

# PALS

## Pediatric Advanced Life Support

### *Practice Test Questions*

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1. Children have \_\_\_\_\_ metabolic rates compared to adults.
  - a. Lower
  - b. Higher
  - c. Equal
  - d. Unpredictable
  
2. The primary assessment includes all of the following assessments EXCEPT:
  - a. Airway
  - b. Breathing
  - c. Choking
  - d. Exposure
  
3. Which of the following is a sign of upper airway obstruction?
  - a. Fever
  - b. Stridor
  - c. Nasal flaring
  - d. Itching
  
4. The following is a sign of poor ventilation:
  - a. Hypertension
  - b. Hyperthyroidism
  - c. Hypercarbia
  - d. None of the above
  
5. The following cause sinus tachycardia EXCEPT:
  - a. Metabolic stress
  - b. Mobitz type II block
  - c. Fever
  - d. Acute blood loss

6. Common causes of acute community-acquired pneumonia include which of the following?
  - a. Streptococcus pneumonia
  - b. Mycoplasma pneumonia
  - c. Chlamydia pneumonia
  - d. All of the above
  
7. Hypoxemia is defined as a room air SpO2 reading less than \_\_\_\_ in a child.
  - a. 97%
  - b. 94%
  - c. 90%
  - d. 88%
  
8. Common causes of upper airway obstruction include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - a. Aspirated foreign body
  - b. Asthma
  - c. Allergic reactions
  - d. Peritonsillar abscess
  
9. The following medications may be used in for the treatment of croup:
  - a. Dexamethasone
  - b. Nebulized epinephrine
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. All of the above
  
10. Which statement concerning asystole is NOT correct?
  - a. Drowning, hypothermia, or infection can lead to asystole.
  - b. An asystolic individual has no detectable electrical activity.
  - c. A flat line on an ECG always indicates asystole.
  - d. Asystole is not a shockable rhythm.
  
11. Types of shock include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - a. Anaphylactic shock
  - b. Hypovolemic shock
  - c. Cardiogenic shock
  - d. Hypothermic shock

12. When providing fluid resuscitation in children, how should intravenous fluid boluses be given?
- 15 mL/kg bolus over 5 to 20 minutes
  - 20 mL/kg bolus over 5 to 20 minutes
  - 25 mL/kg bolus over 5 to 20 minutes
  - 30 mL/kg bolus over 5 to 20 minutes
13. Effectiveness of fluid resuscitation and medication therapy should be frequently monitored by which of the following?
- Heart rate
  - Blood pressure
  - Mental status
  - All of the above
14. Common signs and symptoms of compensated shock include:
- Excessive sweating
  - Increased heart rate
  - Wide pulse pressure
  - Hypertension
15. When should vasopressors be administered during the management of septic shock?
- If the patient is responding to fluid resuscitation
  - If the patient is severely hypotensive despite proper fluid management
  - Always indicated as soon as IV access is obtained
  - Vasopressors are never used for septic shock
16. For fluid resuscitation in hemorrhagic shock, give about \_\_\_\_ of crystalloid for every \_\_\_\_ of blood lost.
- 1 mL, 2 mL
  - 3 mL, 2 mL
  - 3 mL, 1 mL
  - 2 mL, 3 mL
17. Hypoglycemia is defined as \_\_\_\_ in infants, children, and adolescents is:
- Greater than or equal to 40 mg/dL
  - Greater than or equal to 50 mg/dL
  - Less than or equal to 60 mg/dL
  - Less than or equal to 70 mg/dL

18. The gold standard treatment for anaphylactic shock is:

- a. Milrinone
- b. Epinephrine
- c. Dopamine
- d. Dobutamine

19. The preferred order of drug delivery routes is:

- a. IV route, IO route, ET route
- b. ET route, IV route, IO route
- c. IO route, ET route, IV route
- d. IV route, ET route, IO route

20. Which rhythm should be shocked?

- a. Ventricular fibrillation
- b. Atrial fibrillation
- c. Pulseless electrical activity (PEA)
- d. Sinus Tachycardia

*Answers on Next Page »*

## ANSWERS

1. B  
Higher
2. C  
Choking
3. B  
Stridor
4. C  
Hypercarbia
5. B  
Mobitz type II block
6. D  
All of the above
7. B  
94%
8. B  
Asthma
9. D  
All of the above
10. C  
A flat line on an ECG always indicates asystole.
11. D  
Hypothermic shock
12. B  
20 mL/kg bolus over 5 to 20 minutes

## ANSWERS

13. D  
All of the above
14. D  
Increased heart rate
15. B  
If the patient is severely hypotensive despite proper fluid management
16. C  
3 mL, 1 mL
17. C  
Less than or equal to 60 mg/dL
18. B  
Epinephrine
19. A  
IV route, IO route, ET route
20. A  
Ventricular fibrillation

*How'd you do?*

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