

Name: _____ Date: _____
Agency: _____ Station/Company: _____

Circle the ONE best answer for each question.

- 1) How long should CPR be performed on a patient with an unwitnessed cardiac arrest before analyzing with the AED?
 - a. 1 minute
 - b. Until an AED is available
 - c. 2 minutes
 - d. Until the patient is intubated
 - e. 2 minutes or 5 cycles of CPR
- 2) What is the proper compression to ventilation ratio while using a facemask to ventilate?
 - a. 5:1
 - b. 10:2
 - c. 15:2
 - d. 30:2
- 3) How often should a patient be ventilated after intubation is performed?
 - a. Every 15 compressions
 - b. Every 5 seconds (12/min)
 - c. Every 6 seconds (10/min)
 - d. Every 30 compressions
- 4) When performing CPR on an intubated patient, the chest compressor should pause compressions when ventilations are given.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5) You've just delivered one shock to your patient. What is your next action?
 - a. Perform CPR for 2 minutes.
 - b. Check for a pulse.
 - c. Deliver a second shock.
 - d. Re-analyze the rhythm.
- 6) When using the ResQPump, how hard should a rescuer pull up (decompress)?
 - a. Approximately -20 lbs
 - b. Approximately -10 lbs
 - c. Until the force gauge reads "0"
 - d. Until the cup pulls off the chest
- 7) If a pulse cannot be restored, how long should resuscitative efforts last at the scene?
 - a. A minimum of 45 minutes
 - b. A minimum of 30 minutes
 - c. A minimum of 15 minutes
 - d. Until three rounds of ACLS medications are given
- 8) Which of the following is incorrect regarding the ResQ POD as a CPR tool?
 - a. The ResQ POD works during ventilations.
 - b. The ResQ POD should be removed as soon as a pulse returns.
 - c. The ResQ POD works during chest compressions
 - d. The ResQ POD should be used on the facemask first, before intubation.

2008 ResQ Trial Refresher Training: Written Test A

- 9) You are dispatched to an adult in cardiac arrest with bystander CPR in progress. Place the following steps in order of best practices:
1. check ABCs
 2. use dispatch information and scene size-up to determine if patient meets enrollment criteria
 3. check the patient for responsiveness
 4. if you do not know the assigned CPR method for the week, check the yellow rig folder or posted calendar
 5. begin CPR
- a. 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
 - b. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
 - c. 4, 2, 3, 1, 5
 - d. 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
- 10) When using the ResQPump, approximately 90 lbs of downward force is required to compress the chest on a normal-sized adult. However, the best way to insure that you are providing adequate chest compressions is to compress the chest
- a. $\frac{1}{2}$ the depth of the chest
 - b. Until ribs fracture
 - c. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 inches
 - d. Until the gauge reads 100 lbs
- 11) What is the proper compression rate during ACD-CPR (with ResQPump)?
- a. 60/min
 - b. 80/min
 - c. 100/min
 - d. 120/min
- 12) What is the proper compression rate during standard CPR?
- a. 60/min
 - b. 80/min
 - c. 100/min
 - d. 120/min
- 13) One way to promote full chest wall recoil during standard CPR is to:
- a. Allow the palms of the hands to come slightly but completely off the chest during decompression.
 - b. Slow the chest compression rate down.
 - c. Have one rescuer squeeze both sides of the chest cavity during decompression.
 - d. Have the ventilator provide extra long ventilations to raise the chest back up.
- 14) If a pulse returns, the ResQPOD should be:
- a. Removed immediately from the ventilation circuit.
 - b. Left in place as long as ventilations continue.
 - c. Turned off by flipping the light switch to the OFF position.
 - d. Turned upside down so that air flows in the opposite direction.
- 15) During a "yellow" week (ResQ Pump + ResQ POD), you arrive on scene to find one patient unresponsive, apneic, and pulseless, as the result of an accidental hanging. This patient does not meet inclusion criteria in the study, and should receive S-CPR.
- a. True
 - b. False