

TEST BANK

Electrocardiography for Healthcare Professionals

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6th Edition

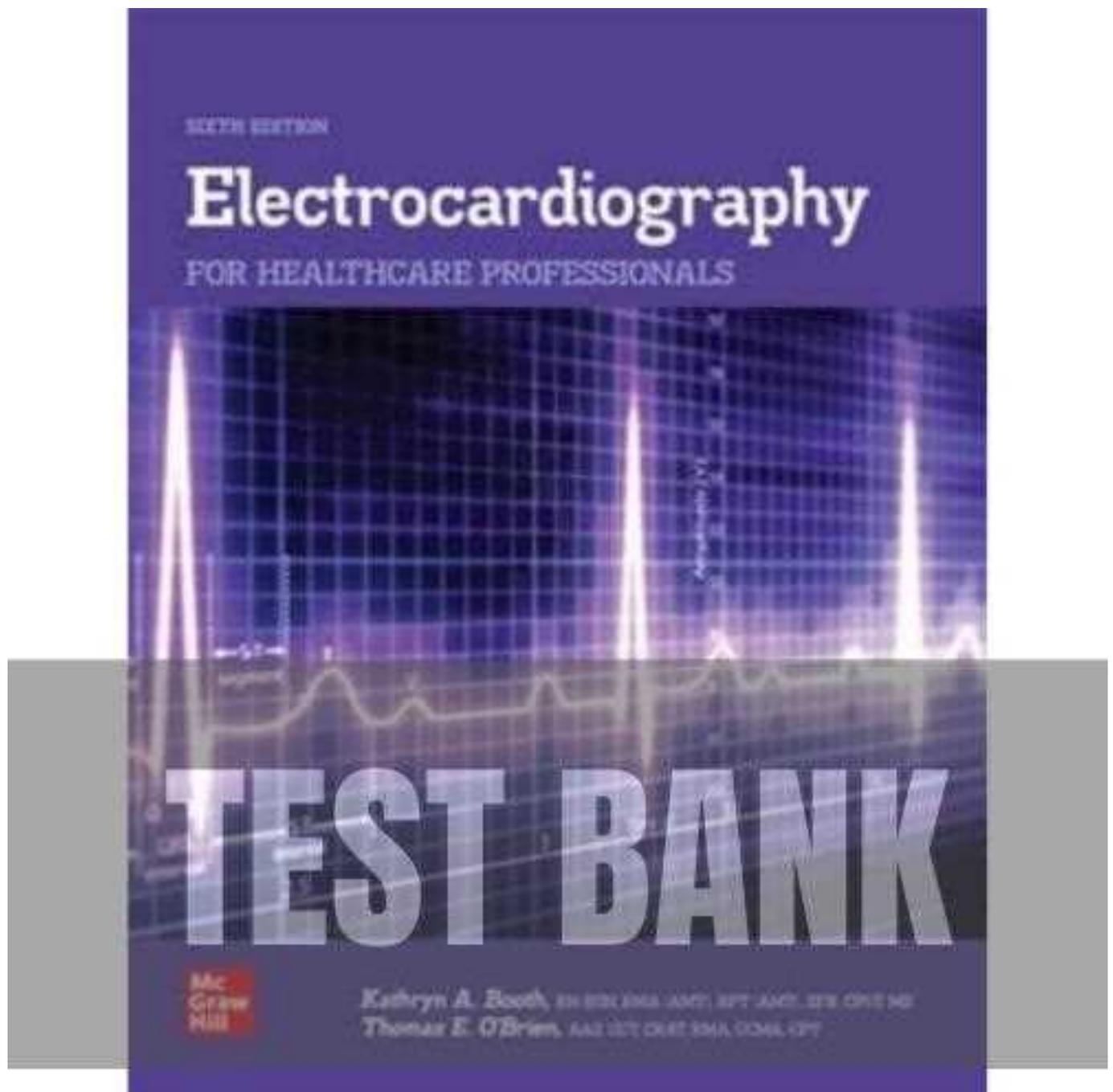


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Chapter 01 Electrocardiography

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the number one cause of death in the United States?

