Inhalant Use Disorder

1) Which of the following is the definition of volatile?
   a) The ability to evaporate and form a vapor.
   b) Resistance to flow.
   c) Decrease in temperature when compressed.
   d) The ability to change from a gas to a liquid.

2) Which of the following are commonly abused in inhalant use disorder?
   a) Cocaine, gasoline.
   b) Typewriter correction fluid, spray paint.
   c) Paint thinner, methamphetamine.
   d) Water-based paint, paint strippers.

3) Volatile solvents are
   a) slowly absorbed through the gut.
   b) rapidly absorbed through the skin
   c) usually injected
   d) rapidly absorbed through the lungs.

4) Which of these terms describe how inhalants are used?
   a) Bagging, huffing, and sniffing.
   b) Snorting, smoking, and gumming.
   c) Shooting, huffing, and rocking.
   d) Bagging, amping, and freebasing.
5) Which of the following is a common effect of acute inhalant intoxication?
   a) Myocardial infarction.
   b) Drowsiness.
   c) Congestive heart failure.
   d) Liver damage.

6) Common pulmonary effects of acute inhalant intoxication can include
   a) left to right shunt.
   b) atelectasis.
   c) pneumothorax
   d) respiratory depression.

7) Pulmonary effects of acute inhalant intoxication can include
   a) airway damage.
   b) tracheo-esophageal fistula.
   c) pulmonary fibrosis.
   d) viral infections.

8) Inhalants that contain methylene chloride can cause
   a) carbon monoxide poisoning.
   b) methemoglobinemia.
   c) renal tubular acidosis.
   d) hyperkalemia and hyponatremia.
9) Sudden death cause by inhalant use
   a) very common.
   b) happens only to young females.
   c) is very uncommon.
   d) only happens after Freon use.

10) The primary treatment for acute inhalant intoxication is
    a) IV fluids and benzodiazepines.
    b) Methylene blue and oxygen.
    c) Airway control and corticosteroids.
    d) symptomatic/supportive care.