

**INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS EDUCATION MODULE
QUIZ**

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Circle the correct answer to the questions.

1. IV fluids are administered to:
 - a. Provide volume replacement
 - b. Provide a route for medication administration
 - c. Provide electrolytes
 - d. All of the above

2. Crystalloids contain proteins, or other high-molecular weight molecules that tend to remain in the intravascular space for an extended period of time.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. When _____ solutions are administered to a normally hydrated patient, they will cause a movement of fluid from the intravascular space into the interstitial space and intracellular compartment.
 - a. Isotonic
 - b. Hypertonic
 - c. Hypotonic

4. Match the following IV solutions to their correct tonicity.

a. Isotonic	__D5W
b. Hypertonic	__ D5 0.2NS
c. Hypotonic	__D50
	__LR
	__0.45NS

5. IV fluids are selected for hospitalized patients based on the patient's:
 - a. Underlying medical problem
 - b. Lab values
 - c. Cholesterol level
 - d. a & b
 - e. All of the above

6. Isotonic IV solutions are used for fluid replacement because they cause an immediate expansion of the circulating volume.
- True
 - False
7. Only about _____ of isotonic IV solution remains in the intravascular space an hour after administration.
- $\frac{1}{4}$
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{2}{3}$
8. Which of the following IV solutions contains potassium?
- D5W
 - 0.9 NS
 - D5 0.45NS
 - LR
9. Signs of fluid overload include:
- Bradycardia, elevated blood pressure & respiratory distress
 - Tachycardia, elevated blood pressure & respiratory distress
 - Tachycardia, decreased blood pressure & respiratory distress
 - Bradycardia, elevated blood pressure & wheezing
10. Infusion of large amounts of _____ IV fluids can result in hemodilution.
- Hypotonic
 - Hypertonic
 - Isotonic
 - None of the above