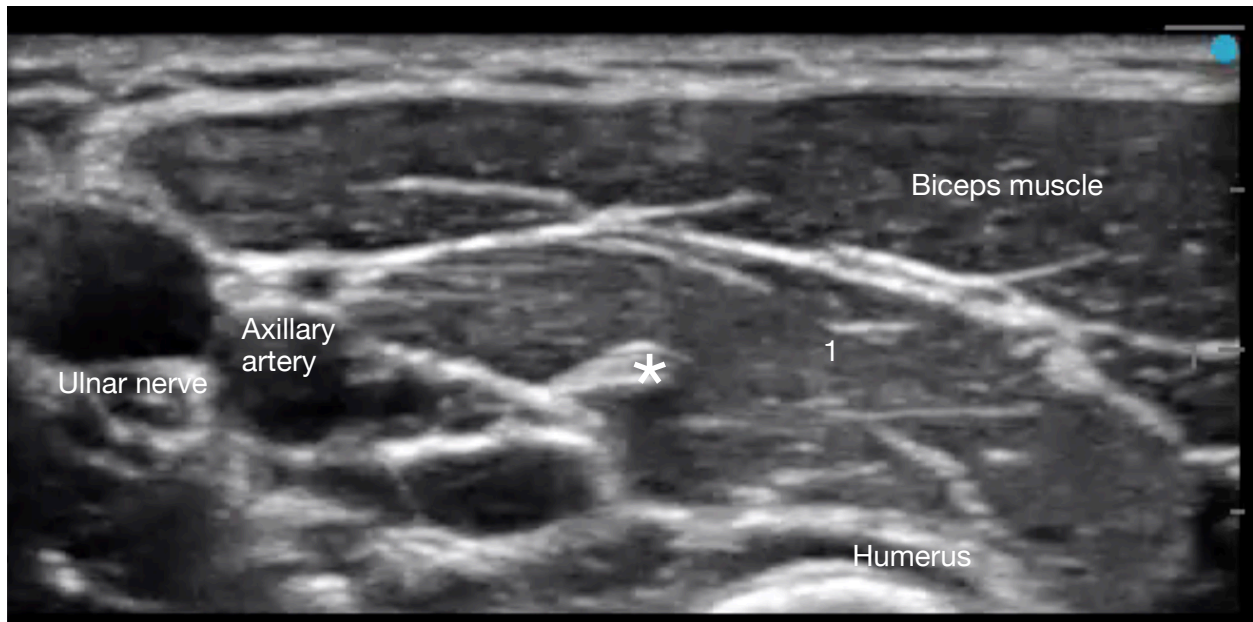


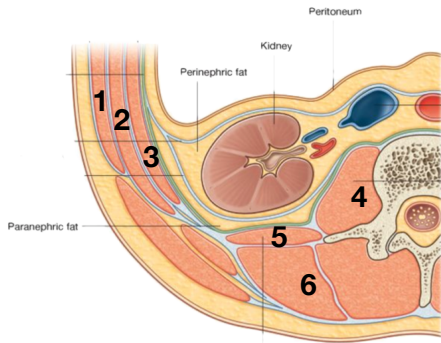
## POCUS Pre-test

1. For complete sensory loss for knee surgery which nerves need to be blocked?
  - A. Femoral and sciatic nerve blocks
  - B. Saphenous nerve block only
  - C. Sciatic nerve block only
  - D. Femoral, lateral femoral cutaneous and obturator blocks
  - E. Femoral, obturator and sciatic nerve blocks



2. In the above ultrasound of the axillary brachial plexus the asterisk \* most likely represents the:
  - A. Axillary vein
  - B. Fusiform Musculocutaneous nerve
  - C. Radial nerve
  - D. Longus coli muscle
3. The ideal gastric examination includes which of the following views?
  - a. Supine and left lateral decubitus views
  - b. Supine and right lateral decubitus views
  - c. Short paragastric and left lateral decubitus views
  - d. Short paragastric and right lateral decubitus views
  - e. Short paragastric and supine views
4. Which of the following anatomical landmarks is not necessary for optimal visualization of the antrum?
  - a. Aorta
  - b. Liver
  - c. Pancreas

