

**NAUI First Aid and CPR
Emergency Oxygen Administration
Written Examination**

Directions: This test includes 20 standard questions. There is only one correct answer for each question. Read each question and all of its answers carefully before making your choice.

1. Universal Precautions means that you should consider _____ potentially infectious.
 - a. Blood and bodily fluids
 - b. First aid equipment
 - c. CPR manikins
 - d. Accident victims

2. Care or treatment begins with...
 - a. An assessment of the victim.
 - b. A secondary survey.
 - c. A call for help.
 - d. Alleviating the victim's discomfort.

3. Before you can provide care for a *conscious* adult victim, you must have their...
 - a. Identification.
 - b. Permission from a parent or guardian.
 - c. Permission.
 - d. Credit card.

4. Administering oxygen is recommended in...
 - a. Near-drowning.
 - b. Strokes.
 - c. Sudden illness.
 - d. All of the above.

5. The primary reason for providing as high as possible concentration of oxygen in cases of decompression sickness is to...
 - a. Keep the patient comfortable.
 - b. Reduce nitrogen and create a high nitrogen pressure gradient in the body.
 - c. Lower the risk of nitrogen narcosis.
 - d. Stimulate effective breathing.

6. Oxygen cylinder valves and regulators _____ so that they can only be used with one another.
 - a. Have left-hand threads
 - b. Have matching serial numbers
 - c. Are pin-indexed
 - d. Have radio-frequency identification tags

7. Touching the surface of the oxygen cylinder valve opening or regulator orifice with your fingers...
 - a. Ensures they are clean before use.
 - b. Can leave body oil residue that might ignite when the system is pressurized.
 - c. Is required in order to seat the o-ring seal in place.
 - d. None of the above.

8. When turning on the oxygen cylinder valve...
 - a. Open the valve quickly and all the way.
 - b. Open the valve quickly one full turn.
 - c. Open the valve slowly and all the way.
 - d. Open the valve slowly one full turn.

9. Do not allow any _____ to come in contact with an oxygen cylinder, regulator, or the oxygen kit.
 - a. Grease or oil
 - b. Water
 - c. Salt water
 - d. Hair

10. When administering oxygen first aid you should...
 - a. Provide for a breeze or a fan to disperse the excess oxygen.
 - b. Clear the immediate area of onlookers to prevent exposure.
 - c. Lay the cylinder down to secure it.
 - d. Inhale the oxygen first and rescue breathe it into the victim.

11. For oxygen first aid for diving maladies the preferred delivery system is...
 - a. A constant-flow regulator with a non-rebreather mask.
 - b. A demand valve with an oronasal mask.
 - c. A constant-flow regulator with nasal canula
 - d. A bag-valve-mask.

12. When using a non-rebreather mask set the constant-flow setting to...
 - a. 5 liters per minute.
 - b. 10 liters per minute.
 - c. 15 liters per minute.
 - d. 20 liters per minute.

13. To provide best fit for a non-rebreather mask...
 - a. Close off the two exhaust valves with your fingers.
 - b. Have the victim lie on their side.
 - c. Squeeze the metal clip over the victim's nose.
 - d. Place the reservoir bag on top, over the victim's forehead.

14. If the victim is completely deflating the reservoir bag of a non-rebreather mask...
 - a. Increase the oxygen flow rate.
 - b. Use a larger non-rebreather mask.
 - c. Tighten the elastic band around the victim's head.
 - d. Change to nasal canula and a flow rate of 10 liters per minute.

15. Once you have begun to administer oxygen...
 - a. You should stop if symptoms disappear.
 - b. Give the victim a 5-minute "air break" every 15 minutes.
 - c. Give the victim a 1-minute "air break" every 5 minutes.
 - d. Use it all; do not shut down the unit or give "air breaks."

16. When providing care to a non-breathing victim, use...
 - a. A pocket mask and constant-flow oxygen.
 - b. An oronasal mask with a demand valve.
 - c. A non-rebreather mask with a demand valve.
 - d. A non-rebreather mask and constant-flow oxygen.

17. When providing supplemental oxygen to a non-breathing victim through a pocket mask, the oxygen flow rate should be set to...
 - a. 5 liters per minute.
 - b. 10 liters per minute.
 - c. 15 liters per minute.
 - d. 20 liters per minute.

18. When providing a non-breathing victim rescue breathing with supplemental oxygen, hold the mask in place...
 - a. Using the base of the thumbs and fingers.
 - b. With the palm of one hand.
 - c. With the elastic headband.
 - d. The mask is held in place with adhesive, and no extra pressure is necessary.

19. When storing the oxygen unit after it has been used, clean the oronasal mask or pocket mask using a _____ solution.
 - a. Soap and water
 - b. Alcohol
 - c. Hypochlorite
 - d. Laundry detergent

20. An oxygen unit should be stored...
 - a. Assembled with regulator.
 - b. Disassembled with hose neatly coiled.
 - c. Assembled but with the intermediate-pressure hose loosened at both ends.
 - d. With the cylinder refilled, only if more than half the oxygen was used.