

2012 Southwest Mutual Aid Mine Rescue Competition

Team Name _____ Participant Name _____

- 1) The respiratory system is responsible for exchange of: 1) _____
A) oxygen. B) blood. C) carbon dioxide. D) both A and C.
- 2) Your patient's car was hit on the driver's side by the driver's door. Your patient states that he has pain in the left upper quadrant. You suspect an injury to the: 2) _____
A) spleen. B) kidneys. C) stomach. D) liver.
- 3) The body system important in regulation of blood sugar through hormone response is the _____ system. 3) _____
A) endocrine B) circulatory C) digestive D) nervous
- 4) True or False. The muscular structure that divides the chest cavity and the abdominal cavity is known as the diaphragm. 4) _____
- 5) You have an unresponsive patient without a suspected spinal injury. You know you should position the patient for drainage of fluids or vomitus. The recommended position would be: 5) _____
A) supine. B) semi-Fowler's position.
C) prone. D) recovery.
- 6) You are helping the EMTs lift a backboard with a patient on it. You should: 6) _____
A) lift with your back. B) keep the weight close to your body.
C) keep your knees straight. D) twist during lifting.
- 7) The most common type of emergency move is the: 7) _____
A) carrier. B) emergency lift. C) drag. D) rescuer move.
- 8) You should assess an unresponsive patient to see if he or she is breathing for at least: 8) _____
A) 5 to 10 seconds. B) 2 to 3 seconds.
C) 15 to 30 seconds. D) 1 full second.
- 9) Your patient vomited and has fluid in his mouth. When you go to suction, you should suction for about: 9) _____
A) 15 seconds. B) 10 seconds. C) 12 seconds. D) 5 seconds.
- 10) Biological death can occur within: 10) _____
A) 6-10 minutes. B) 8-12 minutes. C) 3-11 minutes. D) 2-4 minutes.
- 11) True or False. The appropriate maneuver for opening the airway of a traumatically injured motor vehicle collision victim is the head-tilt, chin-lift maneuver. 11) _____
- 12) You have a patient who experienced an approximately 16-foot fall from the roof while working on the lights. He is found supine on the ground and does not respond to verbal or painful stimuli. After assessing the scene and taking spinal restriction, you should proceed to the: 12) _____
A) detailed physical assessment. B) sample history.
C) rapid trauma survey. D) initial assessment.

- 13) During the assessment of the patient's pertinent past history, you ask for a SAMPLE history. M on this SAMPLE history stands for: 13) _____
 A) medications. B) medical complaint.
 C) medical history. D) medical doctor.
- 14) During your initial assessment of the patient, you find that he responds with a groan when you pinch his shoulder. You would indicate his level of consciousness as: 14) _____
 A) V. B) A. C) P. D) U.
- 15) As you are palpating the abdomen of the patient, you notice that he has bruising around the umbilicus, and the abdomen is swollen and firm. You suspect that your patient may have: 15) _____
 A) ruptured diaphragm. B) internal hemorrhage.
 C) peritonitis. D) gastric distress.
- 16) True or False. Assessment of the adult victim's circulation is done by checking the carotid pulse at the wrist. 16) _____
- 17) You and your partner discover a worker collapsed near the mine entrance. You confirm he is apneic and pulseless. You decide to: 17) _____
 A) do one-man CPR for one minute, and then let your partner do CPR while you rest.
 B) call ALS, and wait outside to show them the way in.
 C) both begin CPR for one minute, and then get the AED and notify ALS.
 D) begin CPR, while your partner gets the AED and notifies ALS.
- 18) During CPR, you notice that the patient's abdomen begins to swell. This is most likely due to: 18) _____
 A) the patient being a choking victim.
 B) ventilations that were too forceful or the airway not completely opened.
 C) internal bleeding.
 D) too-forceful compressions.
- 19) When you open the airway and give two breaths, if the air does NOT go in, you should: 19) _____
 A) give 2 more breaths. B) give 30 chest compressions.
 C) reposition the head and try again. D) give 5 abdominal thrusts.
- 20) In chest compressions in an adult patient, you should depress the sternum: 20) _____
 A) one-and-a-half to two inches.
 B) one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half inches.
 C) one-third to one-half inch.
 D) one to two inches.
- 21) True or False. During analysis of a patient with the AED, you receive the voice prompt that there is no shock advised. This indicates that your patient now has a pulse, and you should roll the patient to the recovery position. 21) _____
- 22) Some patients who have hypoglycemia appear as if they are: 22) _____
 A) experiencing congestive heart failure. B) having a heart attack.
 C) intoxicated. D) suffering from COPD.

- 23) The four routes that a patient can be exposed to a poison are: 23) _____
 A) injection, bites, absorption, and ingestion.
 B) absorption, injection, chemicals, and ingestion.
 C) inhalation, vapors, injection, and absorption.
 D) ingestion, inhalation, absorption, and injection.
- 24) You have a patient complaining of difficulty breathing for the last couple of days, gradually getting worse tonight. He states that for the last couple of days he can't lie flat because it makes him short of breath. He has been sleeping in a chair, and you notice his ankles are swollen. You believe his condition is called: 24) _____
 A) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. B) asthma.
 C) congestive heart failure. D) angina pectoris.
- 25) You have a patient with a large laceration who has lost a significant amount of blood. You are concerned that the patient may go into _____ shock. 25) _____
 A) metabolic B) hypoglycemic C) hypovolemic D) neurogenic
- 26) Arteries are defined as vessels that: 26) _____
 A) are the exchange vessels for oxygen and carbon dioxide.
 B) carry oxygen to the body.
 C) carry blood away from the heart.
 D) return blood the heart.
- 27) What body system provides body support and movement, protects organs, and produces blood cells? 27) _____
 A) Nervous system B) Integumentary system
 C) Musculoskeletal system D) Respiratory system
- 28) All splinting of an injured bone must immobilize the injured extremity and: 28) _____
 A) the joint directly below the injured extremity.
 B) the joints directly above and below the injured extremity.
 C) the joint directly above the injured extremity.
 D) neither joints above nor below the injured extremity.
- 29) Pulling gently on an injured limb along its long axis is known as: 29) _____
 A) splint application. B) assessing sensation, movement, and pain.
 C) manual traction. D) manual stabilization.
- 30) True or False. The sign associated with recognition of compensated versus decompensated shock is commonly a decrease in blood pressure. 30) _____