1. How should you assist an infant or child who is choking?
   1. Administering back blows and chest thrusts
   2. Performing the Heimlich maneuver
   3. Encouraging them to cough forcefully
   4. Giving them water to drink

Administering back blows and chest thrusts

#

1. What is the correct procedure for performing back blows on a choking infant?
   1. Using two fingers to deliver five quick blows to the back
   2. Placing the infant face down on your forearm and delivering five quick blows between the shoulder blades
   3. Striking the infant's back with an open hand
   4. Tilting the infant's head back and delivering five quick blows to the chest

Placing the infant face down on your forearm and delivering five quick blows between the shoulder blades

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1. At what age can you begin performing the Heimlich maneuver on a choking child?
   1. 2 years old
   2. 1 year old
   3. 4 years old
   4. 6 years old

2 years old

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1. What should you do if back blows and chest thrusts fail to dislodge the object from a choking child's airway?
   1. Continue administering back blows and chest thrusts until medical help arrives
   2. Perform abdominal thrusts (Heimlich maneuver)
   3. Lay the child on their back and perform CPR
   4. Offer them water to drink to help dislodge the object

Perform abdominal thrusts (Heimlich maneuver)

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1. What is the correct technique for performing abdominal thrusts (Heimlich maneuver) on a choking child?
   1. Placing one hand on the child's back and performing rapid thrusts upward with the heel of the other hand, just below the ribcage
   2. Striking the child's back with an open hand
   3. Placing the child face down on your forearm and delivering five quick blows between the shoulder blades
   4. Administering five quick blows to the child's chest using two fingers

Placing one hand on the child's back and performing rapid thrusts upward with the heel of the other hand, just below the ribcage

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1. What should you do if a conscious choking child becomes unconscious?
   1. Lay the child on their back and perform CPR
   2. Immediately call for emergency medical assistance
   3. Continue administering back blows and chest thrusts
   4. Position the child in a seated position and perform abdominal thrusts

Immediately call for emergency medical assistance

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1. Which of the following is a potential sign of a partial airway obstruction in an infant or child?
   1. Difficulty breathing and a weak cough
   2. Sudden loss of consciousness
   3. Noisy breathing and wheezing sounds
   4. Bluish coloration of the lips and skin

Difficulty breathing and a weak cough

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1. What is the recommended action if you suspect a child has ingested a foreign object but is not showing signs of choking?
   1. Offer the child water to drink to help dislodge the object
   2. Monitor the child closely and seek medical advice if symptoms develop
   3. Perform abdominal thrusts to attempt to dislodge the object
   4. Administer over-the-counter medication to induce vomiting

Monitor the child closely and seek medical advice if symptoms develop