

**What is the first step
when a patient faints
in the dental chair?**

**Stop treatment, lay
flat, and raise legs**

**How long do most
syncopal episodes
last?**

1-2 minutes

**What is the main
physiological cause
of syncope?**

**Vasovagal response
→ drop in BP & HR**

What oxygen flow rate is recommended in syncope?

15 L/min via mask

**What signs usually
appear before
syncope?**

Pale, sweaty, dizzy

What is a critical OSCE fail in syncope management?

Sitting the patient
upright

**What is another OSCE
fail in syncope
management?**

**Failing to administer
oxygen**

**What is the first step
in managing an
asthma attack?**

Sit patient upright

**What drug is first-line
for acute asthma in
dental practice?**

Salbutamol inhaler

**What is the usual
adult Salbutamol
dose?**

100 mcg per puff

When should 999 be called in asthma?

If severe or not responding to inhaler

What oxygen flow rate is recommended in asthma?

15 L/min

**What common error
should be avoided in
asthma?**

Laying the patient
flat

What does FAST stand for in stroke recognition?

**Face, Arm, Speech,
Time.**

**What is the first drug
to give in suspected
angina/MI?**

GTN spray

**What is the correct
aspirin dose for
suspected MI?**

300 mg

**What position should
the patient be in
during MI
management?**

Upright

What is the critical OSCE fail in MI management?

**Not calling 999 if
chest pain persists**

When should you call 999 for a seizure?

**If it lasts longer than
5 minutes or is
recurrent.**

What is another OSCE fail in MI management?

**Failing to give
aspirin if not
contraindicated**

**What is the first-line
treatment for
anaphylaxis?**

**IM Adrenaline 500
mcg into thigh**

**What is the correct
adrenaline dose for
children in
anaphylaxis?**

**Adrenaline 150–300
mcg depending on
age/weight**

**How often can
adrenaline be
repeated in
anaphylaxis?**

**Every 5 minutes if
needed**

What oxygen flow rate is recommended in anaphylaxis?

15 L/min

**What position should
the patient be placed
in?**

**Flat, or semi-sitting
if breathing
difficulty**

What is a common OSCE fail in anaphylaxis?

Delaying adrenaline

What is another OSCE fail in anaphylaxis management?

Failing to call 999 immediately

What is the correct chest compression depth in adult CPR?

5–6 cm.

**What drug is used if
hypoglycaemia
patient is
unconscious?**

Glucagon IM 1 mg

**What is a critical
error in managing
unconscious
hypoglycaemia?**

Giving oral glucose

What signs indicate hypoglycaemia?

**Sweating, tremor,
confusion**

**What should be given
after recovery from
hypoglycaemia?**

**Long-acting
carbohydrate**

**What is a critical
OSCE fail in
hypoglycaemia
management?**

Failing to monitor
patient recovery
before discharge

**What is the adult
adrenaline dose for
anaphylaxis?**

**500 mcg IM into the
thigh, repeat every 5
minutes if needed.**

**What is the child
adrenaline dose for
anaphylaxis?**

**150–300 mcg IM
depending on
age/weight.**

What is the aspirin dose in suspected myocardial infarction?

300 mg chewed and swallowed.

**What is the standard
salbutamol inhaler
dose?**

**100 mcg per puff,
repeat as needed.**

What is a critical OSCE fail in MI management?

Not giving aspirin when indicated.

**What is a critical
OSCE fail in
anaphylaxis
management?**

**Delaying adrenaline
administration.**

What is a critical OSCE fail in seizure management?

Placing objects in the patient's mouth.

**What is the most
important step
during a seizure?**

Protect from injury

When should 999 be called in a seizure?

**If seizure >5 minutes
or recurrent**

**What position should
patient be placed in
after seizure?**

Recovery position

What should NOT be done during seizure?

Do not restrain or put objects in mouth

**What is a common
OSCE fail in seizure
management?**

Not timing the
seizure

What is another OSCE fail in seizure management?

Failing to clear the
area of
sharp/dangerous
objects

What does FAST stand for?

**Face, Arm, Speech,
Time**

What is the most important step in suspected stroke?

**Call 999
immediately**

**What must be noted
and communicated
to paramedics?**

Time of onset

What is a common OSCE fail in stroke?

Delaying 999

What is another OSCE fail in stroke management?

Failing to record
vital signs

**What is the first thing
to ask a suspected
choking patient?**

‘Are you choking?’

**What is the next step
if ineffective cough?**

5 back blows

**If obstruction
persists after back
blows, what is next?**

5 abdominal thrusts

**What should be done
if patient becomes
unconscious?**

**Call 999 and start
CPR**

What is a critical OSCE fail in choking?

Performing blind
finger sweeps

What is another OSCE fail in choking management?

Failing to alternate
between back blows
and abdominal
thrusts

**What is the correct
compression :
ventilation ratio for
adult CPR?**

30:2

**What is the correct
depth of chest
compressions?**

5–6 cm

**What is the correct
rate of chest
compressions?**

100–120/min

**What equipment
must be attached
ASAP in cardiac
arrest?**

AED

What is a critical OSCE fail in cardiac arrest?

**Delaying CPR until
AED arrives**

What is another OSCE fail in cardiac arrest?

Failing to call for help immediately

**List the 5 core
emergency drugs in
dental practice.**

**Adrenaline, GTN,
Salbutamol, Aspirin,
Glucagon**

**What equipment
must be in every
practice emergency
kit?**

Oxygen and AED

**How often should
emergency drugs be
checked?**

Daily (expiry dates,
presence)

**What is a common
CQC/GDC
requirement for
emergency drugs?**

**All must be
accessible, in-date,
logged**

What is another OSCE fail in drug management?

Failing to document
drug administration

**What does A stand
for in the ABCDE
primary survey?**

Airway

**What does B stand
for in the ABCDE
primary survey?**

Breathing

**What does C stand
for in the ABCDE
primary survey?**

Circulation

What is a critical OSCE fail in stroke management?

**Failing to call 999
immediately.**

What is a critical OSCE fail in choking management?

Performing blind finger sweeps.

What is a critical OSCE fail in cardiac arrest management?

Delaying CPR until AED arrives.

**What is the first-line
treatment for
conscious
hypoglycaemia?**

15–20 g oral glucose.

**What drug is used for
unconscious
hypoglycaemia?**

1 mg glucagon IM.

What is the correct chest compression rate in adult CPR?

100–120

compressions per minute.

What is a critical OSCE fail in asthma management?

Laying the patient
flat.

**What does D stand
for in the ABCDE
primary survey?**

Disability

**What does E stand for
in the ABCDE primary
survey?**

Exposure