**Lifting, Moving and Positioning Patients**

From Brady’s First Responder (8th Edition)

44 Questions

[1.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.159) Approximately how much of the log roll will be complete  
before the rescuer at the patient's head will begin to   
move?  
p. 97

A.) One-eighth  
B.) One-third  
C.) One-fourth  
\*D.) One-half

[2.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.170) What must be done when applying a cervical collar to a  
combative patient to keep the neck and head still?  
p. 103

A.) Place cushioning around the head  
\*B.) Use manual stabilization also  
C.) Use a pediatric spine board  
D.) Tape the head to the board first

[3.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.139) What should be the minimum number of rescuers used to  
perform a nonemergency move when possible?  
p. 88

A.) Four  
\*B.) Three  
C.) One  
D.) Two

[4.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.150) What position is the patient placed into second when  
performing the extremity lift?  
p. 91

A.) Standing  
B.) Laying  
\*C.) Semi sitting  
D.) On the side

[5.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.154) What is the best position to place an unresponsive patient  
with no suspected spine injury?  
p. 94

\*A.) Left lateral recumbent  
B.) Right lateral recumbent  
C.) Prone  
D.) Supine

[6.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.145) What should the patient's position be when beginning a  
direct ground lift?  
p. 90

A.) Prone with arms on the chest  
B.) Lateral recumbent with arms on the chest  
C.) Seated with arms on the chest  
\*D.) Supine with arms on the chest

[7.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.132) What should be used when possible to carry a patient down  
stairs?  
p. 85

\*A.) Chair  
B.) Litter  
C.) Backboard  
D.) Wheeled stretcher

[8.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.130) Where should you try to bend when lifting with proper  
technique?  
p. 85

A.) Waist  
B.) Shoulders  
\*C.) Knees  
D.) Back

[9.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.129) What is an important component when coordinating a lift?  
p. 84

A.) Good shoes  
\*B.) Eye contact  
C.) Manpower  
D.) Brute strength

[10.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.167) Which is the most common type of full-body immobilization  
device?  
p. 103

A.) The Reeves sleeve  
B.) Miller full body splint  
C.) SAM splint  
\*D.) Full-body vacuum splint

[11.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.152) Which statement is correct when performing the direct  
carry method?  
p. 92

\*A.) Position the stretcher perpendicular to the bed  
B.) One rescuer should be at the patient's head and the other  
at her feet  
C.) One rescuer should stand between the bed and stretcher  
D.) Place the head end of the stretcher at the head of the bed

[12.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.133) Who should have a spotter when using a stair chair?  
p. 85

\*A.) Person walking backward  
B.) Everyone  
C.) Patient  
D.) Person walking forward

[13.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.172) Where is the cervical collar placed first when the patient  
is seated?  
p. 106

A.) Above the head  
B.) Along the chest  
C.) Behind the neck  
\*D.) Beneath the chin

[14.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.151) Which is used to move a patient with no suspected spine  
injury from a bed to a stretcher?  
p. 92

A.) Extremity lift  
\*B.) Direct carry method  
C.) Cradle carry  
D.) Direct ground lift

[15.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.155) Where should the patient's left arm be placed first when  
placing him into the recovery position?  
p. 95

A.) Across his chest  
B.) To his cheek  
C.) Around his waist  
\*D.) Above his head

[16.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.164) Which type of stretcher is used in restricted areas or  
narrow hallways?  
p. 101

A.) Scoop  
B.) Portable  
C.) Basket  
\*D.) Flexible

[17.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.157) What will the patient's head rest upon when in the  
recovery position?  
p. 95

A.) Right arm  
\*B.) Left arm  
C.) Ground  
D.) Pillow

[18.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.173) Where is the cervical collar placed first when the patient  
is supine?  
p. 107

\*A.) Behind the neck  
B.) Beneath the ears  
C.) Above the head  
D.) Along the chest

[19.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.138) What position should the patient be placed in when  
performing the firefighter's drag?  
p. 87

A.) On his left side  
B.) On his front  
C.) On his right side  
\*D.) On his back

[20.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.147) Where should the rescuer at the patient's lower legs place  
his arms when performing the direct ground lift?  
p. 90

\*A.) Knees and ankles  
B.) Knees and feet  
C.) Groin and ankles  
D.) Groin and knees

[21.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.168) How many carrying handles are usually found on the  
flexible stretcher?  
p. 103

A.) Two  
B.) Four  
\*C.) Three  
D.) Five

[22.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.169) What must be stabilized first when packaging a patient on  
an immobilization device?  
p. 103

A.) Neck and shoulders  
\*B.) Head and neck  
C.) Torso and legs  
D.) Arms and legs

