

Physiology Acknowledgement Form

Review questions

1.	provide structure for the body.									
2.	contract to cause movement and protect organs.									
3.	The brain usesof oxygen in blood.									
4.	The network of nerves has over billion cells.									
5.	Cells begin to die within minutes when oxygen deprived									
6.	The digestive system converts food to a form that can be transported and utilized by the cells TRUE FALSE									
	List 6 organs that make up the digestive system									
7. °										
12.										
13.	is the process that gets O ₂ into body and CO ₂ out.									
14.	4. Contraction of rib muscles and diaphragm bringing air into the body is									
15.	5. Relaxing of rib muscles and diaphragm taking air from the body									
16.	6. What are the large organs inside the chest cavity responsible for respiration?									
17.	The need to breathe is controlled by levels in the body a. Carbon Dioxide b. Oxygen c. Carbon Monoxide d. Nitrogen									
18.	carry oxygenated blood from lungs to heart.									
19.	carry deoxygenated blood from heart to lungs.									
20.	. Tissues (release or absorb) CO ₂ if at high levels.									
21.	. Tissues (<u>release or absorb)</u> O ₂ if at low levels.									

For Questions 22-28 match the correct Respiratory Problems answer with the following:

	b. c. d. e. f.	3 (3)						
23. 24. 25. 26. 27.	Lower Condition Problem Excess Condition	er than normal PCO ₂ level in the blood than normal PO2 level in the blood; insufficient oxygen in the blood and tissues ion caused from breathing CO contaminated air source m that is result of breathing petroleum vapor sive ventilation rate that can lower CO2 too far. ion caused by hyperventilating that makes the body not feel the urge to breathe m that can occur from poorly tuned regulators, valves, hoses, or tight equipment						
29.	. Medical treatment for respiratory problems will typically include emergency oxygen and medica evaluation. TRUE FALSE							
30.	a. b. c.	ost common squeeze or equalization problem on descent is? Mask squeeze Ear squeeze Equipment squeeze Sinus squeeze						
31.	. Name and explain 3 different methods of equalizing ears							
32.	The mo	ost important rule in scuba diving is:						
33.	Lungs	compress during descent if a diver holds their breath. TRUE FALSE						
34.	a. b.	inger of holding your breath while ascending from a dive is: Lung collapse Lung over expansion Blackout						
For Qu	estions	35-39 match the effects of pressure during ascent with the following conditions:						
	b. Pn c. Me d. Su	everse Block eumothorax ediastinal Emphysema bcutaneous Emphysema terial Gas Embolism						
36. 37. 38.	When a Fullnes	turing the lung wall that vents into the pleural cavity						
40.	Arteria	I Gas Embolism is life threatening and will usually occur within 5 minutes of surfacing. TRUE FALSE						

41.	Medical treatment for Air Gas Embolism should include: (circle all that apply) a. Establish and maintain CAB's b. Initiate CPR if necessary c. Administer 100% oxygen d. Transport to nearest medical facility
List 4 w	vays to minimize the risk of lung overexpansion.
42.	
43.	
44.	
45.	
46.	During emergency transport, altitude changes associated with plane, helicopter, or ground transport over a mountain can aggravate lung expansion injuries, AGE and DCS. TRUE FALSE
47.	Gas can expand in stomach and intestines during ascent causing belching and heartburn. TRUE FALSE
For Que	estions 48-50 match the indirect effects of pressure during descent:
	 a. Narcosis b. CNS –Oxygen Toxicity c. Whole Body – Oxygen Toxicity
49.	Effects of breathing high PO2 that results in convulsions during a dive A state of altered mental function at depth from increased partial pressure of nitrogen Condition that results from breathing high PO2 during intensive dive operations or long oxygen treatments in a hyperbaric chamber
51.	What inert gas are divers most concerned about eliminating during ascent?
52.	Condition that results from inadequate decompression following exposure to increased pressure causing bubbles to form in body tissues
	ou can do everything correctly and still suffer DCS, prevention can be enhanced if you: correct answers):
53.	
54.	
55.	
56.	
	Adhering to accepted decompression limits and proper ascent rates is guarantee to avoiding decompression sickness. TRUE FALSE

a. b. c.	ment of DCS includes (cir 100% oxygen by dema Make diver comfortable Monitor CAB Evaluation and possibl	ind valve		paric phys	sician				
60. Wome	en should not dive during	pregnancy.		TRUE	FALSE				
61. Hypot	hermia occurs when the l	oody is too							
62. Hyper	thermia occurs when the	body is too							
63. Hypot	hermia and hyperthermia		espective of LSE	ambient [·]	temperature.				
64. Over t situati	he counter and prescriptions.	on drugs can TRUE FA		oassages	s with no risk to diving				
65. Smok DCS.	ing reduces the oxygen c	arrying capac TRUE FAI		od and m	nay predispose the diver to	ı			
a. b. c.	66. Illicit Drugs and alcohol can: (Circle all that apply) a. Render diver incapable of responding in an emergency b. Accelerate and multiply the effects of nitrogen narcosis c. Increase the severity of DCS d. Decrease ability to regulate body temperature								
67. Divers	s Alert Network's emerge	ncy telephone	number is _						
have watche	d the Diving Physiology F	PowerPoint.		Initia	ıl				
have had exp	plained and understand a	ny of the ques	stions that I r	missed o	r did not understandl	Initial			
Signature				Date					
Print Name			_						