2010 - Shock Management

1. What type of shock results from internal and external bleeding?
A) psychic
B) neurogenic
C) anaphylactic
D) hypovolemic

2. A shock patient's respirations usually are NOT:
A) shallow.
B) labored.
C) irregular.
D) regular and full.

3. Pump failure is generally associated with what type of shock?
A) hypovolemic
B) neurogenic
C) septic
D) cardiogenic

4. Which of the following signs is important in assessing the patient in early shock?
A) broken bones
B) "raccoon eyes"
C) amount of blood on clothes
D) altered level of responsiveness

5. Which of the following vital signs can be an early indicator of shock?
A) rapid, thready, pulse
B) increased temperature
C) elevated blood pressure
D) increased pupillary response

6. Dyspnea, rash, and generalized edema are usually indications of:
A) hypovolemic shock.
B) anaphylactic shock.
C) metabolic shock.
D) septic shock.

7. A sudden reaction of the nervous system leading to syncope is known as:
A) septic shock.
B) metabolic shock.
C) pyschogenic shock.
D) hypovolemic shock.

8. A family is concerned about their 6-year-old son. The parents report that the child had a decreased appetite and fever beginning 2 days ago and is becoming less responsive. Last night he was feeling better but complained of weakness in his left lower leg. This morning he was difficult to arouse and slept most of the day. His vital signs are as follows: pulse of 102 beats/min, weak and thready; respirations of 18 breaths/min, shallow and labored; and a blood pressure of 88/40 mm Hg. You suspect this child has what type of shock?
A) hemorrhagic
B) neurogenic
C) septic
D) cardiogenic

9. The most important first step in caring for a patient in shock is to:
A) give high-concentration oxygen.
B) apply a pneumatic counterpressure device.
C) examine the patient for other injuries.
D) elevate the patient's legs.

10. Patients with no fractured extremities who are showing signs of impending hypovolemic shock should lie with:
A) their knees bent.
B) their legs elevated.
C) their heads elevated.
D) a long backboard under them.