

**Children's Hospital  
CONSCIOUS SEDATION TEST #1**

**Please circle the correct answer for each question. Return the sheet with your medical staff appointment/reappointment materials.**

Type your full name \_\_\_\_\_  
and department/section here: \_\_\_\_\_

This is being completed for  Initial appointment  Reappointment

1. Pediatric patients generally require higher doses (mg/kg) of midazolam than do adults, with patient < 6 years old requiring higher doses (mg/kg) than older pediatric patients.
  - a.  true
  - b.  false
  
2. When fentanyl and midazolam are used in combination, the doses for both drugs should be reduced by 30 to 50%.
  - a.  true
  - b.  false
  
3. Intravenous fentanyl should be administered over 3 to 5 minutes to avoid which of the following?
  - a.  nausea
  - b.  chest wall spasms/rigidity
  - c.  arrhythmias
  - d.  erythema
  
4. Ketamine can produce which of the following effects?
  - a.  bronchospasm
  - b.  analgesia and sedation
  - c.  dissociative anesthesia and amnesia
  - d.  analgesia, sedation, dissociative anesthesia and amnesia
  
5. Intravenous morphine doses should be given over \_\_\_ minutes and may be repeated every \_\_\_ minutes until desired effect is achieved.
  - a.  1 to 2, 2
  - b.  1 to 2, 5
  - c.  3 to 5, 2
  - d.  3 to 5, 10
  
6. Doses of naloxone can be repeated every 2 to 3 minutes until adequate improvement in respiratory function is achieved.
  - a.  true
  - b.  false

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7. Naloxone can be used to reverse the effects of which of the following classes of sedating medications?
- a.  Barbiturates
  - b.  Opioids
  - c.  Benzodiazepines
8. The half-life of flumazenil is shorter or longer than that of benzodiazepines?
- a.  shorter
  - b.  longer
9. During level 3, Deep Sedation, a patient cannot be easily aroused, but responds purposely to repeated painful stimuli.
- a.  true
  - b.  false
10. Prior to a procedure utilizing conscious sedation, a practitioner must assess and record each patient's ASA score. Please match the correct ASA class with its description.
- |    |           |       |  |
|----|-----------|-------|--|
| a. | Class I   | _____ | 1. Severe systemic disturbance, but not life-threatening |
| b. | Class II  | _____ | 2. Moribund patient who has little chance of survival    |
| c. | Class III | _____ | 3. Mild to moderate systemic disturbance                 |
| d. | Class IV  | _____ | 4. No organic, physiologic, or psychiatric disturbance   |
| e. | Class V   | _____ | Severe systemic life-threatening disorder                |
11. The scope of the pre-procedural assessment includes the following:
- a.  Medical History
  - b.  Physical Examination
  - c.  Diagnostic Testing
  - d.  All of the above
12. The pre-sedation assessment includes all of the following except:
- a.  Blood pressure
  - b.  Heart rate
  - c.  Respiratory rate
  - d.  Behavior score
13. Compared with other benzodiazepines, midazolam is an ideal drug for sedating children, based on which of its pharmacologic properties?
- a.  its relatively short half life
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- a.  flumazenil
  - b.  naloxone
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15. The respiratory depression and CNS depression seen with the pentobarbital can be "reversed" with the use of?
- a.  flumazenil
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