**CityWide ED Orientation**

**Quiz: Circulatory System & Shock– Answer Key**

1. Which form of shock results from anaphylaxis?
2. Cardiogenic
3. **Distributive**
4. Hemorrhagic
5. Obstructive
6. A patient with chest palpitations becomes unresponsive. The monitor shows a side-complex, non-perfusing
7. tachycardia. What is the most likely interpretation of the patient’s cardiac rhythm?
8. **Ventricular tachycardia**
9. Supraventricular tachycardia
10. Atrial fibrillation
11. Idioventricular rhythm
12. Which of the following can cause obstructive shock?
13. Complete spinal cord injury
14. Congestive heart failure
15. **Pulmonary emboli**
16. Massive hemorrhage
17. An elderly patient presents to the ED complaining of SOB and nausea. The 12-lead ECG shows ST-segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What clinical condition is this patient likely experiencing?
18. Hypocalcemia
19. **Inferior wall myocardial infarction**
20. Pulmonary embolus
21. Anterior wall myocardial infarction
22. Which of the following is said to be a leading cause of death in the ICU?

a. **Septic shock**

b. Hypovolemic shock

c. Cardiogenic shock

d. Neurogenic shock

6. What is the first medication to administer for those presenting with anaphylaxis?

a. Epinephrine 1:10,000 IM

b. **Epinephrine 1:1,000 IM**

c. Benadryl IM

d. Benadryl IV

7. The most common cause of cardiogenic shock is?

a. Pulmonary embolism

b**. Myocardial infarction**

c. Pericardial tamponade

d. Endocarditis

8. A patient presents to the ED with chest pain associated with ischemic features? After vital signs, what is the nursing priority?

a. Draw lab work, including troponin and CK

b. Apply 100% oxygen via non-rebreather mask

c. Give nitroglycerin

d. **Obtain ECG**

**9.**