HARLAN COUNTY SAFETY DAYS

FIRST AID TEST

1.	Signs of opioid overdose include slow, shallow or no breathing, choking, or gurgling sounds, drowsiness or loss or consciousness,, constricted pupils, blue skinglips, or nails.
	A. large B. dark Small
2.	the throat with the thumb and fingers, making the universal choking sign indicates the need for help when a victim is choking.
(A. Holding B. Grabbing C. Clutching
3.	A wound where the top layer of skin have been off, commonly seen in falls, can be best described as an abrasion.
	Scraped B. peeled C. torn
4.	The are found in an area behind the abdominal wall.
	A. liver B. spleen kidneys
5.	Hepa mask would be the most important type of PPE to use when caring for a patient with
	A. hepatitis B tuberculosis C. herpes

6.	Proper body mechanics are best defined as properly using your body to
	a lift or move.
	A. coordinate 3. conduct 7 facilitate
7. (Carotid and are the two pulse points that are referred to central pulse points.
	A. branchial B. temporal femoral
8. Y	our patient has been in respiratory distress for approximately minutes, your seessment reveals pale skin and cyanosis of the lips, these are signs of hypoxia.
E C	30 5. 20 5. 15
0	lood spurts from the wound, the color of the blood is bright red, and blood loss is ften profuse in a short period of time are typical characteristics of leeding.
B	. life threatening . serious arterial
V	ou 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 nould partially remove the dressing to air to escape.
B C	allow prevent assist
11. A	rate of 100 to 120 compressions per minute and a depth of at least 2 inches are ne rate and depth for chest compressions on an
А	. patient

adult adult
12. Opioids are medications used primarily for pain relief, common examples are, morphine, and fentanyl.
A. oxycodone
by hydrocodone C. methadone
13. Shock is a life-threatening condition that occurs when the circulatory system can't adequate blood flow.
A. regulate
B maintain C. control
14. Head-tilt-chin lift is a maneuver used to open a victim's airway beforerescue breaths during CPR.
providing
B. delivering
C. performing
15. Early of foreign=body airway obstruction is the key to successful outcome.
(A) recognition
B. detection
C. consideration