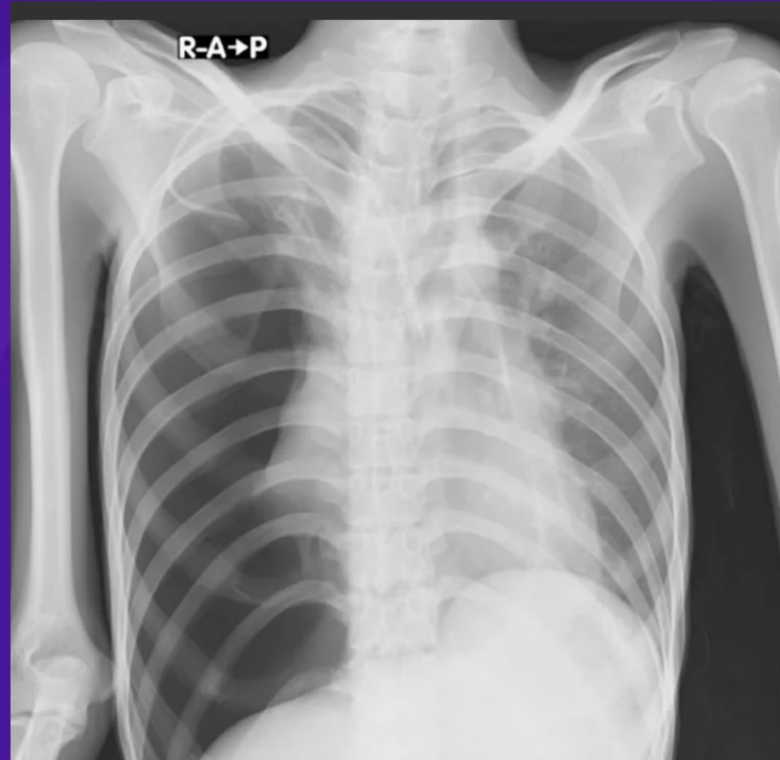




16



→ Tension
pneumothorax
- mediastinal
shift -
↳ emergent
needle
decompression.

Motor Vehicle Collision. Best next step?



Abdominal Ct scan ✗ لثو دخل



Needle decompression



Pericardiocentesis ✗ مو ميين في اثني صوابين
Heart ?



Chest tube ✗ Done in pneumothorax
but not 1st step if
tension.



25



in BLS
+ ALS
↓
must minimize
compression
interruptions.

In cardiac arrest which is the best for survival in pre-hospital setting?



Epinephrine



Antiarrhythmic drugs



Adequate compression



Establishment of a definitive airway



26



Taking blood sugar for trauma patients during primary survey is part of the assessment of



