. The upper airway in the laryngeal area is smaller in an infant
- c. The cricoid cartilage in an infant acts as a partial airway obstruction
- d. The upper airway structures in an infant are more pliable and compliant

5. All of the following can be used for the long-term management of asthma except:

- a. Long-acting beta-2 agonists
- b. Long-acting beta-2 agonists
- c. Short-acting beta-2 agonists
- *d. Systemic corticosteroids

6. The increased production of viscous airway secretions in CF patients is caused by all of the following except:

- *a. Decreased ciliary function
- b. Increased goblet cells
- c. Hypertrophied submucosal glands
- d. Both a and c

7. Which of the following best defines respiratory failure?

- a. Inadequate tissue perfusion
- b. Tachypnea and hypertension
- *c. Inadequate oxygenation and/or ventilation
- d. All of the above

8. Which of the following is done during the initial step of the primary survey of an infant or child?

- a. Determine the heart rate and blood pressure
- b. Determine the strength of peripheral and central pulses
- *c. Determine if the patient speaks or makes appropriate sounds for age
- d. From a distance assess the airway, breathing, and circulation

9. Which of the following is an early sign of impending respiratory failure?

- *a. Increased respiratory rate
- b. Decreased blood pressure
- c. Bradycardia
- d. Cyanosis

10. _____ is a harsh, high-pitched sound heard on inspiration.

- a. Gasping
- b. Grunting
- *c. Stridor
- d. Wheezing

11. The first intervention that should be considered for a child with epiglottitis is:

- a. Cold mist oxygen therapy
- b. Ventolin aerosol treatment
- *c. Intubation in the O.R.
- d. Both a and b

12. Which of the following signs of increased work of breathing is an attempt to increase the size of the airway?

- a. Tripoding
- b. Supraclavicular retractions
- *c. Nasal flaring
- d. Tachypnea

13. Palpation of pulses can be used to estimate all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Blood pressure
- b. Cardiac output
- c. Heart rate
- *d. Adequate hydration

14. RSV infection

- a. Is transmitted by airborne droplets only
- b. Is treated with appropriate antibiotics
- c. May cause fever with petechiae
- *d. Is the most common cause of bronchiolitis