- A. Cancer
- B. Diabetes
- C. Cardiovascular disease
- D. Accidents

2. The abbreviation CAD stands for:

- A. Cold appendage disorder
- B. Coronary application disease
- C. Cerebral artery disease
- D. Coronary artery disease

3. What does the electrocardiogram or ECG study?

- A. The electrical activity of the heart
- B. The muscle contractions of the heart
- C. High blood pressure readings
- D. All of the above

4. The first electrocardiograph was invented by:

- A. Sir Thomas Lewis
- B. Wilhelm Einthoven
- C. Thomas Edison
- D. Dr. James Herrick

5. The abbreviation for myocardial infarction, also known as a heart attack, is:

- A. IM
- B. HA
- C. MI
- D. MCI

6. An electrocardiograph (ECG) technician should be able to:

- A. Determine if an ECG tracing is accurate
- B. Recognize abnormalities in an ECG tracing
- C. Prepare the ECG tracing for the physician
- D. All of the above

7. An ECG monitor technician's main responsibility is to:

- A. View the ECG tracings and alert the health care professional of an abnormal heart rhythm
- B. Assist the physicians with invasive cardiovascular diagnostic tests
- C. Perform ultrasounds of the heart and blood vessels
- D. Repair hospital telemetry monitors

8. A "stat" ECG is done:

- A. Yearly, as part of a routine physical
- B. Immediately
- C. In the early morning
- D. Before surgery

9. Continuous ECG monitoring done in a hospital setting is known as:

- A. Holter monitoring
- B. Telemetry monitoring
- C. Exercise electrocardiography

D. Echocardiogram

10. Which of these ECGs is done in a doctor's office?

A. Treadmill stress testing

B. Holter monitor

C. 12-lead ECG

D. All of the above

11. What symptoms would indicate the use of a telemedicine monitor?

A. Palpitations

B. Chest pain

C. Dizziness

D. All of the above

12. What device enables lay rescuers to help a patient with sudden cardiac arrest?

A. Automatic external defibrillator (AED)

B. Telemedicine monitor

C. Pacemaker

D. 12-lead ECG

13. An ECG technician needs to have a basic understanding of which of the following items?

A. Medical law and ethics

B. Patient safety and infection control

C. The procedure and the ECG machine

D. All of the above

14. What is the best way to become familiar with the ECG machine you are using?

A. Ask a co-worker

- B. Refer to instructions on or with the ECG machine
- C. Go to the website of the manufacturer
- D. Practice ECG tracings on yourself

15. Standard precautions include which of the following?

- A. Proper hand washing
- B. Use of gloves
- C. Wearing gown, mask, and eye protection
- D. All of the above

16. If the patient asks questions after you have explained the ECG procedure, you should:

- A. Repeat the instructions and clarify any questions the patient has
- B. Ask the physician to answer the patient's questions
- C. Perform the ECG as ordered
- D. Have a co-worker explain the procedure to the patient

17. Ethics are:

- A. Rules of conduct that are enforced by an authority
- B. Cultural values
- C. Standards of behavior and concepts of right and wrong
- D. All of the above

18. HIPAA stands for:

- A. Health Information Privacy and Availability Act
- B. Health Insurance Professionals Accounting Act
- C. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- D. Health Information Portability and Alternative Act

19. Which of the following defines practicing ethics as a health care professional?

- A. Patient respect and dignity
- B. Practicing professionalism and cooperation
- C. Maintaining patient confidentiality
- D. All of the above

20. Which of the following is NOT implied consent?

- A. Patient agreeing to be treated by the physician
- B. Patient signing a consent form for a treadmill stress test
- C. Patient agreeing to have an ECG
- D. Patient coming to the doctor's office for care

21. Your patient states "I do not want that electricity going through me!" as you are getting ready to perform an ECG on him. The best response is:

- A. Explain that the ECG machine is not harmful and does not produce electricity
- B. Ask the patient to please lie down and be still
- C. Show the patient you will not plug the ECG machine into the wall outlet
- D. Go get the doctor and have him explain the procedure to the patient

