

Continuing Education QUIZ (2.0 hours CEU)

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A Meta-Analysis of Pre-hospital Airway Control Techniques Part I: Orotracheal and Nasotracheal Intubation Success Rates

- 1) The safety and efficacy of pre-hospital endotracheal intubation has been challenged in the last decade.

- True
 False

- 2) What type of study was this?

- Random control prospective study
 Meta-Analysis and systemic review
 Prospective cohort study
 Retrospective analytical review

- 3) Which of the following was considered to be non-successful placement of the endotracheal tube?

- Esophageal placement
 Hypopharyngeal placement
 Non-placement
 All of the above

- 4) Which of the following is **NOT** correct regarding the results of the study?

- Overall intubation success rates were substantially lower in non-trauma patients (73%) than in trauma patients (88%)
 Nasotracheal intubation pooled success rate of 73.1%
 The pooled success rate for Rapid Sequence Intubation (RSI) was 96.1%

- 5) The self-reported intubation success rate was among patients in whom multiple objective techniques were employed such as capnography

- True
 False

- 6) The global non-RSI/non-DFI OETI success rate is 86.5% with generally lower success rates for trauma, non-arrest, and pediatric patients.

- True
 False

7) In pediatrics, the oral intubation success rates show one out of every 10 intubation attempts expected to fail.

- True
- False

8) Which of the following is not true regarding the discussion?

- Some level of airway misadventure might potentially be avoided by incorporating capnography in airway management protocols
- Although low intubation success rates may partially be explained by lack of RSI, the initial skill attainment of pre-hospital personnel has also been implicated.
- A “failed” intubation is synonymous with failed airway management