

Advanced assessment techniques in critical care
Post-test

Directions: Select the letter corresponding to the MOST CORRECT response.

1. Which statement(s) do NOT correctly apply to intrinsic PEEP?
 - A. it can be caused by low respiratory rate.
 - B. it can be measured continuously at the distal tip of the endotracheal tube
 - C. it can impair patient triggering of the ventilator
 - D. it can cause hyperinflation

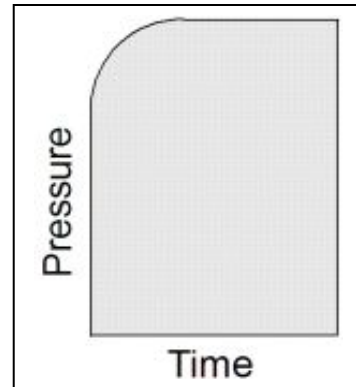
2. Which of the following conditions will NOT decrease a patient's STATIC compliance?
 - A. pleural effusion
 - B. abdominal distension
 - C. partially obstructed endotracheal tube
 - D. ARDS

3. A practitioner notes that increasing the PEEP for a patient causes a precipitous decrease in the patients PaO₂. A likely explanation for this decrease is ____.
 - A. decreased cardiac output
 - B. decreased alveolar dead space
 - C. right-to-left shunt through a patent foramen ovale
 - D. decreased work of breathing

4. The lower inflection point of the pressure volume curve and the stepwise incremental static compliance measurement are techniques used to determine patients' _____.
 - A. work of breathing
 - B. dynamic compliance
 - C. total PEEP
 - D. optimal PEEP

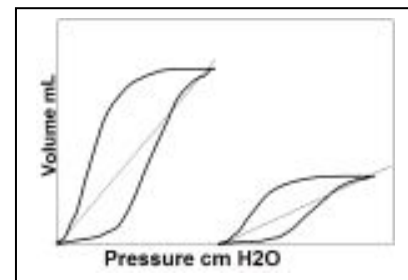
5. The pressure-time wave on the right represents that for which of the following ventilation modes?

- A. volume control
- B. pressure control
- C. pressure control with volume guarantee
- D. B and C



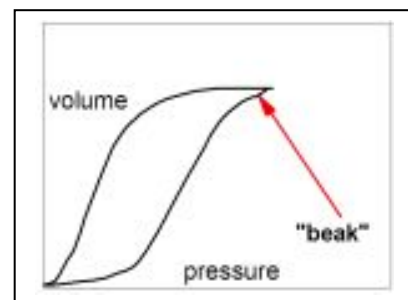
6. Comparing the pressure-volume curves on the right, the curve on the right reflects which of the following ventilatory mechanical features?

- A. decreased airway resistance
- B. increased airway resistance
- C. decreased static compliance
- D. increased static compliance



7. The portion of the curve indicated as the 'beak' indicates which of the following problems?

- A. over distension
- B. intrinsic PEEP
- C. increased work of breathing
- D. increased airway resistance

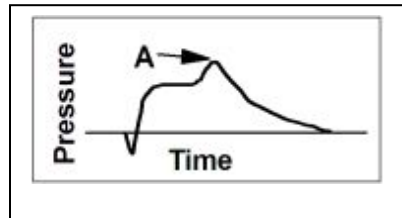


8. The presence of flow at the end of expiration, before the next inspiration begins indicates which of the following problems?

- A. over distension
- B. intrinsic PEEP
- C. increased work of breathing
- D. increased airway resistance

9. The pressure wave form at right represents a patient on pressure support ventilation. The presence of the peak A on the wave form indicates a problem that necessitates adjustment of which control?

- A. rise
- B. inspiratory flow
- C. respiratory rate
- D. expiratory trigger



10. During resuscitation of a patient with cardiac arrest, the practitioner notes that the end-tidal CO₂ is extremely low. This could be due to which of the following?

- A. low perfusion
- B. hypoventilation
- C. pulmonary embolus
- D. administration of NaHCO₃