



Non Invasive Ventilation (NIV)

Questions

- 1) Which of the following interfaces is commonly used in non-invasive ventilation to deliver positive pressure to the airway?
 - A) Endotracheal tube
 - B) Nasal cannula
 - C) Full-face mask
 - D) Venturi mask

- 2) Which of the following is a contraindication for non-invasive ventilation in patients with acute respiratory failure?
 - A) Hypoxemia
 - B) Hypercapnia
 - C) Hemodynamic instability
 - D) Agitation and non-cooperation

- 3) In which clinical scenario would non-invasive ventilation be considered a first-line intervention?
 - A) Severe acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
 - B) Post-operative recovery following general anesthesia
 - C) Acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
 - D) Spontaneous breathing trials in the ICU

- 4) What are the potential benefits of non-invasive ventilation compared to invasive mechanical ventilation?
 - A) Lower cost and reduced risk of infection
 - B) Faster recovery time and longer-term use
 - C) No need for medical supervision and lower patient comfort
 - D) Higher oxygen concentrations and fewer complications

5) For cardiogenic pulmonary edema, effects of NIV include all except?

- 1) Improved FRC
- 2) Improved oxygenation
- 3) Reduction of afterload
- 4) Increase preload

6) Oral diet or Naso-gastric feedings are absolutely contraindicated during NIPPV

- A) True
- B) False

7) Stand alone (Dedicated) NIV are superior to NIV modes on the new generation critical care ventilators

- A) True
- B) False

8) The setting of 5/5 on the NIV means 5cmH₂O of Pressure support and 5 cmH₂O of PEEP on all the commercially available ventilators

- A) True
- B) False

9) In the S/T mode of NIV, the Inspiratory time is always flow cycled

- A) True
- B) False

10) Asynchronies are uncommon during NIV

- A) True
- B) False