

Analyzing & Interpreting Arterial Blood Gases Post-Test

- 1) The standard acceptable deviation for ABG analyzer calibration is?
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4

- 2) A pH less than _____ will interfere with cell function and lead to death if left uncorrected.
 - a) 6.7
 - b) 6.8
 - c) 6.9
 - d) 7.0

- 3) Which is the approximate total oxygen content for this ABG?
7.20 / 61 / 254 / 22.7 Hb 11 Sat 98
 - a) 10
 - b) 14
 - c) 18
 - d) 25

- 4) Air bubbles in an ABG sample have a pO₂ at sea level of approximately?
 - a) 0
 - b) 160
 - c) 200
 - d) 50

- 5) CO₂ and H₂O combine to form?
 - a) Sodium bicarbonate
 - b) Muriatic acid
 - c) Hydrochloric acid
 - d) Carbonic acid

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6) Interpret this blood gas:

7.20 / 61 / 254 / 22.7 Be -5.7

- a) Respiratory acidosis
- b) Partially compensated respiratory acidosis
- c) Metabolic acidosis
- d) Respiratory alkalosis

7) Interpret this blood gas:

7.29 / 62.8 / 53.1 / 29 Be 1.6

- a) Compensated respiratory acidosis
- b) Uncompensated respiratory acidosis
- c) Partially compensated respiratory acidosis
- d) Partially compensated metabolic acidosis

8) The calculation for the Anion Gap is:

- a) $\text{Gap} = \text{Na} - (\text{Cl} + \text{CO}_2)$
- b) $\text{Gap} = \text{Cl} - (\text{Na} + \text{HCO}_3)$
- c) $\text{Gap} = \text{Na} - (\text{Cl} + \text{HCO}_3)$
- d) $\text{Gap} = \text{Na} + (\text{Cl} - \text{HCO}_3)$

9) The index that takes into account lung mechanics is called the_____.

- a) Respiratory mechanics index
- b) p/f ratio
- c) a/A ratio
- d) Oxygen index

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10) Your patient is on an FiO_2 of 50% with a pO_2 of 53. Therefore, has a p/f ratio of 106. Approximately what FiO_2 change would be required to increase the pO_2 to at least 60?

- a) 55
- b) 60
- c) 65
- d) 70