E : exposure



B : breathing



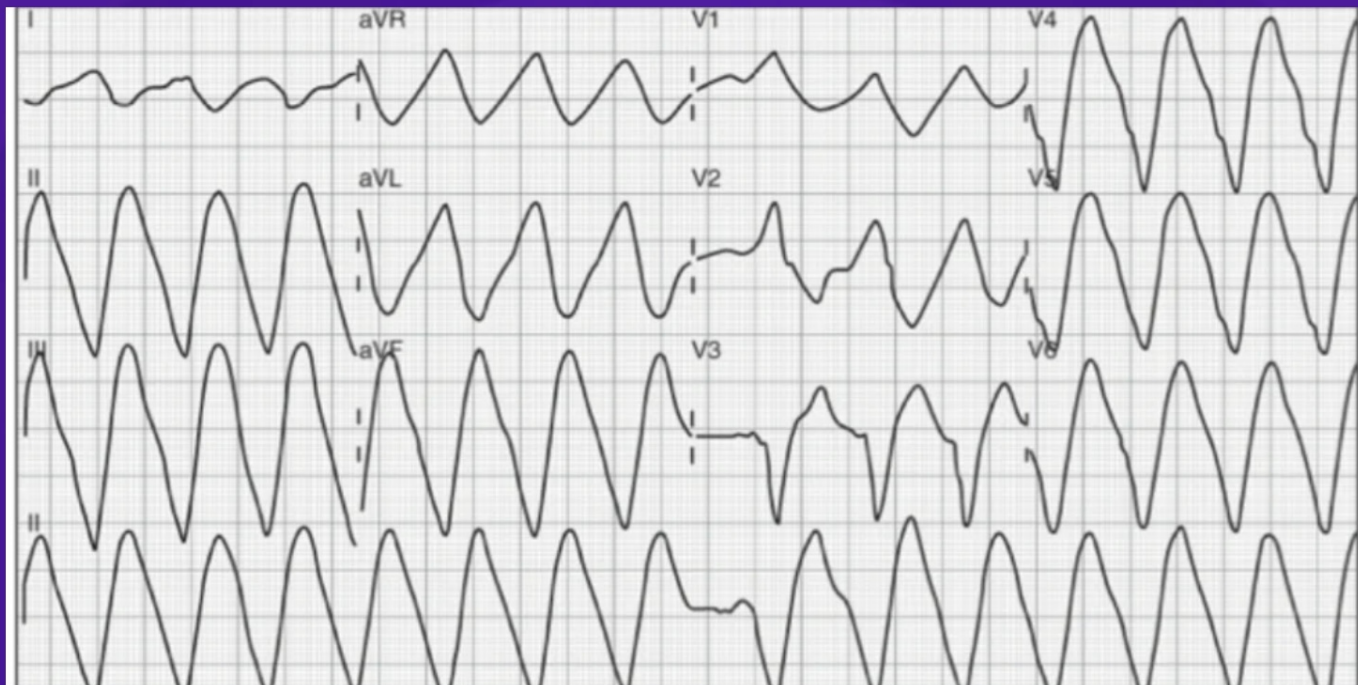
D : disability



C : circulation



23



★ Hint of
ESRD
↓
→ Hyper-
kalemia

Patient with end stage renal disease presented to ED with chest pain. Next step?



