

Blood Pressure Measurement Post-Test

1. The diastolic blood pressure is determined when:
 - A. All sounds disappear
 - B. The sounds become muffled
 - C. The last sound is heard through the stethoscope
2. A cuff that is too small for the patient's arm will result in:
 - A. An inaccurately low reading
 - B. An inaccurately high reading
 - C. Sounds heard down to zero
3. Common causes of errors in blood pressure measurement include:
 - A. Cuff applied over clothing
 - B. Leaks in the tubing
 - C. Arm above or below heart level
 - D. Cuff deflated too rapidly
 - E. All of the above
 - F. B and D only
4. You hear the first sounds beginning at a systolic blood pressure of 170, then hear nothing again until 150. After 150, you hear sounds consistently until 98 when all sounds disappear. What should be recorded as the systolic blood pressure?
 - A. 170
 - B. 150
 - C. 98
 - D. None of the above
5. At what rate of speed should you deflate the blood pressure cuff?
 - A. 2 mmHg/second
 - B. 5 mmHg/second
 - C. 10 mmHg/second
 - D. None of the above
6. How many blood pressure measurements should be done at the office visit?
 - A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three

7. What is the minimum length of time you want someone to be sitting before measuring the blood pressure?
 - A. 1 minute
 - B. 2 minutes
 - C. 5 minutes
 - D. 10 minutes

8. What is the minimum length of time you should wait between measuring a first and second blood pressure reading?
 - A. 1 minute
 - B. 2 minutes
 - C. 5 minutes
 - D. 10 minutes