[23.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.156) Which part of the patient's body should be used as a lever  
when placing him into the recovery position?  
p. 95

A.) Elbow  
B.) Wrist  
\*C.) Knee  
D.) Shoulder

[24.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.131) What should you use to lift?  
p. 85

\*A.) Legs  
B.) Arms  
C.) Shoulders  
D.) Back

[25.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.165) Which type of stretcher is used to transport over rough  
terrain?  
p. 101

A.) Portable  
B.) Scoop  
\*C.) Basket  
D.) Flexible

[26.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.160) Which is the most important person during the log roll?  
p. 97

\*A.) Person at the head  
B.) Person at the chest  
C.) Person at the feet  
D.) Person at the legs

[27.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.143) Where on the patient should you hold onto when performing  
the pack strap carry?  
p. 89

\*A.) Wrists  
B.) Elbows  
C.) Waist  
D.) Shoulder

[28.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.158) Which should be performed when a patient is found prone  
and a spine trauma is suspected?  
p. 95

\*A.) Log roll  
B.) Sheet roll  
C.) Stretcher roll  
D.) Recovery roll

[29.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.153) At what angle is the stretcher placed to the bed when  
performing the direct carry method?  
p. 93

A.) 45-degree  
B.) 180-degree  
\*C.) 90-degree  
D.) 60-degree

[30.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.141) Which is usually appropriate for very light patients?  
p. 89

A.) Piggy back carry  
\*B.) Cradle carry  
C.) Firefighter's carry  
D.) One-rescuer assist

[31.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.135) What is one of the greatest dangers in moving a patient  
too quickly?  
p. 86

A.) Making abdominal bleeding worse  
B.) Making a broken bone move  
\*C.) Making a spine injury worse  
D.) Making a patient experience more pain

[32.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.140) When performing the one-rescuer assist, where should you  
place the patient's arm?  
p. 89

\*A.) Around your neck  
B.) Under your armpit  
C.) In your hand  
D.) Around your waist

[33.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.148) Where should rescuers roll the patient during lifting when  
performing the direct ground lift?  
p. 90-91

\*A.) Chest  
B.) Waist  
C.) Knees  
D.) Neck

[34.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.136) Where is the drag initiated most of the time?  
p. 86

A.) Waist  
B.) Feet  
\*C.) Shoulders  
D.) Knees

[35.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.144) Where are the rescuer's arms clasped when performing the  
two-rescuer cradle carry?  
p. 90

A.) Beneath the patient's legs and around the shoulders  
B.) Beneath the patient's legs and under the buttocks  
C.) Beneath the patient's legs and behind the head  
\*D.) Beneath the patient's legs and behind the back

[36.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.134) When is an emergency move often used to be able to access  
other patients who need life saving care?  
p. 86

A.) Building collapse  
B.) Natural disaster incidents  
\*C.) Motor-vehicle crashes  
D.) Falls from great heights

[37.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.149) What position should the patient be placed in when  
performing the extremity lift?  
p. 91

\*A.) Face up with knees flexed  
B.) Face down with knees flexed  
C.) Face down with knees straight  
D.) Face up with knees straight

[38.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.137) Where should the patient be grabbed when using a drag to  
move him down stairs?  
p. 86

\*A.) Shoulders  
B.) Chest  
C.) Waist  
D.) Neck

[39.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.166) Which is used to remove patients from a vehicle when it is  
suspected they have neck or spine injuries?  
p. 102

\*A.) Short spine board  
B.) Portable spine board  
C.) Flexible spine board  
D.) Long spine board

[40.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.142) Where should the patient's arms cross when performing the  
piggy back carry?  
p. 89

\*A.) Your chest  
B.) Her chest  
C.) Your waist  
D.) Her waist

[41.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.162) Which type of portable stretcher is now commonly used for  
sanitation reasons?  
p. 99

\*A.) Aluminum and plastic  
B.) Aluminum and canvas  
C.) Aluminum and cotton  
D.) Aluminum and wood

[42.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.146) Where should the patient be lifted first when performing  
the direct ground lift?  
p. 90

A.) Waist level  
B.) Shoulder level  
\*C.) Knee level  
D.) Ankle level

[43.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.171) What should the sides of the cervical collar come very  
close to or slightly overlap when fitted correctly?  
p. 105

A.) Nose  
B.) Chin  
\*C.) Earlobes  
D.) Hairline

[44.](mailto:rfquestion@disisit.com?subject=RESPOND8.163) How many pieces does the scoop stretcher break apart into?  
p. 99

A.) Four  
B.) Three  
C.) Five  
\*D.) Two