

- A. Administer verapamil
- B. Administer esmolol
- C. Administer labetalol
- D. Administer phentolamine

75- A 5-kg, 3-month-old male infant undergoes a left inguinal herniorrhaphy with a spinal anesthetic. Typically, how long would 1 mL of a 0.5% bupivacaine (5 mg) isobaric solution last?

- A. Less than 30 minutes
- B. 30 to 60 minutes
- C. 60 to 80 minutes
- D. 90 to 100 minutes

76- Which of the following combination of drug and dose used alone is INCORRECT for preoperative sedation for an anxious child?

- A. Midazolam 0.1 mg/kg orally
- B. Clonidine 2 to 5  $\mu$ g/kg orally
- C. Dexmedetomidine 1 to 2  $\mu$ g/kg nasally
- D. Ketamine 3 to 7 mg/kg intramuscular (IM)

77- Which of the following statements regarding resuscitation of the infant by health care providers is NOT correct?

- A. Mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose ventilation at a rate of 12 to 20 breaths/min is performed when breathing is inadequate but an adequate pulse is present
- B. Start chest compressions when the pulse is less than 60 beats/min and there are signs of poor tissue perfusion
- C. Chest compression depth is 1/5 the anteroposterior diameter of the chest (about 1 cm)
- D. Compression-to-ventilation ratio is 30:2 for one-person and 15:2 for two-person cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

78- All of the following are true statements concerning the physiology of newborns compared with that of adults EXCEPT

- A. Newborns have a greater percentage of total body water compared with adults
- B. Newborns have a higher glomerular filtration rate (GFR) than adults
- C. Newborns' hearts are relatively noncompliant compared with adults' hearts
- D. Newborns' diaphragms have a lower proportion of type I muscle fibers (i.e., fatigue-resistant, highly oxidative fibers)

79- Anomalies and features associated with Down syndrome include

- A. Smaller tracheas
- B. Atlanto-occipital instability
- C. Thyroid hypofunction
- D. All of the above

80- Congenital syndromes frequently associated with cardiac abnormalities include all of the following EXCEPT

- A. Tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF)
- B. Meningomyelocele
- C. Omphalocele