22. Who should sign the consent form if a patient cannot read or write?

- A. The patient's physician
- B. Your co-worker
- C. A family member of the patient
- D. All of the above

23. You have a patient that can only sign an "X" on the consent form. You need to:

- A. Leave consent form blank
- B. Explain the procedure to the patient with a witness present, have the patient place an X on the form, and have the witness sign the form also

C. Explain the reason the patient only signed an "X" on the consent form
D. Have the physician sign the consent form

24. Which instrument was developed by a Dutch physiologist prior to the invention of the electrocardiograph?

- A. Pacemaker
- B. Carburetor
- C. Galvanometer
- D. Telegraph machine

25. The term for an abnormal heartbeat is:

- A. Angioplasty
- B. Arrhythmia
- C. Angina
- D. Artifact

26. Angioplasty is:

- A. An abnormal ECG tracing
- B. The surgical repair of blood vessels
- C. An ultrasound of the heart
- D. Narrowing of the arteries surrounding the heart

27. An artificial _____ is a device that initiates the heartbeat.

- A. Defibrillator
- B. Galvanometer
- C. Pacemaker
- D. Oscilloscope

28. What does the term "Code Blue" mean when used in a hospital setting?
- A. A biohazard spill has occurred in the hospital
 - B. Severe weather is imminent
 - C. A patient is experiencing pain around the heart
 - D. A patient is unresponsive and needs immediate assistance
29. The _____ monitor allows the patient to participate in normal daily activities while the electrical activity of the heart is being recorded.
- A. Holter
 - B. Biphasic
 - C. Multichannel
 - D. Telemetry
30. Which of the following is NOT a reason for performing an ECG?
- A. To determine if there is a blockage in a coronary artery
 - B. To check for heart rhythm abnormalities
 - C. To document irregular heartbeats
 - D. As part of a yearly, routine physical exam
31. Slander is an illegal and unethical act and is defined as:
- A. Writing defamatory words
 - B. Violating patient confidentiality
 - C. Making derogatory remarks about someone
 - D. All of the above
32. _____ means writing defamatory words. It is illegal and unethical and could result in the loss of your job.
- A. HIPAA
 - B. Libel

C. Consent

D. Liability

33. Which device recognizes an abnormal rhythm and can deliver an electric shock to the heart if necessary?

A. ECG

B. CAD

C. MSET

D. AED

34. PPE is used to reduce the risk of transmission of infection. PPE stands for:

A. Personal protection equipment

B. Possible percutaneous exposure

C. Pulmonary protection equipment

D. Patient protective electrocardiograph

35. The problem-solving process includes which of the following steps?

A. Identify possible solutions

B. Identify and define the problem

C. Implement the selected solution

D. All of the above

36. Who is recognized as having performed the first ECG on a human?

A. Wilhelm Einthoven

B. Dr. Augusta Waller

C. Sir Thomas Lewis

D. Dr. James Herrick

37. When caring for patients and recording an ECG, you may encounter many situations that require you to:

- A. Think critically about the situation
- B. Always follow the same steps each time
- C. Not worry about what the patient may tell you
- D. All of the above

38. Which of the following are measures to ensure that patients' health information is protected?

- A. Standard precautions
- B. Isolation procedures
- C. HIPAA
- D. Patient's bill of rights

39. A normal ECG tracing is a _____ line with upward and downward spikes or deflections that indicate electrical activity in the heart.

- A. Vertical
- B. Curved
- C. Round
- D. Horizontal

40. Which of the following communication techniques help to ensure a successful ECG recording?

- A. Explain the ECG procedure using simple terms
- B. Encourage the patient to ask questions
- C. Maintain a friendly, confident manner
- D. All of the above

