

Appendix C

Post-Test for Sedation and Analgesia by Non-Anesthesiologists
Please select one answer for each question

1. Findings of pre-procedure evaluation should be reconfirmed at which one of the following times?
 - a. Only if a complication occurs
 - b. Within a week before the procedure
 - c. On the day before the procedure
 - d. Immediately before the procedure
2. Following administration of midazolam and meperidine for colonoscopy, a patient becomes sedated to the point where his airway is partially obstructed, but he responds purposefully following painful stimulation. This corresponds to which of the following levels of sedation?
 - a. Minimal sedation
 - b. Moderate ("conscious") sedation
 - c. Deep sedation
 - d. General anesthesia
3. The use of supplemental oxygen during sedation and analgesia _____.
 - a. Increases the likelihood of hypoxia
 - b. Delays the detection of apnea by pulse oximetry
 - c. Should be avoided during moderate ("conscious") sedation
 - d. Decreases the likelihood of airway obstruction
4. Flumazenil will antagonize the respiratory depression associated with which of the following medications?
 - a. Meperidine
 - b. Methohexital
 - c. Midazolam
 - d. Propofol
5. A patient who is breathing supplemental nasal oxygen develops complete airway obstruction during moderate sedation. Which of the following is likely to occur first?
 - a. Decrease in oxygen saturation reading by pulse oximeter
 - b. Cessation of breath sounds
 - c. Sinus bradycardia on electrocardiogram
 - d. Hypotension on automated blood pressure cuff
6. During moderate sedation, an individual with advanced life support skills must be available _____.
 - a. Within the procedure room
 - b. Within five minutes
 - c. Within ten minutes
 - d. By calling "911"

7. An otherwise healthy patient requires moderate sedation for elective cardiac catheterization. He should not consume clear liquids for a minimum of how many hours before the beginning of the procedure?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 4
 - d. 6
8. On pre-procedure evaluation, it is noted that a patient can only open her mouth 1 cm because of temporomandibular joint disease. Which of the following is most likely?
- a. The patient will have difficulty breathing while awake.
 - b. It may be difficult to rescue the patient if she stops breathing.
 - c. The patient is likely to become hypoxic during minimal sedation (anxiolysis).
 - d. The patient will require a greater-than-expected dose of sedative medications.
9. A patient receives ketamine for sedation and analgesia. Her eyes are open but her breathing is labored and she is completely unresponsive to both verbal and painful stimulation. This corresponds most closely to a state of:
- a. Anxiolysis
 - b. Moderate sedation
 - c. Deep sedation
 - d. General anesthesia
10. A specific individual should be dedicated to monitor patients during sedation and analgesia. During moderate sedation, this individual may assist with an endoscopic procedure under which of the following circumstances?
- a. They do not leave the procedure room for more than five minutes
 - b. The alarms of the pulse oximeter are activated
 - c. The tasks are minor and interruptible, and monitoring is maintained
 - d. Supplemental oxygen is administered