

Moderate Sedation Assessment Test

Name: _____ Specialty: _____

Please write the correct answer to each question below. To receive a successful score on this Assessment Test, you may not get more than two incorrect answers.

- 1) **Objectives of Moderate Sedation include all of the following except:** Answer: _____
 - a. Alteration of mood
 - b. Amnesia
 - c. Cooperation during procedure
 - d. Decreased pain threshold
 - e. Stable vital signs

- 2) **Flumazenil (Romazicon) reverses the effects of Midazolam (Versed):** Answer: _____
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 3) **The recommended initial dosage of Versed is:** Answer: _____
 - a. 1 – 2.5 mg
 - b. 5 mg
 - c. 7 mg
 - d. 10 mg

- 4) **Moderate Sedation:** Answer: _____
 - a. Allows protective reflexes to be maintained by the patient
 - b. Pertains to the patient that is unconscious or in a state of depressed consciousness where the patient cannot respond purposefully to verbal or physical stimuli
 - c. Requires mask ventilation to maintain respirations
 - d. Requires the use of Naloxone at the end of the procedure

- 5) **Monitoring parameters include:** Answer: _____
 - a. Heart rate, blood pressure, respirations
 - b. Heart rate, blood pressure, and oxygen saturation
 - c. Heart rate and rhythm, blood pressure, respirations, oxygen saturation, and level of consciousness
 - d. Heart rate and rhythm, blood pressure, respirations, and oxygen saturation
 - e. Heart rate, blood pressure, respirations, and oxygen saturation

- 6) **What information is needed in the history of a patient undergoing moderate sedation:** Answer: _____
 - a. Allergies
 - b. Past experiences with anesthetic drugs
 - c. Last meal
 - d. Pregnancy or menstrual history
 - e. All of the above

- 7) **Moderate sedation, a medically controlled state of depressed consciousness allows protective reflexes to be maintained:** Answer: _____
 - a. True
 - b. False

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8) **If you have privileges to perform any endoscopic procedures, you automatically have privileges to administer moderate sedation:** Answer: _____
a. True
b. False

9) **The most effective way to open the airway is the head-tilt jaw lift:** Answer: _____
a. True
b. False

10) **The most common cause of airway obstruction is the tongue:** Answer: _____
a. True
b. False

11) **Prior to administering sedation for any procedure, documentation should include:** Answer: _____
a. History and Physical (H&P)
b. Baseline vital signs
c. Age and weight
d. NPO status
e. Evidence of informed consent
f. Results of pregnancy test (if warranted)
g. All of the above

12) **During the procedure the vital signs should be taken and documented:** Answer: _____
a. Pre and post procedure
b. Every five (5) minutes
c. Every ten (10) minutes
d. Every fifteen (15) minutes
e. As the physicians feels necessary

13) **The RN monitoring the patient receiving moderate sedation:** Answer: _____
a. May be the charge nurse
b. May also circulate in the room and get equipment
c. May not apply oxygen if needed
d. May not be engaged in any other activity during this period
e. Should do the preoperative history and physical prior to the procedure

14) **A patient currently undergoing bronchoscopy has received Versed for sedation and within a few minutes, the oxygen saturation has begun to drop. You should:** Answer: _____
a. Turn up the oxygen
b. Check for respiration
c. Arouse the patient
d. All of the above

15) **The scoring system for airway adequacy is the:** Answer: _____
a. Dooney and Bourke
b. Mallampati
c. Boone and Crockett
d. Marietta

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Answer True or False

- 16) Guidelines for use of agents for moderate sedation are intended for diagnostic, Therapeutic and surgical procedures, as well as for sedation of patients on ventilators and in pain control. Answer: _____

- 17) The goal of moderate sedation is to produce a depressed level of consciousness without the loss of protective airway reflexes. Answer: _____

- 18) The monitoring RN is permitted to leave the room at the discretion of the physician. Answer: _____

- 19) Post procedure monitoring must continue every five (5) minutes until vital signs have returned to the pre-procedure range, protective reflexes are intact, O2 saturation is > 90% on room air (or at pre-procedure level), there is age-appropriate verbalization response. Answer: _____

- 20) An out-patient may be discharged to his own care if his mental status has returned to its baseline level. (*scheduled / planned out-patient procedure*) Answer: _____

- 21) Ketamine is restricted to Anesthesiologist and Emergency Department use ONLY. Answer: _____

- 22) Benzodiazepines will not amplify the respiratory depressant effects of narcotics. Answer: _____

Match the ASA classification to each of the following patients. Place the corresponding letter on the line provided below:

- A) ASA Class I
- B) ASA Class II
- C) ASA Class III
- D) ASA Class IV
- E) ASA Class V

- 23) Answer: _____ A patient with marked signs of cardiac insufficiency

- Answer: _____ A normal, healthy patient

- Answer: _____ A patient not expected to survive twenty four (24) hours

- Answer: _____ A patient with well-controlled essential hypertension

- Answer: _____ A morbidly obese patient

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- 24) Per JCAHO standards, they physician must document a History and Physical (H&P), pre-sedation visit, pre-induction visit, ASA classification, airway assessment, and a sedation plan before ordering and/or administering sedation for a patient. **Answer: _____**
- This information should be documented on the:**
- a. Physician Sedation / Analgesia Record and Short Stay History and Physical (H&P)
 - b. Progress notes
 - c. Procedural Consent
 - d. All of the above

This section is for Emergency Department Physicians and Emergency Department Nurses only:

- 25) A twelve (12) year old boy comes to the Emergency Department needing stitches to his chin to close a laceration. He weighs 35kg. You decide to use Ketamine as moderate sedation. What dose of IV Ketamine would you use? **Answer: _____**
- a. 250 mg IV over two (2) minutes
 - b. 25 mg IV over two (2) minutes
 - c. 100 mg IV over one (1) minute
 - d. 50 mg IV over two (2) minutes
- 26) Which of the following might you consider using in a four (4) year old girl in whom you decide to use IM Ketamine as moderate sedation? **Answer: _____**
- a. Atropine 0.01 mg/kg to decrease hypersalivation
 - b. Midazolam 1 mg to decrease risk of emergence reactions
 - c. Glycopyrrolate 0.005 mg/kg to decrease hypersalivation
 - d. Either "a" or "c"
- 27) Ketamine may be administered by an Emergency Department nurse if the physician is NOT present **Answer: _____**
- a. True
 - b. False