MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Capnography is defined as

A) Measurement of CO\textsubscript{2} in the blood stream
B) Measurement of CO\textsubscript{2} after perfusion
C) Measurement of CO\textsubscript{2} in exhaled air
D) Measurement of oxygen compared to CO\textsubscript{2}

2) Capnography is possible to obtain using

A) End-tidal carbon dioxide detectors
B) Adapter on the pulse oximeter
C) End-tidal carbon monoxide detectors
D) Post-perfusion monitor

3) One of the primary roles of end-tidal monitoring in the field is to

A) Know how much oxygen was used by the body
B) Help confirm endotracheal tube placement
C) Show the direct amount of carbon put off by the cells
D) Help confirm the placement of a gastric tube

4) Capnography can also be used for

A) Figuring out how much oxygen is exhaled
B) Assessing breathing patterns in non-intubated patients
C) Assessing carbon perfusion of a patient with respiratory problems
D) Figuring out the tidal volume of the lungs

5) Which of the following lists is the most correct list of end-tidal CO\textsubscript{2} monitors?

A) Colorimetric, capnometry, and oximetry
B) Capnometry, oximetry, and tidalographer
C) Capnometry, colorimetric, and tidalographer
D) Colorimetric, capnography, capnometrics

6) Which of the following is not a true statement about colorimetrics

A) Tan is the best result to see to confirm placement of the ET tube
B) If the patient just had carbonation it should not be used
C) A colorimetric device uses chemicals that react to different levels of CO\textsubscript{2}
D) Colorimetrics should only be used for short periods of time
7) Capnometry devices provide readings ________ and should be maintained between __________
   A) Immediately, 30-40
   B) Immediately, 35-45
   C) Over time, 35-45
   D) Over time, 30-40

8) A normal capnography reading should have a reading between ________ and a wave form that looks like ________

   A) 30-40,
   B) 35-45,
   C) 30-40,
   D) 35-45,

9) You are on a call for a cardiac arrest. You have just gotten the ET tube in place and you are told to confirm it with a colorimetric device. Where do you place the device and what color would you expect to see with a proper placement?

   A) Between the ET tube and BVM, Yellow/Gold
   B) Between the ET tube and BVM, Blue
   C) Attached to the accessory port of the BVM, Purple
   D) Between the ET tube and BVM, Tan

10) Capnography can provide a visual display of _____, _____, and _____ of ventilations

    A) Rate, amount, and depth
    B) Effectiveness, rate, and speed
    C) Depth, rate, and effectiveness
    D) Effectiveness, rate, and quality

11) During resuscitation, capnography can be used to assess perfusion by

    A) Observing a decrease in end-tidal CO2
    B) Observing a constant reading for at least 2 minutes
    C) Observing an increase in end-tidal CO2
    D) It is not possible to assess perfusion with capnography

12) Capnography should be used for a non-intubated patient in all the following except

    A) Severe anaphylaxis
    B) Chest pain
    C) Asthma attack
    D) Hyperventilation

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Answer Sheet – Advanced EMT – End-tidal CO₂ Monitoring

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