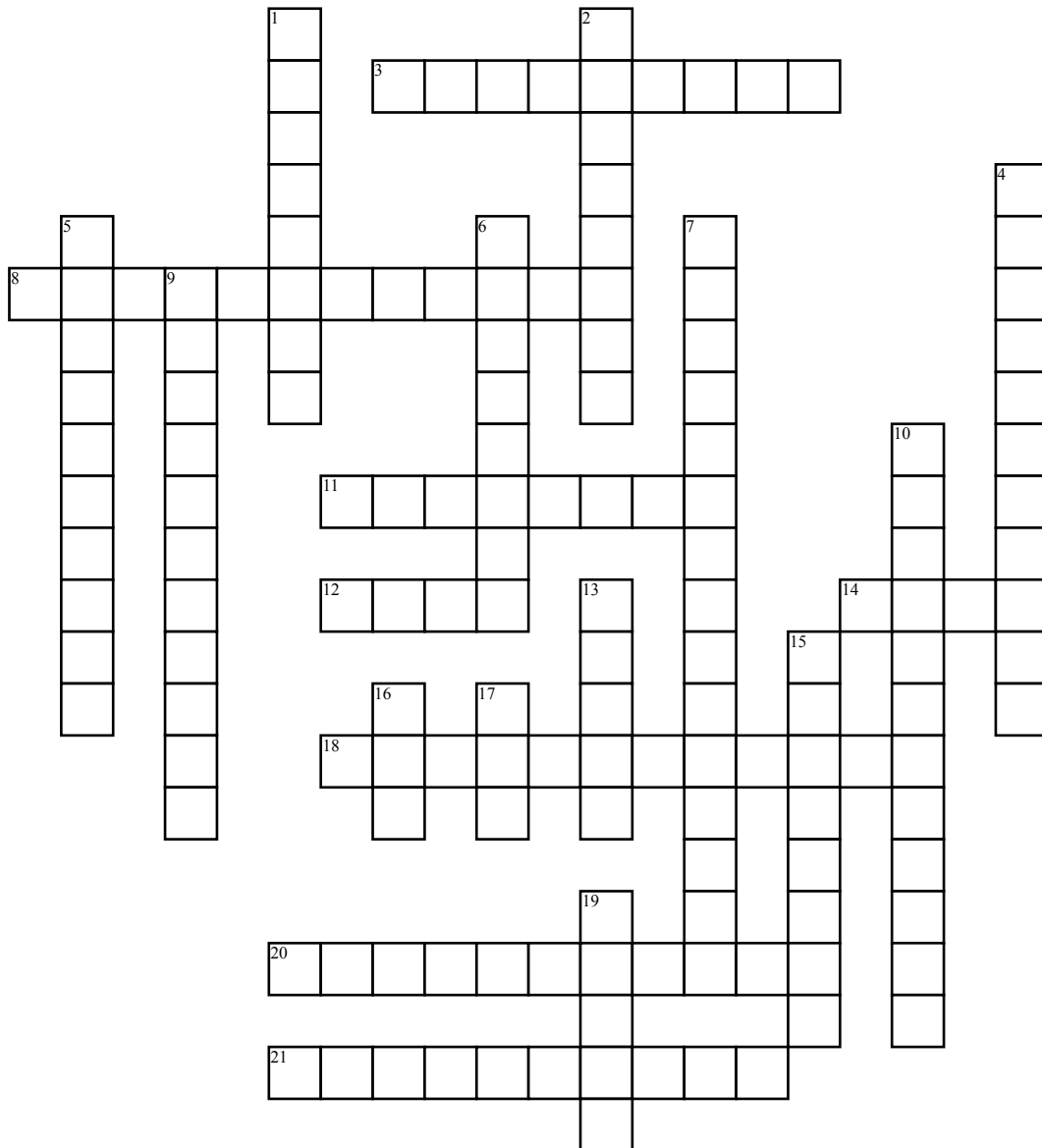


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chp 12 management of MV



## Across

3. The primary strategy to improve high PaCo2 is to increase  
 8. PEEP increases ICP's because it decreases  
 11. most common range of therapeutic PEEP  
 12. Increasing \_\_\_\_\_ can improve oxygenation due to intrapulmonary shunting  
 14. Another name for Tromethamine  
 18. Non bicarb buffer that helps compensate for metabolic acidosis  
 20. Permissive \_\_\_\_\_ is used to minimize VILI

21. The majority of O2 in the blood is carried by

## Down

1. Alveolar hypoventilation causes respiratory  
 2. PSV \_\_\_\_\_ spontaneous Vt  
 4. Severe \_\_\_\_\_ is a contraindication of PEEP  
 5. Alveolar ventilation may be improved by \_\_\_\_\_ deadspace ventilation  
 6. When RR is over 20bpm, the incidence of \_\_\_\_\_ is increased  
 7. Mild hypoxemia caused by \_\_\_\_\_ may be treated by improving ventilation

9. Improvement in ventilation may also improve

10. Which alarm would initially activate if patient is biting ETT  
 13. Hypoventilation is evident whtn the PaCo2 is more than \_\_\_\_\_ mmhg  
 15. Na-(Cl+HCO3) is the formula for  
 16. PEEP improves oxygenation by increasing  
 17. Another name for artificial nose (abbreviation)  
 19. Single most effective measure of effective ventilation