**Arterial Blood Gas Quiz**

*Please print, complete and hand in this quiz at the start of the Arterial Blood Gas seminar*

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

1. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to performing an arterial blood gas?
   1. Infection at the ABG site.
   2. Patient taking anticoagulants.
   3. Patient has a coagulopathy.
   4. All of the above.
   5. None of the above.
2. What is the most common site for an arterial blood gas puncture?
   1. Brachial artery
   2. Femoral artery
   3. Radial artery
   4. Dorsalis pedis artery
3. What complication of performing an ABG does the Allen test attempt to avoid?
   1. Infection
   2. Hand ischemia
   3. Hematoma
   4. Thrombus in the artery
4. When you observe a flash of blood in the hub of the needle while performing an ABG, you should:
   1. freeze the needle in place to allow blood to fill the syringe.
   2. advance approximately 1cm further to ensure you are in the artery and then allow for blood to fill the syringe.
   3. remove the needle and try again as you have likely entered a vein.
5. How do air bubbles in the syringe affect the results of the ABG?
   1. Air bubbles decrease the reported pO2.
   2. Air bubbles increase the reported pO2.
   3. Air bubbles decrease the reported pH.
   4. Air bubbles increase the reported pH.
   5. Air bubbles do not affect the results of the ABG.