Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University

College of Applied Medical Sciences

Medical Care for Emergency (CAMS 234)

Sample Questions – Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

1. Which of the following is NOT part of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation skill set?

   A. opening and maintaining the airway.
   B. providing artificial ventilation through rescue breathing.
   C. providing artificial circulation through chest compressions.
   D. performing a secondary survey.

2. Which one of the following is the first step in the basic life support sequence?

   A. activate the EMS system.
   B. determine unresponsiveness.
   C. provide rescue breathing.
   D. deliver chest compressions.

3. The best way to determine responsiveness is to __________.

   A. take the victim's pulse at the wrist
   B. look, listen, and feel for breathing
   C. tap the shoulder asking loudly, "Are you okay?"
   D. check the victim's vital signs

4. When delivering chest compressions on an adult, press straight down compressing the victim's sternum approximately __________.

   A. at least 0.5 inch
   B. at least 1 inch
   C. at least 1.5 inches
   D. at least 2 inches
5. For an adult, chest compressions should be delivered at the rate of __________.
    A. at least 60 per minute
    B. at least 80 per minute
    C. at least 100 per minute
    D. at least 150 per minute

6. When performing lay (general public) person one-rescuer CPR, you provide constant compressions for __________ before rechecking for return of spontaneous circulation.
    A. 1 minute
    B. 2 minutes
    C. 3 minutes
    D. 4 minutes

7. When performing healthcare provider two-rescuer child CPR, CPR should continue at a rate of __________ compressions to two ventilations.
    A. 5
    B. 10
    C. 15
    D. 30

8. In infants under one year of age, you can (if trained) determine pulselessness __________.
    A. at the brachial pulse
    B. at the carotid pulse
    C. at the radial pulse
    D. at the femoral pulse

9. In one-rescuer CPR, you should stop after two minutes to __________.
    A. rest
    B. change hand positions
    C. assess for signs of life
    D. give 5 rescue breaths

10. In delivering chest compressions to a child who has not reached puberty, use __________.
     A. one finger
     B. two fingers
     C. three fingers
     D. one hand (preferable) or two hands (optional)
11. In one-rescuer CPR, To perform chest compressions on an infant use __________.

   A. heel of hand
   B. thumbs
   C. one finger
   D. two fingers

12. The shorter the time between cardiac arrest and the beginning of CPR, the greater the victim's chance of survival.

   A. True.
   B. False.

13. Performing adult CPR compressions on the xiphoid process can cause internal organ damage.

   A. True.
   B. False.
Answers:

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. D
11. D
12. A
13. A