

Cardiovascular exam

Watch the video and choose the correct answers
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XU_xeUMJ3Zc



- 1- What is the first step the examiner takes?
 - A) Feels the patient's pulse
 - B) Asks the patient's name and date of birth
 - C) Checks the patient's blood pressure
- 2- What does the examiner explain they will be doing in the exam?
 - A) Checking blood sugar levels
 - B) Only listening to the heart
 - C) Looking, feeling pulses, and listening to the heart
- 3- What is the first area of the body the examiner observes?
 - A) The neck
 - B) The hands
 - C) The chest
- 4- How does the examiner check for a collapsing pulse?
 - A) By raising the patient's right arm briskly
 - B) By pressing on the patient's chest
 - C) By checking the left wrist
- 5- What does the examiner ask the patient to do during carotid auscultation?
 - A) Look down
 - B) Hold their breath
 - C) Open their mouth
- 6- What specific pulse is checked when the examiner feels at the front of the elbow?
 - A) Radial pulse
 - B) Carotid pulse
 - C) Brachial pulse
- 7- What position does the examiner ask the patient to assume when inspecting the chest?
 - A) Arms raised, sitting forward
 - B) Arms relaxed by their side
 - C) Only the right arm raised
- 8- How does the examiner check for pedal edema?
 - A) Pressing on the ankles
 - B) Pressing on the chest
 - C) Pressing on the wrists
- 9- What did the examiner conclude after the cardiovascular exam?
 - A) The patient showed signs of cardiovascular disease
 - B) The patient had no stigmata of cardiovascular disease
 - C) The patient's exam was inconclusive
- 10- What additional tests did the examiner suggest at the end?
 - A) Chest X-ray and blood sugar test
 - B) Peripheral vascular exam, ECG, and blood pressure measurement
 - C) A lung function test