

	6406B	Push Dose Pressors Written Exam
Nor-Cal EMS Policy & Procedure Manual	Training/Skills	
Effective Date: 03/01/2025	Next Revision: 03/01/2028	
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Authority

Health and Safety Code Division 2.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division

1. Obstructive Shock: Extra-cardiac mechanical causes
 - A. Tension pneumothorax
 - B. Pericardial tamponade
 - C. Pulmonary embolus
 - D. Pulmonary hypertension
 - E. All of the Above
2. Hypovolemic: Insufficient intravascular volume
 - A. Hemorrhagic
 - B. Extreme dehydration
 - C. Metabolic derangement
 - D. All of the Above
3. Risks:
 - A. No evidence of improved morbidity/mortality
 - B. Medication dilution and push doses of potent medication with opportunities for provider error and potential patient harm
 - C. Both A and B
4. When to start to consider Epi-Push-Dose for pediatrics is the following formula Blood Pressure = $(70 + (\text{age} \times 2))$. This is equal to or less than the 5th percentile in pediatric blood pressures.. This is after adequate fluid resuscitation.
 - A. True
 - B. False