NCCOR



Module 9 Review

- 1. Regional variation in survival rates from cardiac exist because:
 - a. Most data on cardiac arrest is hard to come by and therefore difficult to compare
 - b. Regions with better survival rates have plans in place to treat their cardiac arrest victims
 - c. Most regions with higher survival rates have higher rates of bystander CPR
 - d. All of the above
- 2. Hypothermia therapy was recommended by AHA in the 2005 Guidelines but few implemented.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 3. Post Cardiac Arrest Syndrome includes:
 - a. Brain injury, myocardial dysfunction, systemic reperfusion/injury, and persistent precipitating factors
 - b. Normal brain function, myocardial function, and no complications
 - c. CPR, Cooling, and Prognostication
 - d. Defibrillation, Airway, and Drugs
- 4. The 3 phases of hypothermia therapy are all of the following except:
 - a. Induction
 - b. Re-warming
 - c. Maintenance of goal temperature
 - d. Neurologic evaluation
- 5. Cardiac arrest patients should receive a 12 Lead ECG to determine if they are a STEMI?
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6. One goal of post resuscitation care is to avoid hyper-oxygenation and hyper-ventilation?
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 7. AHA 2010 Guideline goals of cardiac arrest care are:
 - a. Optimize perfusion
 - b. Identify and treat precipitating cause
 - c. Transport to comprehensive post cardiac arrest treatment system
 - d. All of the above
- 8. Hypothermia therapy limits reperfusion injury and improves outcomes for patients.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 9. Prognosis cannot be based on the circumstances of CPR
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10. North Carolina (RACE CARS) is a part of a national project called HeartRescue, sponsored by the Medtronic Foundation, which has the goal of improving survival by 50% over the next five years.
 - a. True
 - b. False