

Chapter # 19: Endocrine & Hematologic Emergencies

1. Normal blood glucose levels range from _____ mg/dL.
 - A) 80 to 120
 - B) 90 to 140
 - C) 70 to 110
 - D) 60 to 100

2. The accumulation of ketones and fatty acids in blood tissue can lead to a dangerous condition in diabetic patients known as:
 - A) diabetic ketoacidosis.
 - B) insulin shock.
 - C) hyperosmolar hyperglycemic nonketotic coma.
 - D) hypoglycemia.

3. The onset of hypoglycemia can occur within:
 - A) seconds.
 - B) minutes.
 - C) hours.
 - D) days.

4. Blood glucose levels are measured in:
 - A) micrograms per deciliter.
 - B) milligrams per deciliter.
 - C) milliliters per decigram.
 - D) microliters per decigram.

5. A 54-year-old golfer collapsed on the 17th green at the golf course. His friend said he wasn't feeling well after the eighth hole, but insisted on walking and finishing out the game. His skin is pale, cool, and diaphoretic, and he provides incoherent answers to your questions. An initial blood glucose measurement indicates 65 mg/dL. The patient loses consciousness and a second blood glucose level reads 48 mg/dL. You should:
 - A) call for, or rendezvous with, an ALS unit.
 - B) ensure a patent airway.
 - C) provide high-flow oxygen.
 - D) All of these answers are correct.

6. Type 1 diabetes is considered to be a(n) _____ problem, in which the body becomes allergic to its own tissues and literally destroys them.

Match the following:

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| 7. Hormone | A) Chemical produced by a gland that regulates body organs |
| 8. Insulin | B) Diabetes with onset later in life; may be controlled by diet and oral medication |
| 9. Type 1 diabetes | C) Hormone that enables glucose to enter the cells |
| 10. Type 2 diabetes | D) Disorder that causes an inability to develop blood clots |
| 11. Sickle cell disease | E) Extremely high blood glucose level |
| 12. Glucose | F) Diabetes that usually starts in childhood; requires insulin |
| 13. Hyperglycemia | G) A tendency to develop blood clots |
| 14. Hemophilia | H) Inherited disease that affects red blood cells |
| 15. Thrombophilia | I) Primary fuel, along with oxygen, for cellular metabolism |