SELF ASSESSMENT – MODULE G: ARDS

1. A pressure/volume loop that is shifted upward and to the left indicates:
   A. Increased compliance
   B. Decreased compliance
   C. Increased Raw
   D. Decreased Raw
   E. Increased elastance

   IGNORE. THE ANSWER IS "A", BUT THIS WILL BE HANDLED LATER.

2. When lung compliance decreases, which of the following is true?

   A. It is harder to inflate the lungs
   B. It is easier to inflate the lungs
   C. It will take increased ventilatory pressures to inflate the lung
   D. It will take less ventilatory pressure to inflate the lung
   E. A & C

3. ARDS causes the lung compliance to
   A. Increase
   B. Decrease
   C. Stay the same

4. What is the normal RAW & what are the correct units? 5 CM H_2O/L/SEC

5. ARDS is a/an acute or chronic disease? **ACUTE**

6. ARDS is a homogeneous or heterogeneous disease?

7. The onset to full blown ARDS is usually seen in **2-3** days.

8. Which of the following is least likely to cause ARDS?

   A. Sepsis
   B. Near Drowning
   C. Smoke inhalation
   D. Closed head injury

9. Name the two phases of ARDS.
   A. **EXUDATIVE**
   B. **PROLIFERATIVE**

10. Which hemodynamic parameter can be used to differentiate cardiogenic pulmonary edema from the pulmonary edema seen in ARDS (non-cardiogenic)? **PULMONARYR CAPILLARY WEDGE PRESSURE**

11. Why are mortality rates declining in ARDS? **LUNG PROTECTIVE STRATEGIES OF MECHANICAL VENTILATION**

12. How does the chest x-ray present in ARDS?

   A. **"White Out"**
   B. **Heart size is normal in ARDS**

13. A PaO2/FiO$_2$ ratio of 250 would indicate which of the following?
   A. ALI
   B. ARDS
   C. Normal lungs

14. Given a PaO$_2$ of 40 and a FiO$_2$ of .80, calculate the PaO$_2$/ FiO$_2$ ratio

$$\frac{PaO_2}{FIO_2} = \frac{40}{.80} = 50$$

15. What does DIC stand for **DISSEMINATED INTRAVASCULAR COAGULATION**

16. As a general rule, physicians will not give blood unless the Hb level is less than **8 gm/dL. (ACTUALLY MANY PHYSICIANS WILL WAIT UNTIL 7 gm/dL.)**