

## ACS Surgical Critical Care Review Course Questions

### Pre-test

Which of the following organisms is *LEAST* likely to require a prolonged course of antibiotics for the treatment of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP)?

1. Acinetobacter
2. Pseudomonas
- 3. Hemophilus**
4. Stenotrophomonas

Early (< 7 days) tracheostomy has been shown conclusively to:

1. Decrease the incidence of VAP
2. Decrease mortality
3. Decrease hospital length of stay
- 4. Decrease ICU length of stay**

Which of the following is *NOT* considered a best practice for the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia?

1. Daily drug sedation holiday
2. Gastrointestinal and deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis
- 3. Maintain hemoglobin > 10 g/dL**
4. Elevation of head-of-bed

A 25-year-old man has sustained a severe traumatic brain injury, a spinal cord injury resulting in quadriplegia, and extensive pelvic fractures following a fall from 40 feet. According to the American College of Chest Physicians, which of the following is not appropriate VTE chemoprophylaxis in the injured patient?

1. LDUH
2. LMWH
- 3. IVCF**
4. No prophylaxis if high risk of bleeding

In the Delayed Versus Early Enoxaparin Prophylaxis I (DEEP I) study, enoxaparin may be started safely within \_\_\_ hours following traumatic brain injury and a stable head CT?

1. 12
- 2. 24**
3. 36
4. 48

## **Post-test**

Which of the following organisms is *LEAST* likely to require a prolonged course of antibiotics for the treatment of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP)?

1. Acinetobacter
2. Pseudomonas
3. Stenotrophomonas
4. **Escherichia**

Early (< 7 days) tracheostomy has been shown conclusively to:

1. Decrease incidence of VAP
2. Decrease mortality
3. Decrease hospital length of stay
4. **Decrease ICU length of stay**

Which of the following is *NOT* considered a best practice for the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia?

1. Daily drug sedation holiday
2. **Early tracheostomy**
3. Gastrointestinal and deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis
4. Elevation of head-of-bed

According to the American College of Chest Physicians, which of the following is *NOT* appropriate VTE chemoprophylaxis in the injured patient?

1. LDUH
2. Fondaparinux
3. No prophylaxis if high risk of bleeding
4. **IVCF**

A 35-year-old woman sustains a 7mm epidural hematoma after being assaulted. According to the Delayed Versus Early Enoxaparin Prophylaxis I (DEEP I) study, enoxaparin may be started safely within \_\_\_ hours following injury and a stable head CT?

<b>1.</b>	<b>24</b>
2.	48
3.	72
4.	96