

## Arterial Blood Gas Practice Quiz PDF

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**Which component of an ABG reflects the metabolic component of acid-base balance?**

- PaO<sub>2</sub>
- PaCO<sub>2</sub>
- HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- SaO<sub>2</sub>

**What is the typical normal range for PaO<sub>2</sub> in an ABG?**

- 60-80 mmHg
- 75-100 mmHg
- 100-120 mmHg
- 120-140 mmHg

**Which component of an ABG measures the level of carbon dioxide in the blood?**

- PaO<sub>2</sub>
- SaO<sub>2</sub>
- PaCO<sub>2</sub>
- HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

**Which of the following conditions is characterized by high pH and low PaCO<sub>2</sub>?**

- Respiratory acidosis
- Metabolic acidosis
- Respiratory alkalosis
- Metabolic alkalosis

**Which of the following are components of an arterial blood gas analysis? (Select all that apply)**

- PaO<sub>2</sub>
- PaCO<sub>2</sub>

- Blood glucose
- HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

**What condition is indicated by a low pH and high PaCO<sub>2</sub> in an ABG?**

- Respiratory alkalosis
- Metabolic acidosis
- Respiratory acidosis
- Metabolic alkalosis

**What mechanisms can the body use to compensate for acid-base imbalances? (Select all that apply)**

- Respiratory compensation
- Metabolic compensation
- Hematologic compensation
- Neurological compensation

**What are the typical signs of metabolic acidosis on an ABG? (Select all that apply)**

- Low pH
- High HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- Low HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- High PaCO<sub>2</sub>

**What is the normal range for blood pH in an arterial blood gas analysis?**

- 7.25-7.35
- 7.35-7.45
- 7.45-7.55
- 7.55-7.65

**Which of the following is a common site for arterial puncture in ABG sampling?**

- Jugular vein
- Radial artery
- Cephalic vein
- Subclavian artery

**What is the normal range for HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> in an ABG?**

- 18-22 mEq/L
- 22-26 mEq/L
- 26-30 mEq/L
- 30-34 mEq/L

**Which of the following are potential causes of respiratory acidosis? (Select all that apply)**

- Chronic obstructIVE pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Hyperventilation
- Severe asthma
- Pulmonary embolism

**Which conditions can be identified by an ABG test? (Select all that apply)**

- Diabetes mellitus
- Respiratory acidosis
- Metabolic alkalosis
- Hypertension

**In which conditions might you see an elevated HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> level? (Select all that apply)**

- Metabolic alkalosis
- Respiratory acidosis
- Metabolic acidosis
- Respiratory alkalosis