

1. Self Assessment
2. A vertical plane which divided the body into anterior and posterior divisions is called the **FRONTAL OR CORONAL** plane.
3. What do the initials MSRC stand for? **MICHIGAN SOCIETY FOR RESPIRATORY CARE**
4. Name the accrediting agency for respiratory therapy. **CoARC – COMMITTEE ON ACCREDITATION FOR RESPIRATORY CARE**
5. Name the type of epithelium found in the tracheobronchial tree from the trachea down through the subsegmental bronchi. **PSEUDOSTRATIFIED CILIATED COLUMNAR EPITHELIUM**
6. Where are the pores of Kohn located? **WALLS OF ADJACENT ALVEOLI**
7. A tightening of the laryngeal muscles after extubation resulting in stridor and partial occlusion of the glottic opening is called **LARYNGOSPASM** .
8. Name the three paired and three unpaired cartilages of the larynx

Paired	Unpaired
A. ARYTENOIDS	EPIGLOTTIS
B. CUNEIFORMS	CRICOID
C. CORNICULATES	THYROID
9. The opening of the trachea is called the **GLOTTIS**.
10. Abduction of the vocal cords mean the cords are
 - A. **Open**
 - B. Closed
11. A forced expiration against a closed glottis is called the **VALSALVA** maneuver
12. As you breath in gas from the atmosphere, it is usually 100% saturated with water vapor by the time it reaches the **CARINA**.
13. An emergency entrance into the airway between the cricoid and thyroid cartilages of the larynx is called a **CRICOTHYROTOMY**.
14. Which tonsils are found in the oral cavity? **PALANTINE (FAUCIAL)**
15. When intubating the airway with a curved laryngoscope blade, the blade is inserted into which space? **VALECULLA**
16. A decreased amount of oxygen at the tissue level is called **HYPOXIA**.
17. Name the three types of cells found in the alveoli and state the purpose of each.
 - A. **TYPE I PNEUMOCYTES – GAS EXCHANGE**
 - B. **ALVEOLAR TYPE II CELLS – PULMONARY SURFACTANT SECRETION**
 - C. **PULMONARY MACROPHAGES – REMOVE DEBRIS**

18. The left mainstem bronchi branches from the trachea at a _____ degree angle.

- A. 5 - 10
- B. 10 - 15
- C. 20 - 30
- D. 30 - 40
- E. **40 - 60**

19. Airways that are less than 0.5 mm in diameter and contain no cartilage are called?

TERMINAL BRONCHIOLES

20. How many alveoli are there in both lungs? **300 MILLION**

21. Macrophages are thought to originate from which type of blood cell? **BONE MARROW, MONOCYTES**

22. List the lobes and segments of the right and left lung.

A. Right Lung:

- i. **UPPER**
 - 1. **APICAL**
 - 2. **POSTERIOR**
 - 3. **ANTERIOR**
- ii. **MIDDLE**
 - 1. **LATERAL**
 - 2. **MEDIAL**
- iii. **LOWER**
 - 1. **SUPERIOR**
 - 2. **MEDIAL BASAL**
 - 3. **LATERAL BASAL**
 - 4. **ANTERIOR BASAL**
 - 5. **POSTERIOR BASAL**

B. Left Lung:

- i. **UPPER**
 - 1. **UPPER DIVISION**
 - a. **APICAL/POSTERIOR**
 - b. **ANTERIOR**
 - 2. **LOWER DIVISION**
 - a. **SUPERIOR LINGULA**
 - b. **INFERIOR LINGULA**
 - 3. **LOWER**
 - a. **SUPERIOR**
 - b. **ANTERIOR MEDIAL**
 - c. **LATERAL BASAL**
 - d. **POSTERIOR BASAL**

23. Artificial nails are no longer permitted while working in a hospital or health care agency.

- A. True**
- B. False

24. The pleura that is attached to the outer surface of each lung and extends into each of the interlobular fissures is called the **VISCERAL PLEURA**.

25. Which anatomic landmarks are used to describe the position of the carina?

- A. **ANGLE OF LOUIS**
- B. **2ND COSTAL CARTILAGE**
- C. **5TH THORACIC VERTEBRAE**

26. The area of the lung in which the bronchi, blood vessels, lymph vessels and nerves enter and leave is called the **HILUM**.

27. How many thoracic vertebrae are there? **TWELVE**

28. During inspiration, the diaphragm moves

- A. Upward
- B. **Downward**

29. Name the accessory muscles of inspiration

- A. **STERNOCLEIDOMASTOID**
- B. **SCALENES**
- C. **EXTERNAL INTERCOSTALS**
- D. **PECTORALIS MAJOR**
- E. **TRAPEZIUS**

30. Where is the Angle of Louis located? **FIFTH THORACIC VERTEBRAE, LOCATION OF CARINA**

31. Which hemidiaphragm is higher?

- A. **Right**
- B. Left
- C. Why? **PRESENCE OF THE LIVER**

32. Name the boundaries of the thorax

- A. **POSTERIOR – 12 THORACIC VERTEBRAE**
- B. **ANTERIOR – STERNUM**
- C. **LATERAL - RIBS**

33. After intubation, a chest x-ray is taken to assess the location of the ET tube. The tip of the tube should be 2-3 cm above the **CARINA**.

