Southwest Regional Mine Rescue contest 2011

First a Please		e <u>best</u> answer.
1. Wh	a. b. c.	nave no access to additional patients a may be necessary. Rapid assessment Emergency move* Rapid triage Emergency evacuation
2.	a. b. c.	a pillow or similar item is used on a broken bone it is called a Emergency splint Bandage in the case of an open fracture Never use a pillow it offers no support Soft splint*
3.	applica a. b. c.	al traction is a standard procedure in all EMS systems to allow for the ation of a splint. Only in the case of closed fractures True When the splint cannot be applied without the use of this procedure. False*
4.	a. b. c.	A pelvic* Unknown Non life threatening An injury encompassing several systems or areas
5.	a. b.	The injury is involves the ocular socket You need to create an airtight seal* Anytime restricting contact with the air is desirable The eye is damaged
6.	a. b. c.	Get out and find a safe place* Remove the unsafe condition and treat the patient Secure the scene for the safety of rescue personnel Remove the patient for their own safety

- 7. A seizure results from
 - a. Illegal sale of drugs
 - b. Illegal taking of game
 - c. Irregular electrical activity in the brain*
 - d. Irregular electrical activity in the heart
- 8. A cardiac compromise usually involves
 - a. Evaluating options for treatment of cardiac conditions
 - b. Is a term used to describe patients with signs of a cardiac emergency*
 - c. The momentary stoppage of compressions to give breaths in when giving CPR
 - d. The slow onset of diaphoresis
- 9. For the purposes of CPR children are considered to be
 - a. Between birth and 8 years of age
 - b. Between one and 13 years of age
 - c. Between one year of age and puberty*
 - d. Between 2 and 13 years of age
- 10. Do not use the finger sweep technique when
 - a. The patient is un-responsive*
 - b. The patient has a gag reflex
 - c. The patient is responsive
 - d. You can see the object
- 11. In closed head injuries an impact to the left side of the head results
 - a. In a contusion on the left side of the brain
 - b. Bleeding which is not life threatening
 - c. In a contusion on the right side of the brain*
 - d. Loss of vision in the right eye
- 12. Hyperventilation is not associated with
 - a. Impending heart attack
 - b. Anxiety
 - c. Respiratory distress
 - d. Controlled breathing*
- 13. Scoop stretchers are recommended for spinal immobilization
 - a. True
 - b. False*

- 14. When checking for capillary refill time the normal time is
 - a. Less than one second
 - b. Less than two seconds*
 - c. Less than three seconds
 - d. Less than four seconds
- 15. One of the greatest problems with air splints is
 - c. They may expand and cut off circulation
 - d. They may become slick and come of the patient
 - e. Once applied the are not to be taken off except by medical personnel
 - f. They may leak*
- 16. To immobilize femur injuries use a rigid splint or a splint the legs together
 - a. True
 - b. False*
- 17. The P in a SAMPLE history stands for
 - a. Pain location
 - b. Primary symptom
 - c. Primary cause of injury
 - d. Pertinent medical history*
- 18. The E in a SAMPLE history stand for
 - a. Events leading to the illness*
 - b. Emergency measures
 - c. Entry and exit wounds
 - d. Explanation provided by patient
- 19. The first set of vital signs are called the
 - a. Primary vital signs
 - b. Initial vital signs
 - c. First vital signs
 - d. Baseline vital signs*
- 20. A slow strong pulse can be associated with
 - a. Shock
 - b. Cardiac arrest
 - c. Skull fracture*
 - d. Internal bleeding

- 21. Do no further harm is
 - a. A doctors primary obligation
 - b. The first rule of first aid*
 - c. A good idea to avoid litigation
 - d. Does not apply if you actions are needed to save the patients life
- 22. Ventricular tachycardia
 - a. Produces no pulse
 - b. Produces a weak pulse
 - c. Rarely produces a pulse*
 - d. Produces an irregular pulse
- 23. Cerebral Thrombosis is caused by
 - a. A buildup of plack in the arteries leading to lack of blood flow to the brain
 - b. Trombones playing in a confined space
 - c. Diseased arteries rupturing
 - d. A clot*
- 24. If you cannot get a snake bite victim to a medical facility within 30 min.
 - a. Place a constricting bandage 2 to 4 inches above the bite site*
 - b. Place a cold pack on the bite site
 - c. Place a tourniquet above the bite site
 - d. Place a constricting bandage on the bite site
- 25. Drug abusers usually have a drug of choice and stick to it only rarely mixing other drugs
 - a. True
 - b. False*