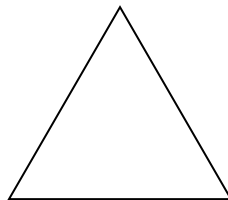


Mercyhealth Continuing Education

Pediatric Emergencies

Name: _____ Level _____ Service _____

1. Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn (TTN) is caused from what?
 - a. Decreased lung fluid
 - b. Excess lung fluid
 - c. Traumatic birth
 - d. Maternal hypertension
2. Pediatric respiratory emergencies may require airway supportive treatment including:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
3. Your asthma patient is in severe respiratory distress even with an Albuterol nebulizer running. Your patient weights about 50 lbs. What could be your next treatment?
 - a. Oxygen 2 lpm via nasal cannula
 - b. Epi 1:1000 0.3mg IM
 - c. Oxygen 15 lpm via non-rebreather mask
 - d. Epi 1:1000 0.15mg IM
4. An epi pen junior (EPI-Pen Jr) is to be used for children weighing less than:
 - a. 50 pounds
 - b. 66 pounds
 - c. 45 pounds
 - d. 60 pounds
5. Label the 3 arms of the Pediatric Assessment Triangle below.



6. Bronchiolitis is most commonly caused by a:
 - a. Fungus
 - b. Bacteria
 - c. Virus

-
7. Croup most commonly occurs in children between which ages?
- _____
8. True or False: Foreign body aspiration is a common cause of mortality and morbidity in children, especially in those younger than 2 years of age
9. What is the average heart rate for a newborn (age 0-3 months)?
- a. 110-160 beats/min
 - b. 120-170 beats/min
 - c. 130-180 beats/min
 - d. 100-150 beats/min
10. What is the average respiratory rate for a toddler (age 1-3)?
- a. 30-60 breaths/min
 - b. 24-40 breaths/min
 - c. 12-20 breaths/min
 - d. 22-30 breaths/min
11. List 5 **reasons** for respiratory distress in children & infants.
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
12. List 4 **signs** of respiratory distress in children & infants.
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
13. What is a quick reference guide you can (and should) use for children and infants to determine weight dosing, equipment size?
- _____