

Upper Airway Obstruction – Post-Test

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

1. Patients who are likely candidates for foreign body aspiration include which of the following?

- A. children
- B. intoxicated individuals
- C. stroke patients
- D. all of the above

2. Airways categorized as upper airways include all of the following, EXCEPT:

- A. supraglottic airways
- B. subsegmental bronchi
- C. infraglottic airways
- D. intraglottic airways

3. Which of the following agents is an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor that produces upper airway obstruction by triggering angioedema?

- A. enalapril (Vasotec)
- B. propranolol (Inderal)
- C. nesiritide (Natreacor)
- D. milrinone (Primacor)

4. Which of the following is an example of an acquired upper airway obstruction?

- A. micrognathia
- B. tracheal stenosis
- C. vascular ring
- D. laryngeal web

5. Upper airway obstruction that is caused by paradoxical vocal cord adduction during inspiration is known as _____.

- A. laryngospasm
- B. macroglossia
- C. vocal cord dysfunction
- D. tracheal stenosis

6. Which of the following correctly applies to the pathophysiology of upper airway obstruction?

- A. inspiration is more vulnerable to obstruction
- B. laminar flow predominates in the larger airways
- C. expiration is more vulnerable to obstruction
- D. none of the above correctly apply

7. The medical history of a patient with vocal cord dysfunction is likely to include which of the following elements?

- A. previous treatment for asthma
- B. allergies
- C. psychiatric illness
- D. all of the above

8. The results of spirometry for a patient with vocal cord dysfunction are NOT likely to include which of the following?

- A. decreased inspiratory flow
- B. decreased inspiratory and expiratory flow
- C. reversibility with beta agonist bronchodilators
- D. normal diffusing capacity

9. Which of the following would NOT be a correct management strategy for a patient with known vocal cord dysfunction who is in impending ventilatory failure?

- A. heliox
- B. racemic epinephrine aerosol
- C. ipratratropium aerosol
- D. tracheotomy

10. Which of the following airway obstructive conditions is managed by placement of a stent?

- A. tracheal stenosis
- B. laryngospasm
- C. laryngeal web
- D. micrognathia