

Weaning Adults From Mechanical Ventilation Post-Test

1. Which of the following increases a patient's ventilatory workload?
 - a. decreased airway resistance
 - b. increased lung compliance
 - c. impaired neurologic function
 - d. increased alveolar deadspace

2. Examples of patients who are likely candidates for rapid ventilator discontinuance include which of the following?
 - a. patients with severe trauma
 - b. patients with narcotic overdose
 - c. patients with chronic, severe medical conditions
 - d. patients with progressive neuromuscular disease

3. The primary factor in determining weaning readiness is _____.
 - a. reversal of the process that precipitated ventilator commitment
 - b. the APACHE score
 - c. patient's ability to cough
 - d. clearing of the chest radiograph

4. Parameters that have been shown to have some power to predict weanability include which of the following?
 - I. PI_{MAX}
 - II. respiratory rate
 - III. rapid-shallow breathing index
 - a. I, II only
 - b. II, III only
 - c. I, III only
 - d. I, II, III

5. Components of the CROP index include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. rate
 - b. oxygenation
 - c. compliance
 - d. resistance

6. Clinical assessment of ventilatory workload includes which of the following observations?
- intercostal retractions
 - usage of ventilatory accessory muscles
 - paradoxical abdominal motion
 - all of the above
7. Research has shown that a duration of _____ is optimal for a t-piece spontaneous breathing trial.
- 15 minutes
 - 30 minutes
 - 1 hour
 - 2 hours
8. The slowest technique for weaning is _____.
- t-piece trial
 - pressure support ventilation
 - synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
 - continuous positive airway pressure
9. Disadvantages of t-piece weaning include which of the following?
- lack of alarms
 - more staff time
 - imposed work of breathing from endotracheal tube
 - all of the above
10. The daily screening test for weaning, as described by Ely et al, includes which of the following components?
- CROP index
 - rapid shallow breathing index
 - PI_{MAX}
 - slow vital capacity