1. A partial airway obstruction that develops from **subglottic** inflammation is called **CROUP**.

2. What is the typical finding on lateral neck x-ray in a patient with epiglottitis? **THUMB SIGN**

3. What is the typical finding on lateral neck x-ray in a patient with croup? **STEEPLE OR PENCIL SIGN**

4. Croup is viral in origin. **True**  **False**

5. What is the most common organism causing croup? **PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS 1,2,3**

6. What is the most common organism causing epiglottitis? **HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA B**

7. Why is the incidence of epiglottitis declining in the pediatric population? **HIB VACCINE**

8. What does abduction of the vocal cords mean? **OPENING OR MOVING APART**

9. What is the narrowest portion of the upper airway in the infant? **CRICOID CARTILAGE**

10. All children intubated for epiglottitis need mechanical ventilation. **True**  **False**

11. The first step in treating epiglottitis is to give the child oxygen and draw an ABG? **True**  **False**

12. Symptoms such as lethargy, high fever, sore throat, drooling and stridor all point to the possibility of
   A. **Croup**  
   B. **Epiglottitis**

13. What is the definitive treatment for Epiglottitis? **SECURE AIRWAY UNDER CONTROLLED CONDITIONS**

14. Name two antibiotics identified in the chapter used to treat epiglottitis
   A. **AMPICILLIN**  
   B. **CHLORAMPHENICOL**

15. Patients with epiglottis can usually be extubated in **24-48 hours**.

16. Upon admission to the ER, direct examination of the throat in epiglottitis will confirm the diagnosis. **True**  **False**

17. How can you determine when it would be appropriate to extubate a patient intubated for epiglottitis?
   **LISTEN WITH A STETHOSCOPE AT THE NECK TO DETERMINE WHEN PATIENT CAN BE EXTUBATED. WHEN AIRFLOW AROUND THE TUBE CAN BE HEARD, THE EDEMA HAS RESOLVED.**

18. A slow onset, generally over a 24-48 hour period is indicative of
   A. **Croup**  
   B. **Epiglottitis**