2022 Southeast Regional Mine Rescue Contest

Written Exam – First Aid

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Team:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Draw #:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Position #:\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The best definition of the term *stressor* is:
   1. A situation involving death or dying.
   2. Something that consumes the attention of the individual experiencing stress.
   3. Any emotional or physical demand that causes stress. (brady p. 50)
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a group of signs and symptoms resulting from any of a variety of conditions causing cardiac compromise.
   1. Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) (brady p. 596)
   2. Acute myocardial infraction (AMI)
   3. Congestive heart failure (CHF)
3. The endocrine system includes the:
   1. Glands and hormones (brady p. 84)
   2. Liver and bile ducts
   3. Small and large intestines
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unlawful physical contact.
   1. Assault
   2. Battery (brady p. 597)
   3. Abuse
5. Which of the following is an indication for suctioning the upper airway?
   1. Snoring sounds during breathing
   2. Complete foreign body airway obstruction
   3. Gurgling sounds during breathing (brady p. 168)
6. ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a patient’s legal rights and ability to make decisions concerning his or her medical care.
   1. Capacity (brady p. 597)
   2. Coherent
   3. Competence
7. You are caring for a patient complaining of mild shortness of breath and have her on a nasal cannula at 6 liters per minute. What oxygen concentration are you delivering to the patient?
   1. 25%
   2. 33%
   3. 45% (brady p. 184)
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the outer most layer of the protective tissues surrounding the brain (meninges).
   1. Cranial cavity
   2. Dura mater (brady p. 598)
   3. Partial pleura
9. Which of the following BEST describes the pathophysiology of angina pectoris?
   1. A lack of blood flow caused by narrowing of the coronary arteries causes temporary chest pain. (brady p. 281)
   2. A blood clot completely obstructs blood flow through a coronary artery causing death of heart tissue.
   3. Poor heart function causes a backup of blood and other fluids within the circulatory system.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the loss of body heat through the evaporation of moisture in the form of sweat on the skin.
    1. Convection
    2. Conduction
    3. Evaporation (brady p. 599)
11. The respiratory control center, located deep within the brain, primarily monitors the level of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to maintain proper repertory rate and volume.
    1. Carbon dioxide (brady p. 296)
    2. Carbon monoxide
    3. Oxygen
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ failure to provide the expected standard of care.
    1. Neglect
    2. Negligence (brady p. 601)
    3. Malpractice
13. Which of the following does NOT describe a common pathophysiology of shock?
    1. Dilated blood vessels
    2. Severe fluid loss
    3. Increased total blood volume (brady p. 391)
14. You are caring for a woman with a badly injured ankle. You should:
    1. Leave the shoe in place
    2. Carefully remove the shoe (brady p. 423)
    3. Just loosen the shoelaces
15. You are caring for a patient with an open chest wound and have covered the wound with an occlusive dressing. The patient becomes increasingly short of breath. You should:
    1. Add another dressing to the wound
    2. Partially remove the dressing to allow air to escape (brady p. 459)
    3. Remove the dressing altogether.