



ADVANCED ASSESSMENT Cardiovascular System

Quiz

**USE ICONS TO NAVIGATE THROUGH QUIZ
SECTION**

Question # 1

What is the function of intercalated disks?

- A** blocks impulses between the atria and ventricles
- B** allows impulse to travel quickly from cell to cell
- C** support the AV valves
- D** cause the atria to contract

Well done!



Question # 1

What is the function of intercalated disks?

- A** blocks impulses between the atria and ventricles
- B** allows impulse to travel quickly from cell to cell
- C** support the AV valves
- D** cause the atria to contract

Question # 2

Which the following best defines Starling's Law?

- A** the velocity of blood flow is inversely proportional to the force of contractility
- B** at Zellers, the lowest price is the law
- C** the greater myocardium is stretched, the greater the force of contractility
- D** the velocity of blood flow increases through a narrowed passage

Well done!



Question # 2

Which the following best defines Starling's Law?

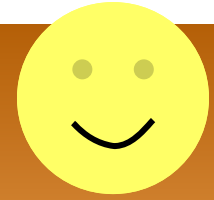
- A** the velocity of blood flow is inversely proportional to the force of contractility
- B** at Zellers, the lowest price is the law
- C** the greater myocardium is stretched, the greater the force of contractility
- D** the velocity of blood flow increases through a narrowed passage

Question # 3

What is the normal systolic pressure in the inferior vena cava?

- A** 0-8 mmHg
- B** 20-30 mmHg
- C** 30-40 mmHg
- D** 60-80 mmHg

Well done!



Question # 3

What is the normal systolic pressure in the inferior vena cava?

- A** 0-8 mmHg
- B** 20-30 mmHg
- C** 30-40 mmHg
- D** 60-80 mmHg

Question # 4

What are the consequences of a ruptured papillary muscle in the left ventricle in an AMI?

- A** ventricular aneurysm
- B** bleeding within the pericardial sack
- C** tricuspid valve insufficiency and acute pulmonary edema
- D** mitral valve insufficiency and acute pulmonary edema

Well done!



Question # 4

What are the consequences of a ruptured papillary muscle in the left ventricle in an AMI?

- A** ventricular aneurysm
- B** bleeding within the pericardial sack
- C** tricuspid valve insufficiency and acute pulmonary edema
- D** mitral valve insufficiency and acute pulmonary edema

Question # 5

Which phase of the action potential represents rapid depolarization?

- A** phase 0
- B** phase 1
- C** phase 2
- D** phase 3

Well done!



Question # 5

Which phase of the action potential represents rapid depolarization?

- A** phase 0
- B** phase 1
- C** phase 2
- D** phase 3

Question # 6

What effect does Hyperkalemia have on the myocardium?

- A** excitability, including HR ↑ and contractility ↑
- B** depression of cardiac contractility and HR
- C** no effect
- D** increased conduction velocity

Well done!



Question # 6

What effect does Hyperkalemia have on the myocardium?

- A** excitability, including HR \uparrow and contractility \uparrow
- B** depression of cardiac contractility and HR
- C** no effect
- D** increased conduction velocity

Question # 7

A 78 y/o male patient presents with chest discomfort consistent with AMI or cardiac ischemia. Hx. of previous NTG use, NKA. Patient is alert & oriented x 3, HR 56, BP 88 mmHg systolic, RR 24 with course crackles in all fields. Select the best course of action from the list below.

1. IV TKO
2. fluid bolus
3. NTG
4. Furosemide
5. ASA

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A | 1, 2 |
| B | 1, 2, 3 |
| C | 1, 3 |
| D | 1, 5 |

Question # 7

Well done!



A 78 y/o male patient presents with chest discomfort consistent with AMI or cardiac ischemia. Hx. of previous NTG use, NKA. Patient is alert & oriented x 3, HR 56, BP 88 mmHg systolic, RR 24 with coarse crackles in all fields. Select the best course of action from the list below.

1. IV TKO
2. fluid bolus
3. NTG
4. Furosemide
5. ASA

A	1, 2
B	1, 2, 3
C	1, 3
D	1, 5

Well Done!

Ontario Base Hospital Group
Self-directed Education Program

SORRY,
THAT'S NOT THE CORRECT ANSWER

