

## MCQ's: Radiant Warmer

1. While using servo mode the heater output is controlled by
  - a) Machine
  - b) Patient
  - c) Both
  - d) None
  
2. Under Radiant warmer the mechanism of heat gain is by
  - a) Convection
  - b) Conduction
  - c) Radiation
  - d) Evaporation
  
3. In servo mode heater output cuts off, if patient temperature is above control temperature by
  - a) 0.5 C
  - b) 1.0 C
  - c) 0.1 C
  - d) As soon as it crosses control temperature
  
4. Alarm system does not function in
  - a) Servo mode
  - b) Manual mode
  - c) Skin mode
  - d) Automatic mode
  
5. In servo mode displaced skin probe or wet skin probe may lead to
  - a) Hypothermia
  - b) Hyperthermia
  - c) No change
  - d) Cold stress
  
6. If baby is having fever then best is
  - a) Keep baby in servo mode
  - b) Keep baby in manual mode
  - c) Nurse baby by putting warmer off
  - d) Shift baby to incubator
  
7. Probe is cleaned by
  - a) Autoclaving
  - b) Gas sterilization
  - c) Immersing in liquid cleaner
  - d) Isopropyl alcohol

8. Spirit or other organic solvents can be used to clean
  - a) Display panel
  - b) Reusable probe
  - c) Glass side panel
  - d) none of above
  
9. The side panels of a radiant warmer if lowered can cause increased heat loss through
  - a) Conduction
  - b) Convection
  - c) Radiation
  - d) Evaporation
  
10. The advantages of a radiant warmer as compared to incubator are all except
  - a) Better monitoring
  - b) Less insensible water loss
  - c) Less risk of infection
  - d) Easier resuscitation