

## Continuing Education QUIZ (1.0 hour CEU)

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### Pre-Hospital Hypoglycemia: The Safety of Not Transporting Treated Patients

- 1) This study found recurrence rates of hypoglycemia within 48 hours is common.  
 True  
 False
- 2) Supplemental dextrose is sufficient treatment for all iatrogenic causes of hypoglycemia.  
 True  
 False
- 3) The following are typically sympathetic responses to hypoglycemia **EXCEPT**:  
 Tremors  
 Sweating  
 Lightheadedness  
 Anxiety
- 4) All of the following are criteria that should be met before a patient can safely refuse transport to the hospital **EXCEPT**:  
 Repeat blood sugar > 120mg/dL  
 The patient has family/friends to monitor their condition  
 The patient is able to tolerate orals  
 The patient is able to understand the risks of refusal  
 The patient has clinical capacity to refuse
- 5) Based on this study, which of the following is true?  
 Every patient older than 65 should be transported  
 IV dextrose is better than oral glucose for hypoglycemia  
 The most common reason for hypoglycemia is missing a meal  
 Not transporting a patient after treatment, who is deemed appropriate to refuse, is safe.

6) This study encourages each of the following to be done in addition to treatment of hypoglycemia, **EXCEPT**:

- Investigation of the cause of hypoglycemia
- Examination of the patient
- Encourage the patient to refuse transport
- Re-checking a blood glucose level