Amiodarone



Sodium bicarbonate



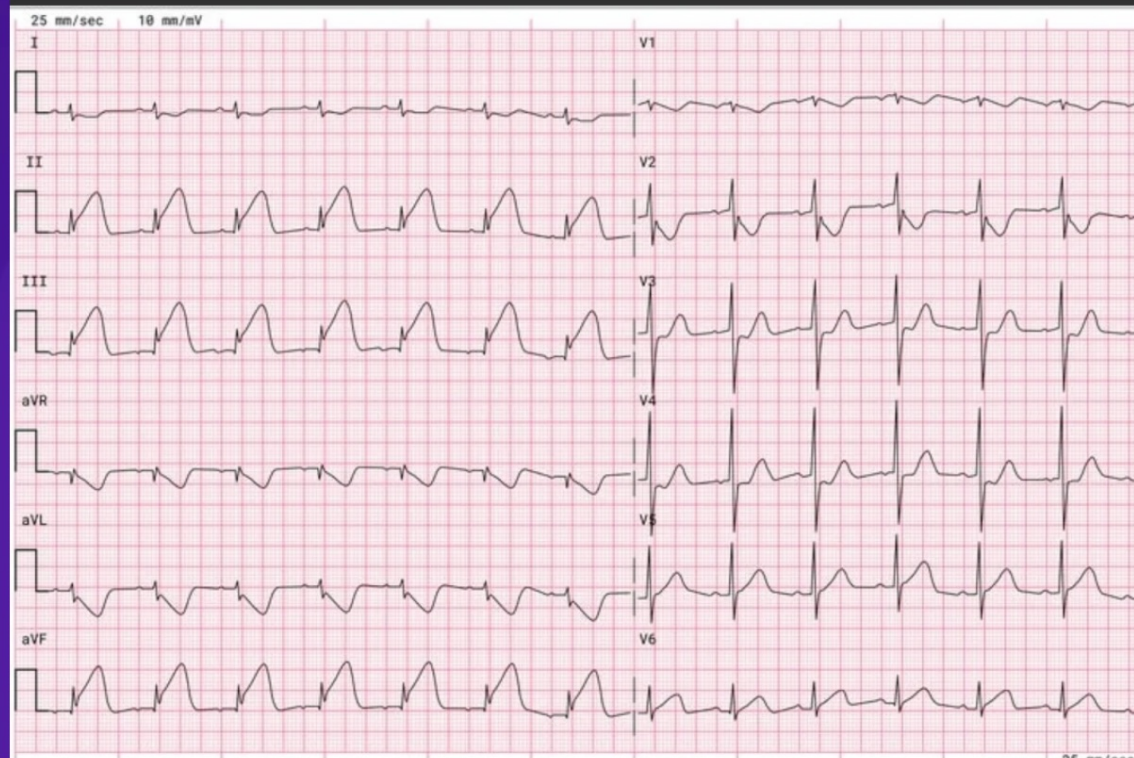
Percutaneous coronary intervention



Calcium chloride



29



→ ECG Shows
ST Elevation
in lead

II III aVF

So → inferior
wall
STEMI

Avoid Nitroglycerin
because ↴
it will Cause
venodilation so
it will ↓↓ Preload.

You can give this patient all of the following except.



IV fluid



Aspirin



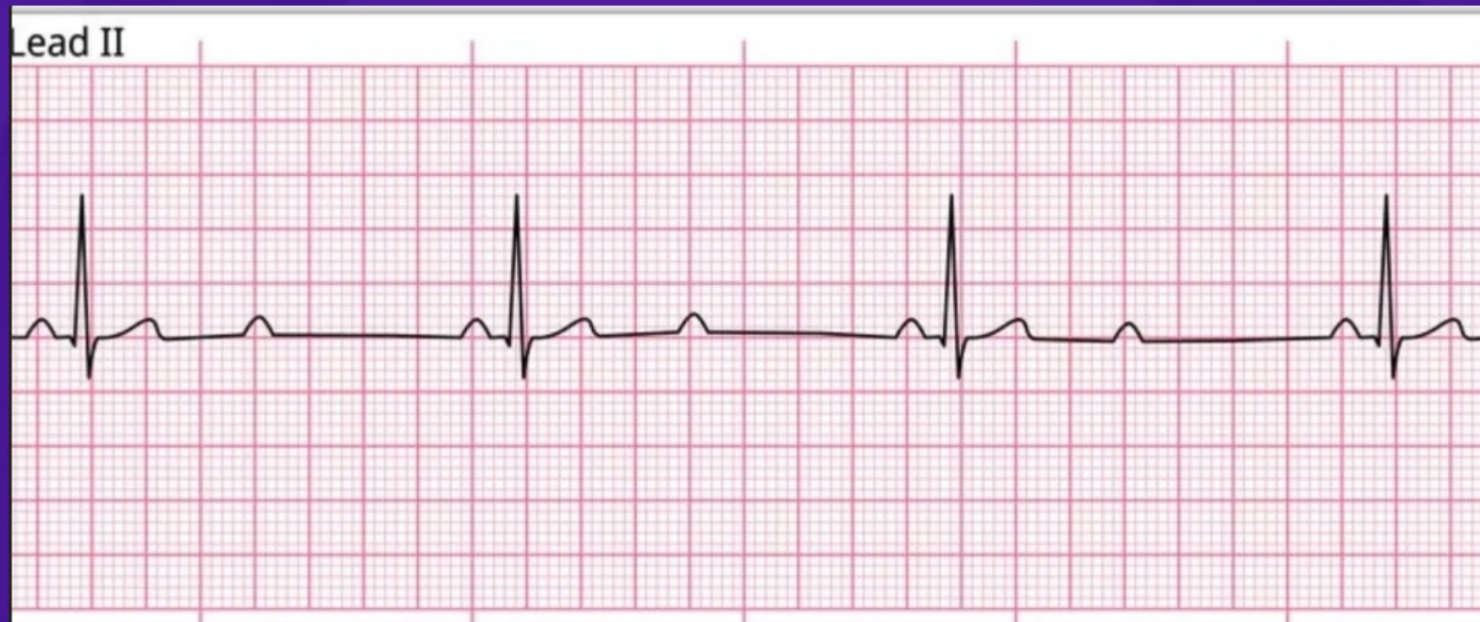
Morphine



Nitroglycerin



26



The correct dose
is → Atropin 500 mcg (0.5 mg)

BP 60/30. Next step?

