ABG questions for articles (3 parts)

1. Blood returning in veins from the heart has O2 level that is \_\_\_ and CO2 level that is \_\_\_\_.
	1. High, low
	2. Low, High
2. Breathing too quick causes a/an \_\_\_\_ in CO2.
	1. Increase
	2. Decrease
3. The saturation of hemoglobin is measured as \_\_\_.
	1. sO2 c. pMetHb
	2. pO2 d. pCO2
4. The reference range for human adult pH is: \_\_\_\_
	1. 7.35 – 7.45 c. 7.32 – 7.43
	2. 7.0 – 7.5 d. 7.18 – 7.38
5. pH and pCO2 are \_\_\_\_\_ related.
	1. Directly
	2. Inversely
6. If pCO2 increases, HCO3 must \_\_\_\_\_ to keep pH the same.
	1. Increase
	2. Decrease
7. Respiratory acidosis is a result of a/an \_\_\_\_ in respiratory rate.
	1. Decrease
	2. Increase
	3. Stabilization
8. Loss of bicarbonate in diarrhea leads to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Metabolic alkalosis c. Respiratory alkalosis
	2. Respiratory acidosis d. Metabolic acidosis
9. Which parameters measure hypoxemia.
	1. pO2 and sO2 c. pCO2 and pO2
	2. pCO2 and sO2 d. MetHb and cHb
10. Normal pO2 but reduced sO2 is commonly seen with what condition?
	1. Carbon monoxide c. Acute asthma
	2. Severe pneumonia d. Coma
11. Of the five primary causes of hypoxemia, \_\_\_\_ is the most common cause.
	1. Myocardial infarction c. Cardiac insufficiency
	2. V/Q Shunt d. Diffusion limitation
12. Pulse Oximetry can be falsely high in what clinical circumstance.
	1. Carbon Monoxide c. Hyperventilation
	2. Pneumonia d. Pulmonary embolism