- d. Superior Mesenteric Artery
  - e. Superior Vena Cava
4. Numbness of the outside of the thigh with hyperalgesia is caused by damage to the ?
- A. Sural nerve
  - B. Sciatic nerve
  - C. Genitofemoral nerve
  - D. Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve



5. In the above cross-sectional image of the abdomen, which number most likely represents the psoas muscle?
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
  - E. 5
  - F. 6

6. True or False

The correct ultrasound transducer for evaluating the airway is linear 6 to 13 MHz ultrasound transducer

7. True or False

When performing POCUS assessment of the airway, longer distances from skin to larynx, appear to be predictive of Difficult Mask Ventilation but are not predictive of Difficult Laryngoscopy

8. How likely would you use ultrasound to evaluate a patient with a suspected or known difficult airway (difficult mask ventilation and/ or difficult intubation)

0 never and 5 most likely    0  1  2  3  4  5

9. When performing an interscalene block and the trapezius muscle is stimulated, in what direction do you have to redirect your needle for the brachial plexus block?
- F. Deeper because you are too superficial
  - G. Laterally
  - H. Anteromedial
  - I. Posterolateral
  - J. Cephalad
  - K. Caudad
  - L. Leave it, you are in the right place
  - M. Abandon the block because you have injured the brachial plexus

10. Which of the illustrations showing the location of the femoral nerve is correct?

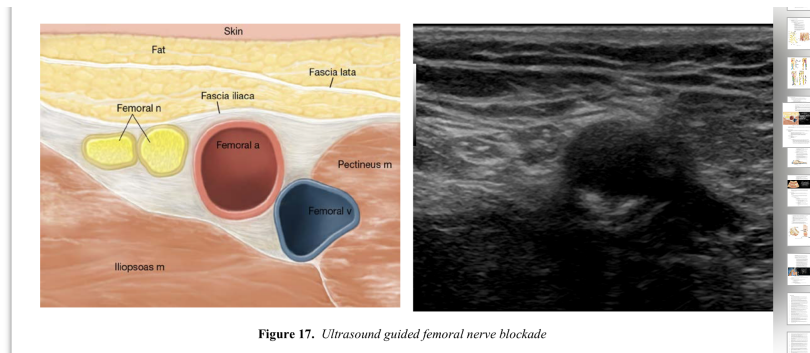


Figure 17. Ultrasound guided femoral nerve blockade

Figure A

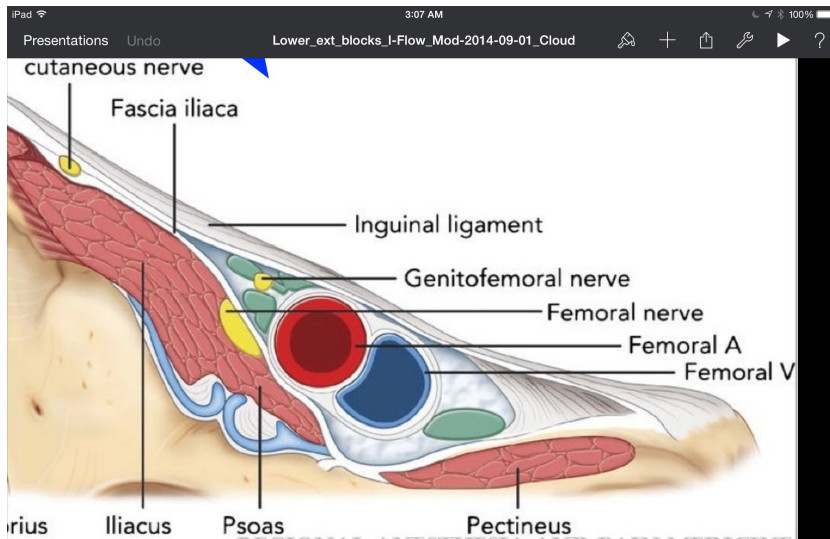


Figure B

Choose best answer:

- A. Figure A
- B. Figure B

11. Which of the following associations is wrong?
- A. Radial nerve – triceps function
  - B. Little finger – ulnar paresthesia
  - C. **Median nerve – biceps function**
  - D. Elbow extension – radial nerve
  - E. Elbow flexion – musculocutaneous nerve