

Nursing Interview Questions and Answers: PART 2

Q) How many types of reversible causes of cardiac arrest present?

1. A) There is total 10 cardiac arrests such as 5 H's and 5 T's.

Hypoxia, Hydrogen ion, Hypothermia, Hypovolemia and Hyperkalaemia.

Tension Pneumothorax, Thrombosis which is coronary, Thrombosis which is Pulmonary, Toxins and Tamponade which is cardiac.

Q) What are the types and modes of Mechanical ventilation?

1. A) **Invasive Mechanical Ventilation Modes**

PRVC

Pressure support / CPAP

Pressure and volume control

Volume support

SIMV Volume control along with Pressure support

SIMV Pressure control along with pressure support

SIMV PRVC along with pressure support

1. **ii) Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilation Mode**

Non-Invasive Pressure control and Pressure Support Modes.

Q) Mention the types of Insulins?

1. A) Rapid acting, Short acting, Long acting and intermediate acting insulins.

Q) List out main 5 types of Shocks?

1. A) Cardiogenic shock

Septic shock

Neurogenic shock

Hypovolemic shock

Anaphylactic shock

Q) Do you know Normal pH value range?

1. A) Normal pH value range between 7.35 – 7.45

Q) Name all the pulse sites in the human body?

1. A) Total 9 Pulse sites are present in human body they are:

Temporal, Facial, Common carotid, brachial, Radial, femoral, popliteal, posterior tibial and dorsalis pedis arteries.

1. Q) How many types of medication administration rights are there?

A)

- Right Medication
- Right Patient
- Right dose
- Right time
- Right Route
- Right to refuse
- Right evaluation
- Right patient education
- Right Documentation
- Right assessment

Q) Do you know the exact time to insert the suction catheter for suctioning?

1. A) Only suction applied not more than 10 seconds.

Q) What is the accurate setting wall suction pressure for adults?

1. A) The accurate setting of suction vacuum should be set between 80 to 120 mmHG.

Q) List out some of the high risk medications?

1. A) Following list consider as the high risk medications:
2. i) Narcotics, Sedatives and opioids
3. ii) Anti infectives

iii Potassium

1. iv) Concentrated electrolytes
2. v) Insulin
3. vi) Chemotherapeutic agents

vii) Heparin

viii) Anti coagulants

Q) List out the examples of high risk medications?

1. A) Fentanyl, Insulin, 3% sodium chloride, Morphine, Heparin, Fentanyl, Lithium, Digoxin, Midazolam, Adrenaline, Carbamazepine, Dobutamine, 25% dextrose, Potassium chloride.

Q) What is another name of Pain scale?

1. A) VAS – Visual Analogue Scale

Q) What is the Normal / accurate value of Serum Potassium?

1. A) The normal value range between 3.5 to 5.0 milliequivalents per litre.

Q) Tell me some of the emergency drugs used in ICU?

1. A) Adrenaline, Amiodarone, Nitro glycerine, Dopamine, Naloxone, Lasix, Adenosine, Naloxone, Succinylcholine, Vasopressin, Midazolam, Nor adrenaline, Soda Bicarbonate etc.

Q) AMBU stands for?

1. A) Air mask bag unit or Artificial Manual Breathing Unit

Q) What is PPE, give me some examples?

1. A) Head cap, Facemask, Gown, eye goggles, shoe covers and gloves.

Q) Normal value range of serum sodium?

1. A) The serum sodium normal value range in between 135 – 145 Milliequivalents per litre.

Q) Mention few blood products?

1. A) Packed Red Blood cells – PRBC, Fresh frozen plasma, Albumin, Cryoprecipitate, Random donor platelets, Platelet rich plasma, single donor platelets.

Q) What is the lowest score and highest score of Glasgow coma scale?

1. A) The highest Glasgow coma scale score is 15 and the lowest Glasgow coma scale score is 3.

Q) What is the normal range of serum creatinine in both male and females?

1. A) The normal range of Male serum creatinine range between – 0.6 To 1.2 mg/dL

And normal range of serum creatinine level in females – 0.5 to 1.1 mg/dL.

Q) What is the full form of FAST HUG BID?

1. A)

FAST – Feeding Analgesia Sedation Thromboembolic Prophylaxis

HUG – Head end elevation Ulcer Prophylaxis Glycaemic control

BID – Bowel and bladder care Indwelling catheter removal De-escalation of antibiotics.

Q) Examples of shockable rhythms and non-shockable rhythms?

1. A) Non shockable rhythms are Pulseless electrical activity and asystole

Shockable rhythms are Pulseless Ventricular tachycardia and Ventricular fibrillation.

Q) List out few anticoagulants?

1. A) Fondaparinux, heparin, enoxaparin and Warfarin.

Q) What is the normal value range of Arterial blood gases?

1. A) The normal values of Arterial Blood Gases are listed out below:

HCO₃ normal value range between 22 – 26mmol/L

pH normal value range 7.35 – 7.45

pCO₂ normal value range – 35 – 45mmHg

pO₂ normal value range – 80 – 100mmHg

Oxygen saturation is above 95%

Q) What is the full form of APGAR?

A) APGAR – Appearance (colour of the skin), Pulse (Heart rate), Grimace Response (Reflexes) Activity (Muscle tone) Respiration (Rating of the breath and efforts).

Q) What are the different types of Hand washing and their time limit?

1. A) Social Hand washing

Surgical Hand wash – 4 minutes

Medical Hand wash – 40-60 seconds

Q) What are the five hand hygiene movements?

1. A) We should follow below movements which are called as hand hygiene methods:

Before touching the patient

Before starting any treatment

After finishing the treatment and touching the patient

Q) What are the full forms of BLS and ACLS?

1. A) BLS stands for Basic Life Support

ACLS stands for Advanced Cardiac Life support.

Q) What are the various methods of oxygen administration?

1. A) Nasal Cannula oxygen level about 0-6 L/m

Face mask 6 to 10 L/m

Mechanical ventilation

High Venturi Mask about 12 to 15 L/m.

Q) What is the Haemoglobin / HB level normal value in adults?

1. A) The normal range of HB percent in Male 14 to 16 gm/dl and in females about 12 to 16 gm/dl.

Q) What is the emergency code Blue?

1. A) If any emergency situation happens in a hospital in which a patient is in cardiopulmonary arrest.

Q) What are the side effects of IV cannulation?

1. A) Sepsis, Infiltration, Phlebitis, Cellulitis and Extravassession.

Q) List out the common sites to check the human body temperature?

1. A) Oral, Rectal, Temporal and Axilla.

Q) Name the important sites to check the patient pulse?

1. A) Temporal Artery, Carotid, Apical Pulse, Brachial, radial, femoral, Popliteal artery, Posterior tibial artery and pedal.

Q) What is the normal value range of electrolytes?

1. A) K+ -3.5 to 5.0 mEq/L

Sr creatinine value 0.6 – 1.2 mg/dl

Na+ - 135 to 145 mEq/L

Q) What are the emergency medicines doses?

1. A) Atropine 0.1 mg / ml

Calcium Gluconate 100 mg / ml

Epinephrine 0.1 mg / ml

Sodium bi carbonate 0.5 mEq / ml