Lifting and Moving Patients

From Bradys' Emergency Care 10th Edition

1. What should be added to the basket stretcher before positioning the patient?

A.) Pillow
B.) Dressing
C.) Blanket
D.) Coverall

2. Which type of roll should be used to move a patient onto a backboard when found in the suspine position?

A.) Top
B.) Log
C.) Ball
D.) Bucket

3. How many EMT's are needed to perform the extremity carry?

A.) 2
B.) 4
C.) 5
D.) 3

4. What is the device in the back of the ambulance?

A.) Scoop stretcher
B.) Portable stretcher
C.) Wheeled stretcher
D.) Flexible stretcher

5. Which type of stretcher device can be maneuvered through tight spaces?

A.) Stair chair
B.) Wheeled stretcher
C.) Portable stretcher
D.) Flexible stretcher

6. Which type of drag should the responder be careful to not bump the patient's head?

A.) Shoulder
B.) Clothes
C.) Foot
D.) Blanket

7. When there are 5 responders available to help move a patient, how many would be best to actively participate?

A.) 5
B.) 2
C.) 4
D.) 3

8. When a patient is found in a vehicle with a suspected spine injury, what should be used first?

A.) Extrication vest
B.) Short spine board
C.) Long spine board
D.) Rigid cervical collar

9. Which type of carry has the patient's armpits over the shoulders?

A.) Cradle
B.) Firefighter's
C.) Pack strap
D.) One-rescuer assist

10. What is the proper use of the body to facilitate lifting and moving and prevent injury?

A.) Body mechanics
B.) Body preventions
C.) Body motions
D.) Body alignments

11. Which position should a patient with no suspected spine injury be placed in for transport to the hospital?

A.) Semi-sitting
B.) Flat
C.) Slightly elevated
D.) Recovery

12. Which type of patient move is performed when the scene is too hazardous to remain?

A.) Non-urgent
B.) Emergency
C.) Urgent
D.) Hurried

13. Which situation is the short spine board generally used in?

A.) Removal from vehicle without suspected spine injury
B.) Immobilization of standing, conscious patient
C.) Removal from vehicle with suspected spine injury
D.) Immobilization of laying down, conscious patient

14. Where should the stretcher be placed when performing the direct ground lift?

A.) Middle setting
B.) Lowest setting
C.) Highest setting
D.) Mid-high setting

15. What should be used to transport a patient with suspected spine injury?

A.) Portable stretcher
B.) Short backboard
C.) Long backboard
D.) Chair stretcher

16. Which method is performed during transfers between hospitals?

A.) Draw sheet
B.) Extremity lift
C.) Direct ground lift
D.) Extremity carry

17. What is the greatest risk to performing the emergency move?

A.) Injuring other places on the patient
B.) Aggravating spinal injuries
C.) Overworking the responder
D.) Removing vital evidence

18. Which part of the body does the sheet NOT need to be grasped near when performing the transfer to a hospital stretcher?

A.) Shoulders
B.) Ankles
C.) Hips
D.) Knees

19. How far apart should legs be placed when lifting?

A.) Touching each other
B.) Hip-width
C.) 3 feet apart
D.) Shoulder-width

20. Where is the long-axis drag made from on the patient?

A.) Waist
B.) Feet
C.) Trunk
D.) Shoulders

21. How far below the feet should the head be placed when treating a patient who is also suffering from shock?

A.) 6 to 10 inches
B.) 8 to 12 inches
C.) 4 to 8 inches
D.) 2 to 6 inches

22. What is the second step taken when loading the standard stretcher into an ambulance?

A.) Move the stretcher into the securing device
B.) Come to a full standing position
C.) Lock it into the lowest position
D.) Activate the level to release the wheels

23. What should be first when performing the incline drag?

A.) Left shoulder
B.) Feet
C.) Right shoulder
D.) Head

24. How far apart should the hands be placed when performing the power grip?

A.) 10 inches
B.) 20 inches
C.) 25 inches
D.) 15 inches

25. Which position is the best to use when moving a patient on the wheeled stretcher?

A.) Fully elevated
B.) Close to the ground
C.) Completely collapsed
D.) Partially elevated

26. Which type of stretcher is able to split in two pieces vertically and connected under the patient?

A.) Orthopedic
B.) Basket
C.) Portable
D.) Flexible

27. What should be the maximum distance that you should reach in front of you when lifting?

A.) 15 to 20 inches
B.) 10 to 15 inches
C.) 20 to 25 inches
D.) 25 to 30 inches

28. Which is an example of an urgent move?

A.) Uncontrolled traffic in the area
B.) Move to perform CPR
C.) Move to access another patient
D.) Removing from the cold environment