Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CPR in Correctional Facilities Exam**

1. What is the number one killer in the United States?
2. kidney disease
3. car accidents
4. cancer
5. heart disease
6. How many people per year die of this killer?
7. 130,000
8. 230,000
9. 330,000
10. 430,000
11. What percentage of heart attack victims die outside of the hospital because their heart stops?
12. 25%
13. 50%
14. 75%
15. 100%
16. What is ventricular fibrillation?
17. a disturbance in the electrical rhythm of the heart
18. heat stroke
19. dehydration
20. a disturbance in a person’s breathing
21. If a defibrillator is not readily available, how long will it take for brain death to occur?
22. 5 minutes
23. 10 minutes
24. 15 minutes
25. 20 minutes
26. If someone is in cardiopulmonary arrest, what are they specifically not doing?
27. breathing
28. having a heartbeat
29. talking
30. a and b
31. The earlier you give CPR to a person in cardiopulmonary arrest, the greater the chance of a successful resuscitation.
32. True
33. False
34. Where does CPR keep oxygenated blood flowing to?
35. heart and lungs
36. heart and liver
37. heart and brain
38. heart and limbs
39. What happens when cardiac arrest occurs?
40. the brain shuts down
41. the lungs stop breathing
42. the heart stops pumping blood
43. both b and c
44. Rescue breathing is given to someone who is NOT breathing and has NO pulse.
45. True
46. False
47. Checking the ABC’s stands for checking what?
48. airway, back, circulation
49. airway, breathing, circulation
50. airway, breathing, cycle
51. airway, back, cycle
52. What may you need to do to make sure nothing is in the victim’s mouth?
53. sweep the inside of it with your fingers
54. hit them on the back to force them to cough up any possible items
55. perform the Heimlich Maneuver
56. nothing
57. What specifically should you not use to check for someone’s pulse?
58. your thumb
59. your forefinger
60. more than one finger at a time
61. your forefinger along with your middle finger
62. Pinching the person’s nose is effective in closing other airways while performing rescue breathing or CPR.
63. True
64. False
65. When performing rescue breathing, one breath is given every how many seconds?
66. 2
67. 3
68. 5
69. 10
70. When do you give CPR to a victim?
71. they are breathing but have no pulse
72. they have a pulse but are not breathing
73. they have no pulse and they are not breathing
74. none of the above
75. Where should you place your hands on the victim’s body when doing compressions?
76. throat
77. chest
78. stomach
79. on their side
80. At what rate should you push per minute for compressions?
81. 50
82. 100
83. 150
84. 200
85. Your elbows should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when doing compressions.
86. locked
87. bent
88. pointed
89. none of the above
90. How long should each breath be when giving CPR?
91. 1 second
92. 2 seconds
93. 3 seconds
94. 5 seconds
95. After how many compressions do you give breaths?
96. 15
97. 20
98. 25
99. 30
100. How many breaths do you give?
101. 1
102. 2
103. 3
104. 5
105. How long do you continue CPR?
106. until the automated external defibrillator (AED) arrives
107. the victim starts to move
108. trained help arrives
109. all of the above
110. What should you do before you begin rescue breathing or CPR?
111. notify your supervisor
112. make sure the area is secure
113. have someone call medical personnel
114. b and c
115. How many people can do CPR on one person at the same time?
116. 1
117. 2
118. 3
119. no limit