

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

## **NITROUS OXIDE ADMINISTRATION FOR PROVIDERS EXAM**

1. Which is not a characteristic of nitrous oxide?
  - a. It reduces or eliminates anxiety.
  - b. It decreases sensation of pain.
  - c. It is capable of producing profound surgical anesthesia.
  - d. Peak effect within 3-5 minutes.
  
2. Nitrous oxide may be administered to patient:
  - a. With an untreated pneumothorax
  - b. Taking bleomycin sulfate
  - c. In the first trimester of pregnancy
  - d. Six week post op craniotomy
  
3. Indications for nitrous oxide include:
  - a. Lumbar puncture
  - b. EEG
  - c. Foley placement
  - d. Wound suturing/care
  - e. All of the above
  
4. Nitrous oxide is recommended for the following patients:
  - a. A 5 month old needing a Foley placement
  - b. A autistic child needing a lab draw with a history of temper tantrums
  - c. A child crying but cooperating, prior to lumbar puncture
  - d. A pregnant teenager in need of a PICC line
  
5. The first step when administering nitrous oxide/oxygen to a patient is:
  - a. Begin the flow of oxygen and adjust the nasal hood
  - b. Place pulse oximeter on patient 's finger or toe
  - c. Explain the involved equipment and sensations the patient may feel during the procedure
  - d. Start the nitrous oxide/oxygen concentration at 50:50
  
6. To safely complete a nitrous oxide/oxygen administration to a patient, you:
  - a. Oxygenate the patient with 100% oxygen for at least five minutes and the patient is back to baseline Modified Aldrete.
  - b. Titrate the nitrous oxide/oxygen concentration down to 30%/70% at end of procedure, flush reservoir bag with oxygen, and remove mask.
  - c. Either of the above is correct.
  
7. Ideal indicators of adequate sedation with nitrous oxide/oxygen are all except:
  - a. The patient feeling euphoric
  - b. The patient is diaphoretic and unable to respond to verbal commands
  - c. The patient feeling like they are tingly
  - d. The patient feeling light headed

8. The caregiver can avoid chronic exposure to nitrous oxide by doing the following:
  - a. Wearing a dosimetry badge
  - b. Ensuring a tight seal around the patient's mask during administration of nitrous oxide/oxygen
  - c. Scavenging system in place
  - d. All of the above are correct
  
9. What is the highest concentration of nitrous oxide administration recommended by the Alaska Board of Nursing?
  - a. 50%
  - b. 60%
  - c. 70%
  - d. 80%
  
10. Minor side effects of nitrous oxide/oxygen administration are all the following except:
  - a. Hiccups
  - b. Hallucinations
  - c. Bradycardia
  - d. Tearing
  
11. A patient must be NPO prior to nitrous oxide/oxygen administration.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
12. All the following must be documented in Epic with a nitrous oxide/oxygen administration except:
  - a. ASA classification
  - b. Recovery time with 100% oxygen
  - c. Patient's preference in mask flavor
  - d. Presence of verbal consent
  
13. When preparing for a nitrous oxide administration, the provider must do all the following EXCEPT:
  - a. Ensure the orders for nitrous oxide are in Epic.
  - b. Obtain written consent from the parents or guardians.
  - c. Obtain pregnancy test from female patients older than 9 years old or started menses.
  - d. Hang "Nitrous Oxide Caution" sign outside room.
  
14. Nitrous oxide, coupled with other dimensions such as guided imagery and distraction, is used to reduce anxiety and pain in the pediatric population as part of what initiative?
  - a. Safe Sedation America
  - b. Stand Up for Sedation
  - c. The Comfort Promise

15. TRUE or FALSE: A child receiving nitrous oxide complains her hands are tingling. This is a sign of oversedation, and the provider should turn down the concentration of nitrous.
- True
  - False
16. TRUE or FALSE: A Ramsay Sedation Score of 6 is a sign of under sedation when administering nitrous oxide.
- True
  - False
17. Which of the following are absolute contraindications of administering nitrous oxide on a patient?
- Current upper respiratory tract infection
  - Diagnosis of high functioning autism
  - Patient ate McDonald's two hours ago
  - Vitamin B12 deficiency
  - Children's Miracle Network