



Test Prep

ACLS

Advanced Cardiac Life Support

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Exam A

QUESTION 1

Which of the following rhythms is most commonly present in the first minute following a cardiac arrest in adults?

- A. ventricular tachycardia
- B. asystole
- C. bradycardia
- D. ventricular fibrillation

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 2

CORRECT TEXT

What is the drug treatment priority list in treating unstable bradycardia?

Correct Answer: Oxygen, then atropine, then a dopamine drip at 5–20 mcg/kg/min, and then epinephrine at 2–10 mcg/min.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Drugs useful in the treatment of cardiogenic pulmonary edema include

- A. furosemide
- B. verapamil
- C. morphine
- D. propranolol
- E. oxygen

Correct Answer: ACE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 4

An 80-year-old patient presents with severe chest pain. Heart rate is 30 and blood pressure is 60/P mm Hg. The monitor shows sinus bradycardia. Which drug is indicated first?

- A. lidocaine 75 mg IV bolus
- B. isoproterenol infusion at 2-10 mcg/min
- C. atropine 0.5-1 mg IV
- D. morphine 2-5 mg IV

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 5

Intubation with an endotracheal tube:

- A. allows adjunctive ventilatory equipment to be used effectively
- B. decreases the risk of aspiration
- C. is the first priority in ventricular fibrillation
- D. if performed improperly may result in only one lung being inflated

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 6

Bag-valve-mask devices:

- A. may be used by untrained individuals
- B. with high flow and a reservoir deliver close to 100% oxygen
- C. are difficult for one person to use effectively
- D. usually provide greater tidal volume than mouth-to-mask ventilation

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 7

During cardiac arrest, acidosis:

- A. is usually both metabolic and respiratory
- B. should be treated with increased ventilation
- C. should generally be treated with sodium bicarbonate
- D. usually resolves once perfusion is restored

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 8

Which of the following is true in regards to endotracheal suction?

- A. limited to 15 seconds
- B. preceded with oxygen ventilation

- C. can result in hypoxia
- D. perform without applying suction
- E. All of the above

Correct Answer: E

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 9

After placement of an endotracheal tube, ventilate:

- A. at 10-15 breaths per minute
- B. after the 5th compression
- C. asynchronously to cardiac compressions
- D. with room air

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 10

CORRECT TEXT

Breath sounds cannot be heard following endotracheal intubation. What is the most likely problem?

Correct Answer: Esophageal intubation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

Endotracheal intubation complications include:

Vocal cord injury, dental damage, esophageal intubation, and right main bronchus intubation.

In a patient refractory to atropine, when is external pacing indicated?

- A. pulseless electrical activity
- B. agonal rhythm
- C. symptomatic bradycardia
- D. symptomatic ventricular fibrillation

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 12