Continuing Education QUIZ (1.0 hours CEU)

Name: _____

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City: _____ State: ____ Zip Code: _____

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Can Emergency Medical Services Personnel Effectively Place and Use the SALT Airway?

1) The purpose of the SALT is to:

- ☐ (A) Function as a basic mechanical airway
- ☐ (B) Function as an endotracheal tube introducer for blind endotracheal intubation
- ☐ (C) Replace direct laryngoscopy entirely
- ☐ Both A & B

2) The design of the study included:

- ☐ Both pre-hospital providers and emergency medicine physicians
- ☐ Human cadavers
- ☐ LMAs
- ☐ One type of SALT device
- ☐ Patients in full arrest

3) Competency regarding insertion, ventilation, and endotracheal tube placement using the SALT device had to be demonstrated by participants on manikins before they participated in the trial.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4) All of the following are true **except**:

- ☐ Part I of the study included EMT providers of all levels
- ☐ Part II of the study included exclusively EMT-Ps
- ☐ The BLS phase of the trial involved SALT placement
- ☐ The ALS phase of the trial involved endotracheal tube placement using the SALT
- ☐ SALT stands for Special Airway Laryngopharyngeal Tube

5) Based on this article, endotracheal tube intubation is no longer the mainstay of pre-hospital airway management.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

6) The conclusions of this study included which of the following?

- ☐ The success rate of SALT placement was extremely low.
- ☐ The success rate of blind endotracheal tube placement with the SALT was much higher than endotracheal tube placement via direct laryngoscopy.
- ☐ The success rate of blind endotracheal tube placement with the SALT increased with providers' level of EMS certification.
- ☐ The success rate of blind endotracheal tube placement with the SALT was higher the endotracheal tube placement via video laryngoscopy.
- ☐ The results of this study confirm that using the SALT for blind endotracheal tube placement is safe and effective in humans.