

Test – Paramedic– RSI

Name: _____

Date: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. The drugs used in neuromuscular blockade cause paralysis by:
 - A. Acting on the calcium pumps in muscle cells
 - B. Blocking the neuromuscular junction
 - C. Blocking the sodium and potassium pumps in the muscle cells
 - D. Blocking the muscular contraction at the sarcomere

2. Depolarizing agents:
 - A. Substitute themselves for acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction
 - B. Substitute themselves for norepinephrine at the neuromuscular junction
 - C. Block the uptake of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction
 - D. Block the uptake of norepinephrine at the neuromuscular junction

3. Nondepolarizing agents:
 - A. Substitute themselves for acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction
 - B. Substitute themselves for norepinephrine at the neuromuscular junction
 - C. Block the uptake of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction
 - D. Block the uptake of norepinephrine at the neuromuscular junction

4. Depolarizing agents have a _____ as compared to polarizing agents.
 - A. Quicker onset and shorter duration
 - B. Quicker onset and longer duration
 - C. Longer onset and shorter duration
 - D. Longer onset and longer duration

5. An example of a depolarizing neuromuscular blocking drug is:
 - A. Succinylcholine
 - B. Vecuronium
 - C. Fentanyl
 - D. Etomidate

6. To blunt any potential rise in intracranial pressure during an intubation attempt, consider administration of:
 - A. Atropine
 - B. Lidocaine
 - C. Vecuronium
 - D. Fentanyl

7. After the administration of succinylcholine, a patient is usually relaxed enough for intubation after _____.
- A. 10 seconds
 - B. 45 seconds
 - C. 2 minutes
 - D. 5 minutes
8. Which of the following patients would absolute contraindications indicate that they could not be intubated using RSI technique?
- A. 58 yo male with excessive facial hair making him difficult to ventilate with a face mask and a Bag Valve Mask.
 - B. A combative 25 year old female patient suffering from a head injury with possible increased intracranial pressure as indicated by an increase in blood pressure, a decrease in heart rate and irregular breathing.
 - C. An overweight patient with a short neck who would be considered class I for difficulty on the Mallampati Signs as Indicators of Difficult intubation.
 - D. A patient suffering extensive maxilla facial trauma that has completely obscured the airway with lacerated tissue and active bleeding.
9. Which of the following medications is a neuromuscular blocking agent?
- A. Methotrexate
 - B. Vecuronium
 - C. Labetalol
 - D. Atropine
10. Succinylcholine causes temporary paralysis by:
- A. Substituting itself into the nicotinic receptor for acetylcholine (ACH) at the neuromuscular junction.
 - B. Binding to the muscarinic receptors for acetylcholine at the preganglionic site of the parasympathetic nervous system.
 - C. Blocking the reuptake of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction after its remove from the muscular receptor sites.
 - D. Substituting acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction for the postganglionic receptor on the sympathetic nervous system.
11. Neuromuscular blocking agents used in Rapid Sequence intubation affect consciousness by:
- A. Neuromuscular agents do not affect consciousness, patients are able to hear and see with complete recall.
 - B. Neuromuscular blocking agents have a transient affect on the reticular activating system causing short duration hypnosis.
 - C. Neuromuscular blocking agents have a powerful retrograde amnesic affect on patients removing even recent memories of traumatic events.
 - D. Neuromuscular blocking agents often cause patients to have vivid dreams they perceive as real.

12. In the correct order list the six steps of RSI.
- A. Preparation, Preoxygenation, pretreatment, paralysis with sedation, placement of the tube, post intubation management.
 - B. Preoxygenation, Preparation, pretreatment, paralysis with sedation, placement of the tube, post intubation management.
 - C. Preparation, Pretreatment, preoxygenation, paralysis with sedation, placement of the tube, post intubation management.
 - D. Consider C spine, check airway, preoxygenation, preparation, pretreatment, placement of the tube, paralysis with sedation, post intubation management.
13. To reduce a rise in intracranial pressure in a patient with suspected head injury during the pretreatment phase you should.
- A. Administer lidocaine 3 minutes before induction
 - B. Administer lidocaine 1 mg/kg and allow to circulate for at least 1 minute.
 - C. Administer atropine 1 mg to a max dose of 3 mg.
 - D. Versed 1 to 2 mg.
14. The standard dose of etomidate for preinduction sedation is.
- A. .3 mg/kg
 - B. 3mg/kg
 - C. 5mg per min to a max of 17mg/kg
 - D. .25 mg/kg

Answer Sheet – Paramedic – Rapid Sequence Intubation

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C