Bradycardia
+ unstable
(hypotensive)



Atropine 5 mg



Transcutaneous pacing



Cardioversion X Not in
Bradycardia.



Amiodarone X Not in
Bradycardia!



minimize interruptions.

Which of the following is false regarding ACLS?



Compression rate is 100-120/minute ✓



Compression shouldn't be held during attempted intubation ✓



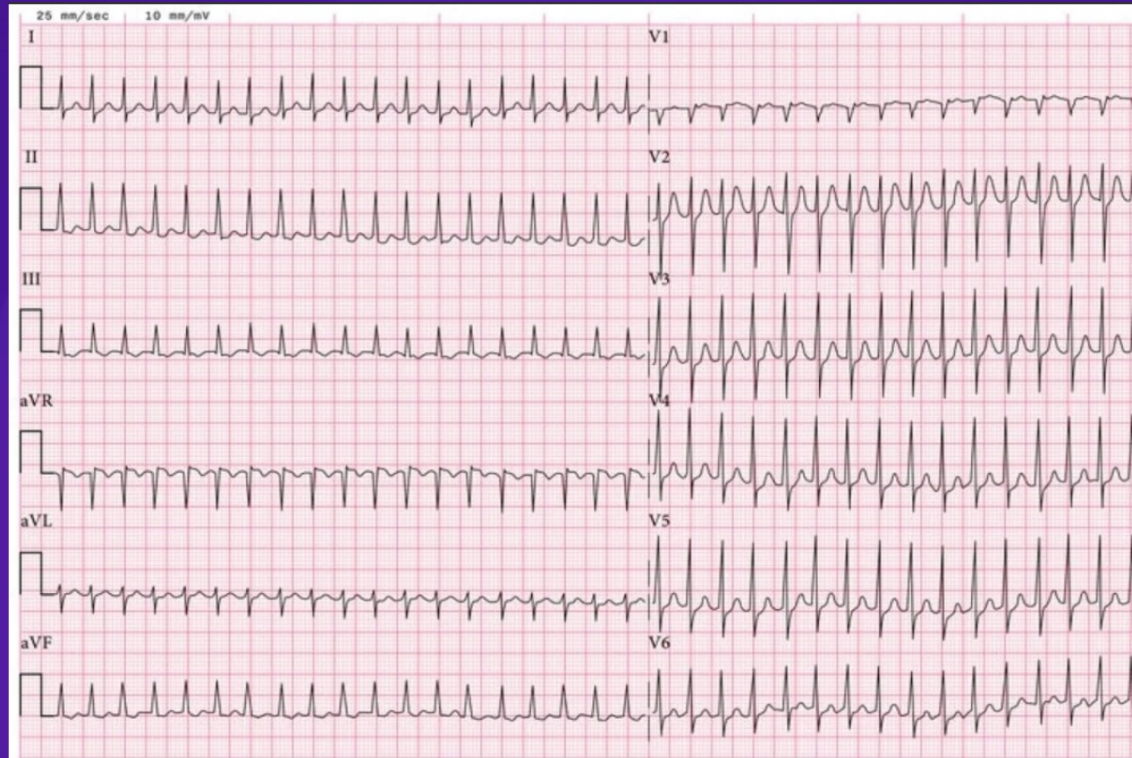
Rhythm check should be performed immediately after delivery of a shock



most common metabolic cause of cardiac arrest is hyperkalemia ✓



24



Asthmatic patient with active wheeze presented to ED with palpitations. Next step?



Adenosine ✕



Metoprolol



Aspirin ✕



✕ Propranolol Non-selective β -Blocker !!

