

Airway Exam Study Guide

1. Describe the pathway of oxygen as it enters the body and gets to the alveoli.
Nares/Buccal, Naso/oropharynx, pharynx, larynx
2. List the steps in caring for a patient who is choking, including responsive and unresponsive patients.
3. Describe the indications for suctioning and describe the technique for doing so.
4. Contrast the rigid suction and soft suction catheter including when to use each.
5. List the indications for the head tilt chin-lift and jaw thrust maneuvers.
6. Describe the technique for applying an oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal airway.
7. List the steps in the primary assessment including the pertinent findings.
8. Describe which muscles are working during inhalation and exhalation.
9. Describe the role of the phrenic nerve.
10. List the upper and lower airway sounds and which condition would likely be heard with each.
11. List the proper oxygen flow rate in liters per minute for the nasal cannula, non-rebreather mask, and bag-valve-mask.
12. Contrast the signs and symptoms and breathing rates of a patient suffering from respiratory distress and respiratory failure (remember this is also what differentiates who gets assisted ventilations or oxygen via non-rebreather mask).
13. List the steps for ventilating a patient who has a stoma.
14. Define the following respiratory-related terms: tidal volume, minute volume, compliance, seesaw respirations, dyspneic, and apneic.
15. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from anaphylaxis including why the signs and symptoms occur.
16. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from epiglottitis including why the signs and symptoms occur.
17. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from asthma, including why the signs and symptoms occur.
18. Define what a beta 2 agonist medication is and why it should be administered to a respiratory patient. (Albuterol)

19. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from chronic bronchitis, including why the signs and symptoms occur.
20. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from emphysema, including why the signs and symptoms occur.
21. Contrast the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from a pneumothorax and tension pneumothorax and differentiate between the two.
22. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from pneumonia, including why the signs and symptoms occur.
23. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from cystic fibrosis, including why the signs and symptoms occur.
24. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from a pulmonary embolism, including why the signs and symptoms occur.
25. Describe the signs and symptoms of a patient suffering from congestive heart failure, including why the signs and symptoms occur.
26. List the assessment steps in Start Triage and how to triage a patient.
27. List the steps of administering medications to a patient.