Emergency in dental clinic

| 1. | The tilt – lift method is done to open a) Mouth. b) Airway. c) Nose. d) Eyes. |
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| 2. | External cardiac compression is used to stimulate the a) Lung. b) <u>Heart.</u> c) Liver. d) None of the above. |
| 3. | Unconscious but still breathing patient is resuscitated by a) Hydrogen. b) 16 % oxygen. c) 100 % oxygen. d) Carbon dioxide. |
| 4. | Nitroglycerin translingual spray is used for the treatment of a) Angina. b) Heart attack. c) Hypotension. d) Allergy. |
| 5. | If the patient has respiratory failure there will be no movement of the or abdomen. a) Back. b) Hands. c) Chest. d) Arms. |

| 6. Electronic blood pressure meters provides dig | gital readings or |
|---|------------------------|
| a) Green light. b) <u>Beeping sound.</u> c) High sound. d) None of the above. | |
| 7. Systolic pressure is the highest pressure excrete the | eted by contraction of |
| 8. Blood pressure refers to the | - and diastolic values |
| 9. Normal pulse rate in a child is a) 60 - 100. b) 70 - 110. c) 20 - 50. d) None of the above. | beats per minute. |
| 10. The dental office manual should include number ofa) Emergency medical service.b) Physician.c) Pharmacysit.d) All the above. | name and telephone |

| 11. Vasodilation shock is caused by of blood vessels. a) <u>Dilation.</u> b) Constriction. c) Opening. d) Compression. |
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| 12 is a substance that causes an immune response through the production of antibodies. a) Histamine. b) Antigen. c) Protein. d) Cortisone. |
| 13. Seizures threshold is that level of the drug in the body that causesa) Pain. |
| b) Relaxation.c) Convulsions.d) All the above. |
| 14. Antihistamines are administered to relieve |
| 15. Cyanosis is a bluish tinge to the skin caused by lack of |
| a) Carbon. b) Water. c) Oxygen. d) Blood. |
| 16occurs when the heart stops pumping blood. a) <u>Death.</u> |

| 1 | o) Stress. |
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| | e) Infarction. |
| | d) Infection. |
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| 17. - | Sudden interruption of the blood supply to the brain is known as - |
| í | a) Arrest. |
| ł | o) Hemorrhage. |
| | c) Stroke. |
| (| d) Shock. |
| 18. | Normal blood pressure for adults is |
| ä | a) 135 / 90. |
| ł | b) 120 / 80. |
| | e) 70 / 50. |
| (| d) 150/170. |
| 19. | Diabetic patients haveodor in their breath. |
| ä | a) Ammonia. |
| ł | o) Acetone. |
| | e) Keton. |
| (| d) Foul. |
| | In case of cardiac compression sternum is depressednches. |
| ä | a) 1 mm. |
| ł | $\frac{1 \frac{1}{2} - 2}{}$ |
| (| e) 5. |
| (| d) 10. |
| 21. | is the most common emergency occurring in th |
| | dental clinic. |
| á | a) <u>Fainting.</u> |
| ł | c) Cardiac arrest. |
| (| c) Anaphylaxis. |

| d) Hypothyroidism. 22. Dilated eye pupil is a sign of a) Bronchial asthma. b) Cardiac arrest. c) Pain. d) Anaphylaxis. |
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| a) Bronchial asthma.b) <u>Cardiac arrest.</u>c) Pain. |
| , 1 2 |
| 23. Respirations to chest compressions done in CPR are maintained at the rate of |
| 24. To get the patient temperature the thermometer is placed under the patient a) Hand. b) Tongue. c) Fingers. d) Chin. |
| 25. Postural hypotension is known as |
| |

| 27 means contraction of muscles. |
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| a) Clonic. |
| b) Relaxation. |
| c) Tonic. |
| d) Relief. |
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| 28is an antigen that can trigger the allergic state. |
| a) Histamine. |
| b) Allergen. |
| c) Cortisone. |
| d) None of the above. |
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| 29. When one of the coronary arteries that supply blood to the heart |
| muscle is blocked this is called |
| a) Syncope. |
| b) Hypotension. |
| c) Acute myocardial infarction. |
| d) Acidosis. |
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| 30. Treatment of allergic patient is by providing |
| a) Sugar tube. |
| b) Oxygen. |
| c) Antihistamines. |
| d) Nitroglycerin. |
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