

IV Approval Quiz

Name _____ Date _____

1. What percentage of an adult's total body weight is water? _____
2. Define the following:
Osmosis _____

Diffusion _____

3. What is a solution called that has a higher solute concentration than normal body fluids? _____
4. What is a solution called that has a lower solute concentration as normal body fluids? _____
5. What is a solution called that has the same solute concentration than normal body fluids? _____
6. If a 0.9% saline solution is administered to a patient, what happens to the cells it comes in contact with? _____
7. If a 0.45% saline solution is administered to a patient, what happens to the cells it comes in contact with? _____
8. If a 9.0% saline solution is administered to a patient, what happens to the cells it comes in contact with? _____
9. Name three signs and symptoms of fluid overload.

10. List three potential complications of IV therapy.

11. What is a Narcotic? _____

12. Where are EMTs allowed to start IVs? _____

13. What is the most effective method to prevent the spread of most infectious diseases? _____

14. What is the most common cause of orthostatic changes in a patient's vital signs? _____

15. What gauge angiocath and which drip-set would you choose to administer a fluid bolus? _____

16. What is considered a large bore angiocath? _____

17. What is the smallest gauge angiocath that blood can be administered through? _____

18. What are the formed elements of blood? _____

19. What is a pathogen? _____

20. What should you do if you inadvertently puncture an artery while starting an IV? _____

21. You want to give 20 ml per kilograms of fluid to your pediatric patient. She weighs 60 pounds. How much fluid would you give? _____

22. List the three components that must be functioning for a patient to maintain adequate perfusion.

23. List the signs and symptoms of neurogenic (spinal) shock.

24. List the signs and symptoms of anaphylactic shock.

25. List the signs and symptoms of compensated hypovolemic shock.

26. List the signs of decompensated hypovolemic shock.

27. Explain the contraindications for D50

28. When drawing blood for a blood alcohol level test, what special precaution should be used? _____

29. List two reasons to immediately discontinue IV therapy.

30. What information should be included when you label a blood tube?

31. List the appropriate steps for administering nebulized Albuterol.

32. List three signs and symptoms of Hyperglycemia.

33. List three signs and symptoms for Hypoglycemia.

34. List four causes of shortness of breath associated with wheezing.

35. Define the difference between Ischemic strokes and Hemorrhagic strokes.
