First-Aid Written Exam

Nan	ne	Team Name	Working Order
1.	mask wo tuberculosis.	ould be the most important type of PPE	to use when caring for a patient witl
	A. Hepa B. Bag C. Pocket		
		vity contains the liver and part of the	intestine.
E	A large B. small C. lower		
3. V	Vhen assessing cir	culation for a responsive adult patient y	ou should assess the pulse.
В	a. femoral c. carotid c. radial		
4. S	kin that is	_ in color is called cyanotic	
A B C.			
5. A pr	patient who prese oblems may be de	ents with normal vital signs and shows nescribed as	no indications of life-threatening
A. B.	normal		

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6. Your patient has been in respiratory distress for approximately 30 minutes, your assessment reveals pale skin and cyanosis of the lips, these are signs of
A. bronchitis B. asthma C. hypoxia
7. Protect the patient from injury and place him or her in the following the seizure is an example of appropriate care for a seizure patient.
A. Recovery position B. Prone position C. Supine position
8. A wound where the top layers of skin have been scraped off, commonly seen in falls, can best b described as an
A. contusion B. abrasion C. laceration
 When the is absent is a situation where it would be appropriate to place an angulate extremity back into the anatomical position.
A. Distal pulse B. Radial pulse C. Carotid pulse
10. You are caring for a patient who has one leg that is shortened with the foot rotated to one side, these are likely signs of a possible
A. Dislocated femur B. Dislocated knee C. Dislocated hip

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11.	ne most appropriate care for an open abdominal injury is to cover the wound with a , sterile dressing	
C	clean moist dry	
	ratio of compressions per minute and a depth of at least 2 inches are the rate an epth for chest compressions on an adult.	d
	80 to 100 100 to 120 30 to 2	
	hen more rescuers arrive on scene you should assign tasks to other rescuers and rotate ompressors every or more frequently if needed to avoid fatigue.	
(2-minutes 5-minutes 3-minutes	
	is an important tool for identifying whether opioids may be involved in a life- nreatening emergency.	
(Patient assessment Initial assessment Scene assessment 	
15.	is a life-threatening condition that occurs when the circulatory system can't naintain adequate blood flow.	
(. stroke 2 shock . asthma	