

## NRP 5th Edition Pretest

1. When deciding which babies need tracheal suctioning, the term “vigorous” is defined by what three characteristics?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. When ventilating a baby you should provide positive pressure ventilation at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ breaths per minute.
  
3. A baby has required ventilation and chest compressions. After 30 seconds of chest compressions, you stop and count 8 heartbeats in 6 seconds. The baby's heart rate is now \_\_\_\_\_ beats per minute. You should (continue) / (stop) chest compressions.
  
4. What phrase is used to time and coordinate chest compressions and ventilations?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
5. A newborn with meconium and depressed respirations (will) or (will not) require suctioning by endotracheal intubation before positive pressure ventilation is administered.
  
6. Ideally, it should take no longer than \_\_\_\_\_ seconds to complete endotracheal intubation.
  
7. The blade of a laryngoscope for preterm newborns should be No. \_\_\_\_\_. The blade for term newborns should be No. \_\_\_\_\_.

8. The recommended dose of epinephrine for newborns is \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg, if given intravenously, and \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg, if given endotracheally of a 1:10,000 solution.
9. If the baby appears to be in shock, there is evidence of blood loss, and resuscitation is not resulting in improvement, you should consider giving \_\_\_\_\_ ml/kg of \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Persistent bradycardia and cyanosis during resuscitation most likely are caused by (heart problems) or (inadequate ventilation).
11. To avoid the chance of brain hemorrhage in premature babies, what position should be avoided \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Parents are generally considered to be the best “ surrogate” decision makers for their own newborns.
- True
  - False
13. About \_\_\_\_\_ % of newborns will require EXTENSIVE resuscitation to survive.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the single MOST EFFECTIVE step to neonatal resuscitation.
- Warming
  - Compressions
  - Ventilations
  - Medications

15. Should end tidal carbon dioxide detectors be used to confirm tube placement?  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. The “two thumb, hand encircling the chest” method of chest compressions more effective than the “two fingers perpendicular to chest” technique?
- a. True
  - b. False
17. You should suspect a diaphragmatic hernia if the abdomen is:
- a. Distended
  - b. Scaphoid (flat)
18. Chest compressions should be started with heart rate less than \_\_\_\_\_ (after \_\_\_\_\_ seconds of assisted ventilations) and stopped when heart rate is maintained above \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Chest compression can cause \_\_\_\_\_.
20. What four questions should you ask at the birth while assessing the need for resuscitation of a newborn:
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
21. You have \_\_\_\_\_ number of seconds to evaluate and achieve a response from one step before deciding to stop or go to the next step in resuscitation.
- a. 5 seconds
  - b. 15 seconds
  - c. 30 seconds
  - d. 60 seconds

22. All of the following are forms of tactile stimulation except:
- Dry with warm towel
  - Slapping or flicking the soles of the feet
  - Gently shaking
  - Gently rubbing the back
23. Indications for positive pressure ventilation are:
- Apnea/gasping
  - Heart rate less than 100 bpm
  - Persistent central cyanosis
  - All of the above
24. Without the reservoir on the self-inflating bag it will deliver only about \_\_\_\_\_% of oxygen.
- 21%
  - 40%
  - 90%
  - 100%
25. All of the following oxygen delivery devices require a tight seal except:
- Self-inflating bags
  - Flow-inflating bags
  - T-piece resuscitators
  - Intubation
26. Insertion of an orogastric tube should be placed:
- To prevent upward pressure on the diaphragm
  - Prevent regurgitation of gastric contents
  - To improve expansion of the lung
  - All of the above

27. Symptoms of choanal atresia can be helped by placing an \_\_\_\_\_.
28. Airway obstruction from Pierre Robin syndrome can be helped by inserting \_\_\_\_\_ and placing the newborn in a \_\_\_\_\_ position.
29. All of the following must be present for indications for administration of naloxone. The newborn has continued respiratory depression, PPV has restored a normal heart rate and color and there is a history of maternal narcotic administration
- a. True
  - b. False