DATE: 9 9 19

## BLS POST-TRAINING TEST

- 1) That is the compression to breath ratio in two-person CPR or an adult?
- a) 20:2
- b) 30:2
- c) 40:2
- d) 25:2
- 2) You just performed 5 cycles of CPR on adult. You assess for a pulse. No pulse is present. What is your next course of action?
- a) Search for an AED
- b) Call 911
- c) Immediately reinitiate CPR
  - d) None of the above
  - 3) An infant becomes unresponsive and stops breathing. A strong pulse is still present. How many rescue breaths a minute should be given until help arrives or the infant starts breathing on its own?
- a) 8-10 breaths a minute
- b) 10-14 breaths a minute
- (c) 12-20 breaths a minute
  - d) 15-22 breaths a minute
- 4) How often should you recheck for a pulse when you are performing rescue breaths on an unconscious patient with a pulse?
- a) Every 45 seconds
- b) Every 1 minute
- (c) Every 2 minute
  - d) Every 4 minute
  - 5) Which of these answers appropriately describes how to perform chest compressions on the adults?
    - Using one arm, press to 1/3 depth of chest
    - b) Palms placed midline on the lower ½ of the sternum
  - c) Palms placed in center of sternum above the nipples

- d) Compressions should be slow to allow for full recoil
- 6) What is the compression to breath ratio when performing CPR on an infant with two providers?
- a) 30:2
- b) 25:2
- c) 20:2
- d)-13:2
  - 7) Which of these actions is appropriate when treating a chocking adult?
  - a) Use a blind finger sweep if a patient is choking
  - Stand directly behind the adult and place both of your arms around the patient's waist
- Le) None of above
  - d) All of the above
  - 8) Where should you palpate for a pulse in an unconscious adult during CPR?
- (a)-Carotid pulse
  - b) Radial pulse
  - c) Femoral pulse
  - d) Brachial pulse
- 9) How long you check for carotid pulse on the adult?
- a) For atleast 30seconds
- b) For at least a full time
- c) 10-15 seconds
- d) 5-10 seconds
- 10) When should an unconscious patient be placed in the recovery position?
- a) If the patient has bradycardiaand is not breathing
- b) If the patient has a pulse and is breathing appropriately
  - c) If the patients has no pulse and is not breathing
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