

Handtevy Pre-Hospital Pediatric Course

Post-Course Quiz Answer Key

1. When considering the ACLS and PALS algorithms, identify which algorithm has a significant difference between them?
 - a. Cardiac Arrest
 - b. Bradycardia**
 - c. Seizure
 - d. Hypoglycemia
2. What is the ideal body weight of a 7-year-old?
 - a. 12 kg
 - b. 15 kg
 - c. 20 kg
 - d. 25 kg**
3. A 3-year-old child is in anaphylaxis. What syringes will you need for dosing Epinephrine (1 mg/mL) IM, Methyl-prednisolone and Diphenhydramine?
 - a. One 1 mL syringe and two 3 mL syringes
 - b. Two 3 mL syringes and one 10 mL syringe
 - c. Three 1 mL syringes**
 - d. Three prefilled syringes
4. What concentration of epinephrine (IM) is appropriate for a child in anaphylaxis?
 - a. 1:100
 - b. 1:1,000**
 - c. 1:10,000
 - d. 1:100,000
5. En route to a call the two field providers should do all the following except?
 - a. Determine who will be “Dr. Phil” and who will be “Dr. House”
 - b. Prepare the Handtevy Medication Guide or mobile application
 - c. Draw up all resuscitation medications**
 - d. Discuss with their partner all the possible issues that they may face

6. A child has received 3 doses of Epinephrine (1 mg/mL) IM for anaphylaxis and is now hypotensive and is looking extremely ill. What is the appropriate next step for this child?
- A cardiac arrest dose of Epinephrine (1 mg/10 mL) IV dosed at 0.01 mg/kg
 - Magnesium Sulfate IVP
 - Repeat dose of Diphenhydramine
 - Epinephrine 1:100,000, 10 mL (0.1 mg) (10 mcg/mL) IV slowly, titrated to effect.**
7. Age based resuscitation has been shown to be as effective and accurate as length based techniques?
- True**
 - False
8. The American Heart Association (AHA) recommends all the following except:
- A length based tape (LBT)
 - No math on scene
 - To treat kids like we treat adults**
 - Synchronized cardioversion for SVT
9. If your agency stocks D50W as its glucose source for hypoglycemic pediatric patients, explain why providers have difficulty administering the correct dextrose dose in the field?
- D50W is very thick and will damage the vein before it can be infused
 - D50W is difficult to provide to a 1 year old
 - D50W requires dilution to either D25W or D10W
 - The math needed to determine the volume of dextrose is difficult
 - All of the above**
10. All monitor-defibrillators have the same joule settings
- True
 - False**
11. All the following are true of System 1 thinking except:
- It is primarily used in Pediatric care**
 - It is the rapid, automatic portion of the brain
 - It is prone to unconscious errors
 - It improves with clinical experience
12. Which of the following medications has only one concentration?
- Midazolam (Versed)
 - Fentanyl**
 - Naloxone
 - Atropine
13. Adenosine is best administered in all the following ways except:
- Via a 3-way stopcock
 - At the proximal hub of the IV tubing, with a flush at the distal hub of the tubing.
 - Using two syringes
 - In an IV in the foot**

14. What is the ideal body weight for a one-year-old child?

- a. 5 kg
- b. **10 kg**
- c. 15 kg
- d. 20 kg

15. What is the first-line drug or therapy following two minutes of CPR for a child in PEA?

- a. Intubation
- b. Synchronized cardioversion
- c. **Epinephrine 1:10,000**
- d. Atropine

16. What concentration and volume of Epinephrine is appropriate for a 1-year-old child in below rhythm with NO PULSE?



- a. 1:100,000, 0.1 mL
- b. **1:10,000, 1 mL**
- c. 1:1,000, 0.1 mL
- d. 30 mg/30 mL, 1 mL

17. When caring for a 5 year old complaining of abdominal pain, what color/weight do you choose on Handtevy Mobile or Guide set?

- a. **Blue / 20 kg**
- b. Green / 30 kg
- c. Orange / 25 kg
- d. White / 15 kg

18. What is the appropriate concentration of the first-line drug or therapy used in asystole?

- a. Intubation
- b. 0.5 Joules/kg
- c. **1:10,000**
- d. 1:1000

19. Which of the following is not true with regard to the pediatric airway

- a. **The larger occiput of the child requires a roll under the head to achieve proper alignment**
- b. The trachea is located more anteriorly
- c. The two person BVM technique is preferred
- d. Cricoid pressure is no longer recommended when intubating a child

20. What is the correct hand placement for chest compressions in an infant when 2 healthcare professionals are present?

- a. The palm of one hand at the nipple line
- b. **In two person CPR, encircle torso with both hands and compress with both thumbs**
- c. Two hands interlocked in the center of the chest & at the nipple line
- d. Two fingers at the center of the chest at the nipple line

21. A three-year-old is found in cardiac arrest. The monitor shows asystole. CPR is in progress and you have an IV established. What is your first line drug or therapy for this child?
- Epinephrine**
 - Synchronized Cardioversion
 - Intubation
 - Atropine
22. What volume of Epinephrine is administered to a 3-year-old in asystolic arrest?
- 1.5 mL**
 - 2 mL
 - 0.15 mL
 - 0.2 mL
23. Which of the following is true regarding CPR in pediatrics
- The recommended compression rate is 130 per minute
 - Full recoil is of great importance during chest compressions**
 - Compression only CPR has shown to have the same benefit in pediatrics as in adults
 - Pediatric cardiac arrest should be transported to the hospital as rapidly as possible
24. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment of a newborn with severe hypoglycemia
- Dextrose 10% in water IV**
 - Dextrose 25% in water IV
 - Dextrose 50% in water IV
 - Oral glucose gel
25. You arrive on scene of a 1-year-old child in cardiac arrest. The child is not breathing and has no pulse. What will you do with this one-year-old patient now?
- Scoop and run to the ambulance and begin treatment once loaded.
 - Begin CPR on scene and wait to provide Epinephrine until you get to the ambulance
 - Begin CPR, place an IO and provide the first dose of Epinephrine on scene**
 - Will not start treatment until medical control is notified