

## Hemodynamic Monitoring for the Critical Care Paramedic

### Online Viewer Post-Test

#### Critical Care Paramedic Update Class 2012 - 1.5 Hours of CEU's

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Viewed: \_\_\_\_\_

Please circle the most appropriate answer based on this presentation.

1. Blood pressure is the relationship between:
  - A. Peripheral resistance and venous pressure
  - B. Cardiac output and peripheral resistance
  - C. Systolic and diastolic pressure
  - D. Central venous pressure and mean arterial pressure
  
2. Up to \_\_\_% of patients resuscitated from shock may have continued global tissue hypoxia (ie. Increased lactate and decreased ScVO<sub>2</sub>).
  - A. 10
  - B. 25
  - C. 50
  - D. 75
  
3. The amount of blood returning to the heart and the ability of the heart to pump the blood into the arterial system is reflected by:
  - A. CVP
  - B. ABP
  - C. PCWP
  - D. ScVO<sub>2</sub>
  
4. Arterial pressure-based cardiac output is based on the physiologic principle that:
  - A. Stroke volume is proportional to systolic pressure
  - B. Stroke volume is proportional to pulse pressure
  - C. Stroke volume is proportional to diastolic pressure
  - D. Stroke volume is proportional to heart rate
  
5. Normal adult cardiac output (CO) is:
  - A. 2 -6 lpm
  - B. 2.5 - 4 lpm
  - C. 4 - 8 lpm
  - D. 8 - 12 lpm

6. Normal adult ejection fraction (EF) is:

- A. 20 - 40%
- B. 40 - 60%
- C. 60 - 80%
- D. 80 - 100%

7. Which of the following represents pulmonary capillary wedge?

