

TORRANCE MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER

Sedation Test

1. When performing sedation, the following are required:

- a. a minimum of two personnel, one of which is a physician with sedation privileges
- b. an assessment by the physician immediately prior to the sedation
- c. an assessment by the physician immediately after the procedure
- d. the person monitoring the patient is an RN with ACLS/PALS certification
- e. all of the above

2. A qualified RN in the ambulatory care setting may discharge a patient who had deep sedation after evaluation by the anesthesiologist or qualified independent practitioner and the patient has been assessed to have an Aldrete score of 8.

- a. True
- b. False

3. Which of the following medications will reverse the CNS depressant effects of benzodiazepines?

- a. Midazolam
- b. Naloxone
- c. Flumazenil
- d. Ketamine

4. Which of the following medications will reverse the respiratory depressant effects of narcotics?

- a. Fentanyl
- b. Flumazenil
- c. Naloxone
- d. Methohexital

5. The first action that should be taken for a patient under sedation who demonstrates respiratory effort with an obstructed upper airway, an oxygen saturation of 90%, and no response to verbal command is:

- a. Flex the head and open the mouth
- b. Intubate the patient and provide positive pressure ventilation
- c. Provide stimulation and open the airway using head tilt and chin lift
- d. Call OR for immediate assistance from anesthesia
- e. Administer Naloxone in incremental doses

6. Patients who have an increase risk during sedation include:

- a. patients with a history of significant snoring
- b. patients with symptoms of orthopnea
- c. patients with a Class IV airway exam
- d. patients using CNS depressants
- e. all of the above

7. During procedural sedation, vital signs(heart rate, BP, respiratory rate, and oxygen saturation) should be documented prior to sedation and then:

- a. at least every 5 minutes (deep sedation)
- b. at least every 15 minutes (moderate sedation)
- c. at least every 30 minutes
- d. only when clinically indicated

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8. According to this hospital's policies and procedures, which of the following patients is ready to undergo a procedure scheduled at 10:00am requiring procedural sedation?

- a. a six year old who finished apple juice at 6:00 am
- b. an infant who finished nursing at 7:00am
- c. a four year old who had orange juice at 7:00am
- d. an infant who finished a bottle of formula at 6:00am

9. All of the following are considered clear liquids except:

- a. chicken broth
- b. cola soft drink
- c. apple juice
- d. breast milk
- e. water

10. Which of the following medications would be dosed in 0.01mg/kg up to 20 kg for respiratory depression due to opioids?

- a. Flumazenil
- b. Morphine
- c. Diazepam
- d. Fentanyl
- e. Naloxone

11. A 12 year old patient received IV Fentanyl plus IV Midazolam for a procedure. At the end of the procedure she was somnolent with a respiratory rate of 8/minute. Naloxone 0.1mg was administered. The patient was alert and following commands within 10 minutes, with a respiratory rate of 18/minute. At this point the patient would be able to bypass any further monitoring as long as a responsible adult drove her home.

- a. True
- b. False

12. When benzodiazepines are used alone there is no risk of respiratory depression or upper airway obstruction?

- a. True
- b. False

13. Which of the following is true concerning the use of oral airways?

- a. they are most useful when the patient is still responsive
- b. they are sized measuring from the front of the teeth to the angle of the mandible
- c. nosebleed is a risk associated with placement
- d. there are no infant sizes available

14. Which of the following is an indicator of moderate sedation?

- a. unresponsiveness to verbal stimulation
- b. slowing of the heart rate
- c. unresponsiveness to physical stimuli
- d. slurred speech

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IF REQUESTING DEEP SEDATION PRIVILEGES, PLEASE RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING TEST QUESTIONS:

15. All of the following are monitoring requirements for the sedated patient EXCEPT:

- a. blood pressure
- b. capillary refill
- c. pulse oximetry
- d. respiratory rate

16. What equipment must be used or available for patient monitoring during procedure related sedation?

- a. hospital code blue cart
- b. defibrillator
- c. functional self-inflating bag and mask system
- d. all of the above

17. What parameter must be monitored continuously during sedation:

- a. state of consciousness
- b. pulse oximetry
- c. blood pressure
- d. cardiac output

18. The first and most important action when a patient starts to vomit during a procedure is to:

- a. apply restraints
- b. give supplemental O₂
- c. give a reversal agent
- d. reposition to lateral decubitus

19. The first response for an obstructed airway is to:

- a. suction the patient
- b. intubate the patient
- c. insert an oral airway
- d. perform a chin lift/neck extension

20. Which of the following statements about opioids and apnea is true?

- a. responsive patients can become apneic, especially with rapid intravenous administration of opioids
- b. apnea is an unlikely, uncommon adverse reaction
- c. apnea doesn't usually lead to cardiac arrest
- d. apnea doesn't occur, since the main effect of opioids is analgesia

21. Which of the following statements are true?

- a. naloxone can be used to reverse narcotic overdose.
- b. flumazenil can be used to reverse narcotic overdose.
- c. flumazenil can be used to reverse ketamine overdose.
- d. naloxone can be used to reverse barbiturate overdose.

TORRANCE MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER

22. Naloxone has a long half-life with little chance of renarcotization when used for opiate-induced respiratory depression.

- a. True
- b. False

23. When administering sedation in pediatric patients, it is important to administer a large, single dose of the agent(s) for rapid effectiveness

- a. True
- b. False

24. Geriatric patients have an increased requirement for sedative/analgesic agents

- a. True
- b. False

Risk factors that are most consistently associated with a difficult airway are:

- 25. Obesity a. True b. False
- 26. Decreased head and neck movement a. True b. False
- 27. Receding mandible a. True b. False
- 28. Reduced jaw movement a. True b. False
- 29. Protruding teeth a. True b. False
- 30. History of sleep apnea a. True b. False

_____ **Print Name and 4 digit ID**

_____ **Signature**

_____ **Date**

*****Office Use Only:*****

Score for Moderate: _____/14 Score for Deep Sedation: _____/30