

Flex Therapist CEUs

ICU-Acquired Weakness Therapy Considerations

1. How does ICUAW differ from other neuromuscular disorders in the ICU?

- A. Facial and ocular muscles are rarely involved.
 - B. Creatine kinase levels are not elevated.
 - C. Demyelination is not a feature.
 - D. All of the above.
-

2. Overall, studies have shown that ICUAW results in increased:

- A. Muscle protein synthesis
 - B. Muscle catabolism
 - C. Muscle mass
 - D. All of the above
-

3. Prolonged use of neuromuscular blockers is the most consistently identified risk factor for ICUAW.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

4. Mechanical ventilation is a major factor in the disuse atrophy and deconditioning of a patient's respiratory muscles because it may replace the spontaneous respiratory muscle effort.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

5. Improved muscle strength has translated into evidence of improved hospital outcomes with regards to duration of weaning and length of stay in the ICU and hospital.

- A. True
 - B. False
-