ECG Shows $\rightarrow$ SVT (AVNRT) $\downarrow$

*the usual management
if stable

$\downarrow$
Adenosin to block AV
node.

• But $\rightarrow$ Adenosine is
Contraindicated in
Asthmatic patient

$\downarrow$
especially if with
Active Wheezing
it may cause $\rightarrow$ Bronchospasm

• β -Blockers is Also Relatively
Contraindicated in Asthmatic Pt.

but in this Case Metoprolol is CardioSelective
+ it's use is Safer than Adenosine
with Caution $\triangle$

هذه هو المفروض الاجابة اصح

the best Drug to use in this
Case $\downarrow$

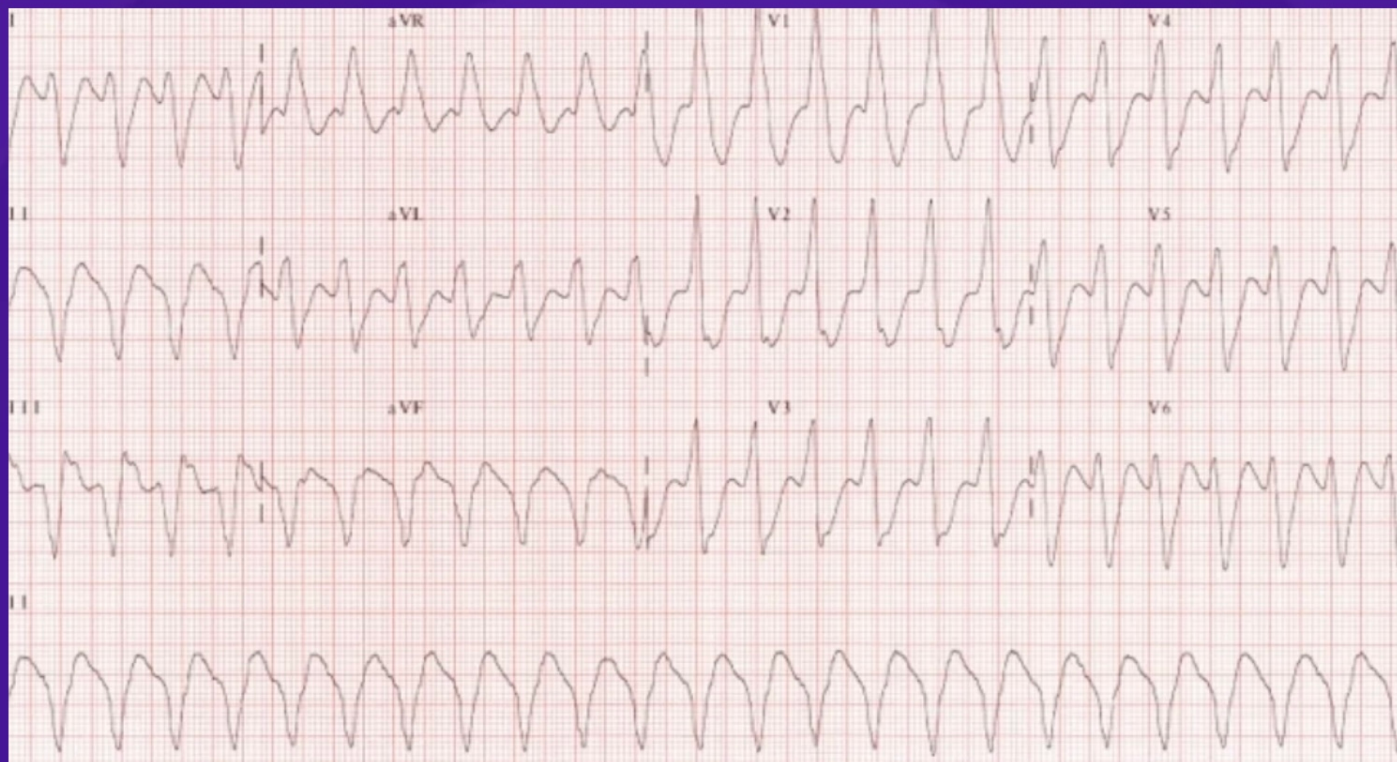
Verapamil / Diltiazem.

