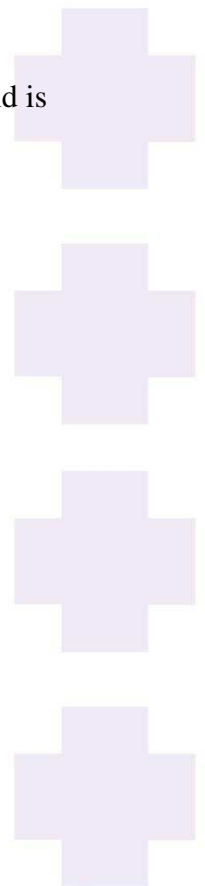


## Chapter 5 - Traumatic Brain Injury Test Questions

1. A trauma patient presents s/p assault to the head with LOC. Patient is mumbling and incoherent, eyes open to painful stimuli and withdraws to pain. What is the next step for this patient?
  - a. Call a Neurosurgical consult
  - b. Given one amp of IV dextrose
  - c. Prepare for intubation
  - d. Give valium 5mg IV
  
2. How do you assess that the above ventilation rate is in a safe range for a TBI patient and is not causing secondary injury?
  - a. Capnometer
  - b. Capnography
  - c. Pulse Oximetry
  - d. Serial ABG's
  
3. Hyperventilation in severe TBI patients causes:
  - a. Increase in delivery of oxygen to damaged brain tissue
  - b. Manages metabolic acidosis thus assisting with oxygen delivery
  - c. Cerebral vasodilation and increases cerebral perfusion
  - d. Cerebral vasoconstriction and reduced cerebral perfusion
  
4. The recommended range for PCO<sub>2</sub> in a patient with a severe traumatic brain injury is:
  - a. 10-15mmHg
  - b. 30-40 mmHg
  - c. 25-35mmHg
  - d. 35-45mmHg
  
5. During transport of a traumatic brain injured patient who is intubated and on a ventilator, the pulse oximeter shows 97% and the ETCO<sub>2</sub> shows 26. You would:
  - a. Reduce the ventilator rate slightly until I reach my goal
  - b. Leave things alone – everything is o.k.
  - c. Increase the ventilator rate slightly until I reach my goal
  - d. Reduce the tidal volume slightly until I reach my goal



6. A patient presents s/p fall with a head injury. On arrival his eyes open to painful stimuli, he is confused and withdraws to pain. What is the GCS for the patient?
- a. 7
  - b. 9
  - c. 10
  - d. 11
7. The severity of head injury for this patient would be classified as
- a. Severe
  - b. Moderate
  - c. Mild
  - d. Concussion
8. Normal ICP ranges are
- a. 1-20mmHg
  - b. 0-5mmHg
  - c. 25-35mmHg
  - d. 0-15mmHg
9. The Monroe Kellie doctrine describes
- a. Cerebral perfusion
  - b. Pressure volume relationship within the intracranial cavity
  - c. Physiological electrical function of the brain cells
  - d. Classification of injury
10. The most prevalent traumatic brain injury is
- a. Minimal
  - b. Mild
  - c. Moderate
  - d. Severe