True / False Questions

41. An inaccurate ECG could result in the wrong treatment or medication for a patient. True False
42. A physician does not need to be present during an exercise stress test. True False
43. An ECG technician is required to follow safety and infection control guidelines when working at a health care facility. True False
44. The use of an alcohol-base rub on hands without visible soilage is an accepted technique for preventing infection. True False
45. Critical thinking is the process of thinking through the situation or problem and making a decision to solve it. True False
46. Telemedicine monitoring is generally used to evaluate coronary artery disease. True False
47. It is essential that you remain calm when recording a "stat" ECG. True False
48. Transtelephonic monitors are connected to a telephone at a remote location, and the ECG tracing is transmitted and viewed in the physician's office. True False
49. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is an emergency procedure that provides ventilations and chest compressions. True False
50. A patient's chart or computer screen with patient data may be left out in the open if you are using the chart or performing an ECG on the patient. True False
51. Dr. Augusta D. Waller is credited with having performed the first electrocardiogram on a human. True False

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (p. 2) What is the number one cause of death in the United States?

- A. Cancer
- B. Diabetes
- C. Cardiovascular disease
- D. Accidents

Cardiovascular disease is the number one cause of death in the United States since 1918.

Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: Easy

Learning Outcome: Explain what an ECG is and its importance in medicine.

2. (p. 2) The abbreviation CAD stands for:

- A. Cold appendage disorder
- B. Coronary application disease
- C. Cerebral artery disease
- D. Coronary artery disease

CAD stands for coronary artery disease, which is narrowing of the blood vessels surrounding the heart. It causes a reduction of blood flow to the heart.

Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: Easy

Learning Outcome: Explain what an ECG is and its importance in medicine.

3. (p. 2) What does the electrocardiogram or ECG study?

- A. The electrical activity of the heart
- B. The muscle contractions of the heart
- C. High blood pressure readings
- D. All of the above

The electrocardiograph produces an electrical tracing of the heart. This tracing is known as the ECG.

Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: Easy

Learning Outcome: Explain what an ECG is and its importance in medicine.

4. (p. 4) The first electrocardiograph was invented by:

- A. Sir Thomas Lewis
- B. Wilhelm Einthoven
- C. Thomas Edison
- D. Dr. James Herrick

In 1903, Wilhelm Einthoven invented the first electrocardiograph.

Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: Easy

Learning Outcome: Discuss the history of obtaining and using the ECG.

5. (p. 4) The abbreviation for myocardial infarction, also known as a heart attack, is: A. IM

- B. HA
- C. MI
- D. MCI

MI is the abbreviation for myocardial infarction.

Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: Easy

Learning Outcome: Discuss the history of obtaining and using the ECG.

6. (p. 5) An electrocardiograph (ECG) technician should be able to:

- A. Determine if an ECG tracing is accurate
- B. Recognize abnormalities in an ECG tracing
- C. Prepare the ECG tracing for the physician
- D. All of the above

ECG technicians record the ECG and prepare the report for the physician. They should be able to determine that the tracing is accurate and recognize abnormalities.

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: Medium

Learning Outcome: Describe career opportunities for an electrocardiographer.

7. (p. 5) An ECG monitor technician's main responsibility is to:

- A. View the ECG tracings and alert the health care professional of an abnormal heart rhythm
- B. Assist the physicians with invasive cardiovascular diagnostic tests
- C. Perform ultrasounds of the heart and blood vessels
- D. Repair hospital telemetry monitors

The responsibility of the ECG monitor technician is to view the ECG tracings and, if an abnormal heart rhythm occurs, alert the health care professional who can treat the abnormality.

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: Medium

Learning Outcome: Describe career opportunities for an electrocardiographer.

8. (p. 7) A "stat" ECG is done:

- A. Yearly, as part of a routine physical
- B. Immediately
- C. In the early morning
- D. Before surgery

An emergency ECG may be referred to as "stat," meaning immediately.

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty:

Easy

Learning Outcome: Compare the uses of the ECG in the hospital, in the doctor's office or ambulatory clinic, or outside of a health care facility.

9. (p. 7) Continuous ECG monitoring done in a hospital setting is known as:

- A. Holter monitoring
- B. Telemetry monitoring
- C. Exercise electrocardiography
- D. Echocardiogram

Another type of continuous monitoring done in the hospital is known as telemetry monitoring. Telemetry monitors are small boxes with electrodes and lead wires attached to the chest.

Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: Easy