بس منى حاطينه بالخيارات !!

ف Metoprolol بطل اضمن .



24



VT?
+
unstable
(Hypotensive)
↓
DC Shock.

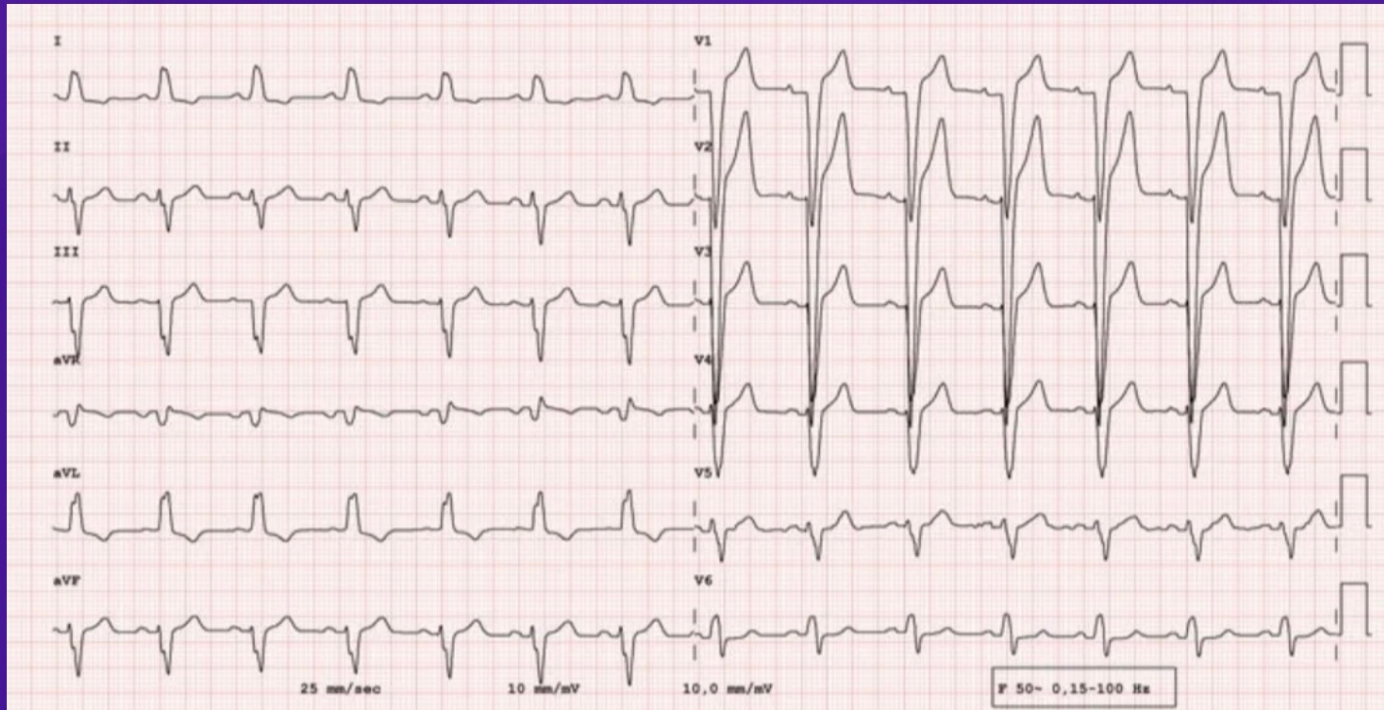
Active chest pain with BP 70/40 . The most appropriate action is
?

▲ Synchronised cardioversion

◆ Procainamide

● Amiodarone

■ Unsynchronised cardioversion ✕



This ECG is showing



Right Bundle Branch Block



Wolf Parkinson White syndrome



Left Bundle Branch Block



Anteroseptal wall STEMI