



**American
Red Cross**

—DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM—

AED

Exam A

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions before beginning the exam.

INSTRUCTIONS: Mark all answers in pencil on the separate answer sheet as directed by your instructor. Read each question carefully. Then choose the best answer and fill in that circle completely on the answer sheet. If you wish to change an answer, erase your first answer entirely. Return this exam with your answer sheet to your instructor when you are finished.

EXAMPLE

ANSWER SHEET

xx. (a) (b) (c) ●

XX. Why does the American Red Cross teach this course?

- a. To help people recognize and respond appropriately in an emergency
 - b. To help people make appropriate decisions when they see an emergency
 - c. To enable people to give immediate care to a suddenly injured or ill person until more advanced medical care takes over
 - d. All of the above
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AED

Exam A

1. When a cardiac arrest occurs and an AED becomes available, it should be used as soon as possible.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. What are the benefits of early CPR and early defibrillation when a person is in cardiac arrest?
 - a. They can eliminate the need for advanced medical care.
 - b. They can reduce responder fatigue.
 - c. They can give the person the best chance for surviving cardiac arrest.
 - d. All of the above
3. Which of the following statements about defibrillation is true?
 - a. It is an electrical shock that may help the heart to spontaneously develop an effective rhythm.
 - b. It is commonly used on a person complaining of chest pain.
 - c. It is more likely to be successful if CPR is withheld.
 - d. It is *not* a link in the Cardiac Chain of Survival.
4. If, during the second analysis, the AED prompts "no shock advised," you should:
 - a. Check the pad placement on the person's chest.
 - b. Reset the AED by turning it off for 10 seconds.
 - c. Resume CPR until the AED reanalyzes or you find an obvious sign of life.
 - d. Unplug the connector from the machine.
5. What should you do before the AED analyzes the heart rhythm?
 - a. Ensure that no one, including you, is touching the person.
 - b. Ensure that the head-tilt/jaw-thrust is maintained.
 - c. Ensure that the person is breathing.
 - d. None of the above
6. When preparing an AED for use, what is the *first* thing you should do?
 - a. Perform 5 minutes of CPR.
 - b. Deliver a shock.
 - c. Stand clear.
 - d. Turn on the AED.
7. The AED pads should normally be placed on:
 - a. The chest and stomach.
 - b. The upper left and lower right sides of the chest.
 - c. The upper right and lower left sides of the chest.
 - d. The upper right and upper left sides of the chest.
8. Why is it important to stand clear and not touch the person while the AED is analyzing or defibrillating?
 - a. The AED will turn itself off.
 - b. You or someone else could be injured by the shock.
 - c. You might prevent the AED from analyzing the heart rhythm properly.
 - d. Both b and c

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9. If the AED pads risk touching each other (such as with a small child or an infant), you should:
 - a. Place them as usual. It does not matter if the pads touch each other.
 - b. Place one pad on the stomach and one pad on the chest.
 - c. Reverse the pads' position on the chest.
 - d. Place one pad in the middle of the chest and the other on the back.
10. If alone, once you have turned on the AED, you should:
 - a. Apply the pads and allow the AED to analyze the heart rhythm.
 - b. Check for movement and breathing.
 - c. Give abdominal thrusts.
 - d. Give chest compressions.