

قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق -2025/2024مكلية الطب والعلوم الصحية :: العناية المركزة 2 - د. على البريهي

- 1) Regarding of electrolytes concentration in body fluid; all true EXCEPT
 - 1) Na concentration is higher in extracellular than intracellular
 - 2) + Mg concentration is higher in extracellular than intracellular fluid
 - 3) bicarbonate concentration is higher in extracellular than intracellular
 - 4) Ca concentration is higher in extracellular than intracellular
- 2) A pressure-triggered breath is initiated and delivered by the ventilator when it senses a:
 - 1) drop in flow gradient in the ventilator circuit
 - 2) drop in PEEP level in the ventilator circuit
 - 3) patient's inspiratory effort causing a slight positive pressure change
 - 4) + patient's inspiratory effort causing a slight negative pressure change
- 3) During volume-controlled ventilation, the ______ is variable depending on the compliance and airflow resistance characteristics of the patient's lungs.
 - 1) + peak inspiratory pressure
 - 2) tidal volume
 - 3) peak flow
 - 4) inspiratory time
- 4) Which is the mode of ventilatory support in which patient's spontaneous inspiratory efforts are augmented with a set amount of positive airway pressure?
 - 1) Intermittent mandatory ventilation
 - 2) Continuous mandatory ventilation (CMV)
 - 3) + Pressure support ventilation (PSV)
 - 4) Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)
- 5) Which of the following is most appropriate for a female suffering from Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus with a pH of 7.2, HCO3-17 mmol/L and pCO2-20 mm HG
 - 1) + Metabolic Acidosis
 - 2) Metabolic Alkalosis
 - 3) Respiratory Acidosis
 - 4) Respiratory Alkalosis
- 6) Transcellular fluid, all the follwing are true except:
 - 1) formed by the secretion of epithelial cells
 - 2) CSF
 - 3) Peericardial and pleural fluid
 - 4) + Represents 4% of TBW
- 7) Fully compensated in acid base balance means
 - 1) pH is outside the expected reference range
 - 2) + pH is within the expected reference range
 - 3) pH, PaCO₂, and HCO₃ are all outside the expected reference range
 - 4) pH, PaCO₂, and HCO₃ are all within the expected reference range
- 8) Tonicity, ALL true EXCEPT
 - 1) It is determined by the concentration of non-penetrating solutes in the solution
 - 2) it is a measure of the ability of a solution to cause water to move into or out of a cell
 - 3) Isotonic solution This means that there is no net movement of water across the cell membran
 - 4) + .Hypertonic solution causes the cell to swell
- 9) Hypovolemic hyponatremia
 - 1) Loss of sodium more than water
 - 2) Plasma osmotic pressure < 280mmol/L

4 / 1 الصفحة



- 3) Serum Na+<130mmol/L
- 4) + Loss of water IS identicle to sodium
- 10) Acute Renal Failure, all the following are false except
 - 1) AKI is sever ARF
 - 2) Potentially irreversible
 - 3) + Consider ARF if S.Cr increased 3 times
 - 4) Patients receiving RRT are stage 5 according to AKIN classification
- 11) Predisposing factors of ARF in ICU all the following except
 - 1) + HTN
 - 2) Sepsis
 - 3) Mechanical ventilator
 - 4) Old age
- 12) clinical manifestations of ARF include all the following EXCEPT
 - 1) nausea and vomiting
 - 2) azotemia
 - 3) anurea
 - 4) + non of the above
- 13) Pressure Control Ventilation, all the following are true except
 - 1) Decreases tracheal injury risk
 - 2) + Decreases volutrauma risk
 - 3) Preferred for neuromuscular disease
 - 4) Improve gas exchange
- 14) Indications of hemodialysis in ARF, include all the following EXCEPT
 - 1) acute pulmonary oedema
 - 2) + increases S. createnine
 - 3) metabolic acidosis
 - 4) hyperkalemia
- 15) Hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis, all true EXCEPT
 - 1) Normal anion gap
 - 2) There is compensatory hyperchloremia by the kidne.
 - 3) Caused by GIT loss of HCO3
 - 4) + PH usually within normal range
- 16) A sigh
 - 1) + A deep breath induced by mechanical ventilators
 - 2) Greater volume than normal tidal volume
 - 3) Provides hyperinflation
 - 4) Prevent atelectasis
- 17) All the following are complications of Acte Liver Failure EXCEPT
 - 1) ARDS
 - 2) Infection
 - 3) + Decrease cardiac output
 - 4) hepatorenal syndrome
- 18) Treatment of hyperkalemia, all true except
 - 1) 10% Ca gluconate
 - 2) Sodium bicarbonate
 - 3) + Diuretics as spironolactone
 - 4) Dextrose and insulin
- 19) In Acte Liver Failure, the predictors of cerebral oedema include all the following except:
 - 1) hemodialysis





- 2) rapid onset of ALF
- 3) grade 3 hepatoencephalopathy
- 4) + old age
- 20) A patient who is found unresponsive has arterial blood gases drawn and the results indicate the following: pH is 7.12, PaCO₂ is 90 mm Hg, and HCO₃- is 22 mEq/L. The nurse interprets the results as indicating which condition?
 - 1) Metabolic acidosis with compensation
 - 2) Respiratory acidosis with compensation
 - 3) Metabolic acidosis without compensation
 - 4) + Respiratory acidosis without compensation
- 21) Dependent variables is The parameters that are set by clinician and RT
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 22) Compensation can return values to within normal limits in severe acid-base disturbances
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 23) High anion gap metabolic acidosis means the mean cause of acidosis is increased H, while the loss of HCO3 causes of normal anion gap
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 24) The main cause of respiratory alkalosis is hyperventilation
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 25) In KCL replacement for hypokalemia, Concentrations > 20 meq/L require a central line
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 26) Acute renal failure In ICU caused by sepsis considers prerenal cause
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 27) If ALF patient is brought in moderate confusion, the patient has hepatoenceplalopathy grade 3
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 28) syndrome of inapproriate ADH secrection (SIADH) causes normovolemic hyponatremia.
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 29) Hypovolemic hypernatremia caused by Diabetes Insipidus
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 30) Symptoms depend upon the rapidity of occurrence of hyponatremia rather than degree of hyponatremia
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 31) Central Pontine Demyelination Syndrome caused by rapid correction of hypernatermia
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 32) •Pseudohypokalemia caused by hemolysis
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 33) If Serum Mg2+ > 2.5 meq/L this is Hypermagnesemia
 - 1) + TRUE.





- 2) FALSE.
- 34) apnea and respiratory comperomise occur if S.Mg > 8.0 meq/L
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.
- 35) intrinsic cause is the most common cause of hospital aquired ARF
 - 1) + TRUE.
 - 2) FALSE.