



Airway Management

- 1) All are predictors of difficult airway except:
 - A) Interincisor gap <4 cm
 - B) Thyromental distance > 6 cm
 - C) Sternomental distance <12 cm
 - D) Head and neck extension <30 degrees from neutral

- 2) Which Mallampati class describes the view: Partial uvula and soft palate are visualized
 - A) Class I
 - B) Class II
 - C) Class III
 - D) Class IV

- 3) All about Laryngeal Mask Airway (LMA) are true except:
 - A) Needs laryngoscope to insert
 - B) Vomiting and aspiration are contraindications to its use
 - C) Can be used to facilitate insertion of endotracheal tube
 - D) Can be inadequate in high airway resistance and airway pressure

- 4) The Mac blade for direct laryngoscopy:
 - A) Provide a view of the larynx by placing the tip of the blade in the vallecula
 - B) Provide a view of vocal cords by placing tip of the blade post epiglottis
 - C) Superior to Miller blade
 - D) Cause more trauma

- 5) Advantages of video laryngoscopy for oral intubation include all except
 - A) Ability to look around corners, enabling the operator to see what is not within the line of sight compared to direct laryngoscopy
 - B) Improved first time success for intubation
 - C) May reduce cervical spine motion in cases of cervical spine fractures or trauma
 - D) Inferior to direct laryngoscopy in the difficult to intubate cases

6) First step in the difficult or failed to intubate algorithm is:

- A) Video laryngoscopy
- B) Bronchoscopy
- C) Surgical airway
- D) Call for help

7) All about Endotracheal tube introducers (Bougie) are true except:

- A) Does not improve first pass intubation compared to rigid stylet
- B) Mainly used in Class II/III Malampati
- C) Can not be used with video laryngoscopy
- D) Inserted with the straight end not the angled end

8) All are true about Flexible bronchoscopy for airway management

- A) Contraindicated in the difficult airways as time consuming
- B) Useful in limited mouth opening or upper airway obstruction
- C) No need for chest x-ray after insertion of endotracheal tube
- D) Beneficial in trauma, cervical spine fractures

9) Emergent cricothyroidotomy, please select true statement

- A) Should only done by a surgeon at the bedside
- B) Contraindicated in trauma cases
- C) Surgical placement is superior to needle percutaneous approach
- D) Must be done in the difficult to intubate-difficult to oxygenate patients after failure of other alternatives

10) All true about Combi tubes except:

- A) Distal tube mostly enters esophagus
- B) Inserted blindly
- C) If effective in oxygenation can be left in place for long term airway control
- D) Has higher risk of esophageal injury