

# CPR & AED Quiz

2016 Guidelines

Please **DO NOT** write on quiz paper, only on the answer sheet provided. There can only be one right answer for each question. If you need assistance, ask your instructor.

1. The recommended rate for performing chest compressions for casualties of all ages is:
  - a. 30 compressions per minute
  - b. 60 – 80 compressions per minute
  - c. 80 compressions per minute
  - d. 100 – 120 compressions per minute
  
2. Which of the following choices lists, in correct order the major steps of CPR and AED operation for an unresponsive casualty?
  - A. Look, Talk, Call 911, get the AED, open the airway, check for breathing; then perform 30 chest compressions, provide 2 breaths, attach the AED and turn it on. Follow the sequence of AED prompts.
  - B. Send someone to Call 911, attach the AED electrode pads, open the airway, and provide 2 breaths if needed; then turn on the AED.
  - C. Look, Call, Talk, then open the airway, provide 2 breaths if needed, check for a pulse and if no pulse is present: attach the AED and follow the sequence of AED prompts.
  - D. Provide 2 breaths, call for the AED, provide chest compressions until the AED arrives, and attach the AED.
  
3. The compression – to – ventilation ratio for 2 rescuer CPR is:
  - A. 10:2
  - B. 5:1
  - C. 30:2
  - D. 5:2
  
4. The treatment for conscious & severe choking for an adult & child is:
  - A. Nothing
  - B. Perform 5 back blows and 5 abdominal thrusts
  - C. Give them some water
  - D. Encourage them to cough

5. Which of the following is a characteristic of high quality CPR?
  - A. Push hard and fast
  - B. Allowing for full chest recoil
  - C. Minimizing interruptions in chest compressions
  - D. All of the above
  
6. Signs & symptoms of a mild choking in an infant is:
  - a. Unable to cry and blue lips
  - b. Bulging eyes and pale face
  - c. Crying, whining or talking
  - d. None of the above
  
7. Which of the following casualty requires CPR?
  - a. A casualty who is unresponsive and not breathing normally
  - b. A casualty with a pulse who is having trouble breathing
  - c. A casualty with chest pain and indigestion
  - d. A casualty who is unresponsive and breathing normal
  
8. When performing compressions for adults and children you need to compress the chest:
  - a. At least 2 “(5 -6 cm) for adults and 1/3 of chest depth for children
  - b. Provide 30 compressions and 2 breaths
  - c. As fast as you want
  - d. a and b
  
9. Signs of a mild choking in any ages are:
  - a. The casualty vomits while coughing
  - b. High pitched wheezes with pale face
  - c. The casualty is coughing when talking to you
  - d. All of the above
  
10. First Aid for a mild choking adult is:
  - a. 5 Back blows and 5 chest thrusts
  - b. Abdominal thrusts
  - c. Encourage to cough and stay with them
  - d. None of the above
  
11. The compression to rescue breath ratio of CPR for all ages is:
  - a. 15:2
  - b. 30:2
  - c. 5:1
  - d. 5:2

12. The first aid for an infant that has a severe choking is:
- Abdominal thrusts
  - Encourage to cough and stay with them
  - 5 Back blows and 5 chest thrusts
  - All of the above

## **End of CPR quiz.**

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### **Targeted Responders quiz continues**

13. Cardiac arrhythmia, which is present most of the time in sudden cardiac arrest victims is:
- Normal Sinus Rhythm
  - Ventricular Fibrillation
  - Asystole
  - PEA
14. The most important factor to a successful defibrillation is:
- Elapsed time to first defibrillation
  - Age of the casualty
  - Cause of the cardiac arrest
  - If the casualty has drowned
15. As soon as an AED becomes available, which of the following is the first step the rescuer should perform to operate the AED?
- Place AED electrode pads on the casualty's chest
  - Provide 2 breaths before using the AED
  - Turn on the AED, follow the voice prompts
  - Complete 5 cycles of chest compressions
16. An AED can be used by:
- Medical staff only
  - Family members of the casualty
  - Targeted trained responders and first aiders
  - Anyone who recognizes a casualty in cardiac arrest
17. Before delivering the shock the AED responder must:
- Ensure that no one is touching the casualty
  - Announce, "stand clear, now shocking"
  - Nothing
  - Both A & B

18. When using adult pads on a child or infant you must:
  - A. Cut the pads in half
  - B. Place one in the centre of the chest, one in the centre of the back
  - C. Place anywhere on the chest
  - D. You cannot use adult pads on children & infants
  
19. When the paramedics have taken the casualty to the hospital the targeted responders have procedures they must do. They are:
  - A. Get AED ready for the next use, fill out an after call report, notify site co-ordinator
  - B. Call local paper, leave AED for site co-ordinator
  - C. Fill out police report, fill out an after call report and call site co-ordinator
  - D. Leave the AED on casualty and let the paramedics take the AED
  
20. When the AED advises no shock advised and the casualty starts moaning, you should:
  - A. Roll the casualty into recovery position
  - B. Leave pads on and AED on casualty
  - C. Treat for shock and monitor the casualty's ABC's
  - D. All of the above