34. List the lobes and segments of the lung.

Right Lung

LOBES: **RIGHT UPPER, RIGHT MIDDLE, RIGHT LOWER**
SEGMENTS: **ANTERIOR, POSTERIOR, APICAL (RUL); LATERAL, MEDIAL (RML); SUPERIOR, POSTERIOR BASAL, ANTERIOR BASAL, LATERAL BASAL, MEDIAL BASAL (RL)**

Left Lung

LOBES: **LEFT UPPER, LEFT LOWER**

SEGMENTS: **APICAL POSTERIOR, ANTERIOR (LUL-UPPER DIVISION);
SUPERIOR LINGULA, INFERIOR LINGULA (LUL-LOWER DIVISION);
SUPERIOR, ANTEROMEDIAL, LATERAL BASAL, POSTERIOR BASAL (LLL)**

35. Who is the Dean of Health and Human Services? **CHARLENE McPEAK**

36. Identify the following initials:

- A. NBRC **NATIONAL BOARD FOR RESPIRATORY CARE**
- B. MSRC **MICHIGAN SOCIETY FOR RESPIRATORY CARE**
- C. AARC **AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR RESPIRATORY CARE**
- D. RRT **REGISTERED RESPIRATORY THERAPIST**
- E. CRT **CERTIFIED RESPIRATORY THERAPIST**

37. The Hepatitis B vaccine needs to be completed by the time a RSP student enters the clinical setting?

- A. True
- B. **False (IT EITHER MUST BE COMPLETED OR A WAIVER PROVIDED)**

38. How many injections are needed to complete the Hepatitis B series? **THREE**

39. Who is Al Lorenzo, Ph.D? **PRESIDENT, MACOMB COLLEGE**

40. Who is Charlene McPeak, RN, MSN **D**

41. The minimum grade that must be achieved by all RSP students to continue in the program is
- A. 80%
 - B. 75%**
 - C. 70%
 - D. 65%
42. Board Exams for Respiratory Therapists are all computerized
- A. True**
 - B. False
43. Which Board Exam consists of two parts: A written and a clinical simulation exam?
- A. RRT**
 - B. CRT
44. Which Board Exam is called the Advanced Practitioner Exam?
- A. RRT**
 - B. CRT
45. What is the name for the CRT Exam? **ENTRY-LEVEL EXAMINATION**
46. When will you be starting your first clinical internship? **SUMMER 2006**
47. When will your History and Physical Exam be needed for the program? **BY MAY 2006**
48. A horizontal plane which divided the body into inferior and superior divisions is called the **TRANSVERSE** plane.
49. Name the accrediting agency for respiratory therapy **CoARC – COMMITTEE ON ACCREDITATION FOR RESPIRATORY CARE**
50. A vertical plane running from front to back which divides the body or any of its parts into right and left sides is called the **SAGITTAL** plane.
51. The prefix “Sub” means **BELOW OR UNDER**.
52. When referring to a part of the anatomy, a part that is toward or nearest the trunk of the body, or nearest the point of origin is call **PROXIMAL**.
53. A vertical plane which divides the body or any of its parts into anterior and posterior divisions is called the **FRONTAL (CORONOAL)** plane.
54. Ventral means **BELLY OR FRONT**.
55. A line drawn down the middle of the axilla (armpit) is called the **MIDAXILLARY** line.
56. Name the four quadrants.
- A. **RIGHT UPPER QUADRANT**
 - B. **LEFT UPPER QUADRANT**
 - C. **RIGHT LOWER QUADRANT**
 - D. **RIGHT UPPER QUADRANT**

57. Name the nine abdominopelvic regions.

- A. **RIGHT HYPOCHONDRIAC**
- B. **EPIGASTRIC**
- C. **LEFT HYPOCHONDRIAC**
- D. **RIGHT LUMBAR**
- E. **UMBILICAL**
- F. **LEFT LUMBAR**
- G. **RIGHT ILIAC**
- H. **HYPOGASTRIC**
- I. **LEFT ILIAC**

58. Name our two medical directors

- A. **DR. HOWARD KAPLAN**
- B. **DR. LARRY TANKANOW**

59. The spleen is found in which quadrant? **LEFT UPPER QUADRANT**

60. The gallbladder is found in which quadrant? **RIGHT UPPER QUADRANT**