ICU CCU EXAM

1. Define the following:
   a. Tidal volume
      b. Vital capacity

2. Describe the purpose of using PEEP on a mechanically ventilated patient:

3. Pulmonary embolus is most commonly seen in patients after discontinuation of anticoagulation therapy, after trauma or as a result of prolonged bed rest.
   a. True
   b. False

4. Briefly describe the signs and symptoms you would expect to see in a patient with flail chest injury.

5. Define the following:
   a. Preload
      b. Afterload

6. PCWP reflects right atrial pressures.
   a. True
   b. False

7. In an acute IWI, you would expect to see changes in which leads?
8. ______________ is a vasodilator used IV to quickly lower B.P. It acts on smooth muscle, decreases peripheral resistance and arterial B.P. and decreases both preload and afterload.


10. List 2 side effects of calan (verapamil).
   a. 
   b. 

11. ______________ is a potent loop diuretic that can cause severe hypokalemia and hearing loss.

12. Give at least two neuro symptoms you would expect to see in a patient with a tumor located in the frontal lobe.
   a. 
   b. 

13. List 3 signs/symptoms of increasing ICP in a neuro patient.
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

14. Acute tubular necrosis can be caused by:
   a. Drugs
   b. Hypotension
   c. Trauma
   d. All of the above

15. Which is the most common electrolyte imbalance seen in the dialysis patient?
16. Describe the most common clinical signs or symptoms associated with #15.

17. Which patients would you closely monitor for the development of diabetes insipidus?

18. In diabetes insipidus, you would expect to see:
   a. Urine osmo down with serum osmo up
   b. Urine osmo up with serum osmo down
   c. Urine specific gravity increased
   d. EKG changes

19. Hypoparathyroidism results in a deficiency of which electrolyte?

20. Insulin may be given IVP to rapidly lower blood sugar.
   a. True
   b. False

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Signature           Date