

2014 Mine SW Mine Rescue FA Test

Choose the best answer as presented in Brady ninth edition

1. Your patient has been in respiratory arrest for approximately 30 min. Your assessment reveals, pale skin and cyanosis of the nail beds. These are signs of:

- a. respiratory failure
- b. asthma
- c. hypoxia
- d. respiratory arrest.

C page 291

2. The carina is the point at which:

- a. you swerve off the road
- b. indicates the juncture between the oropharynx and the larynx
- c. the brain receives oxygen
- d. the trachea splits

c page 290

3. A grinding noise or the sensation felt when broken bone ends grind together.

- a. crepitus
- b. sepsis
- c. apnea
- d. osteogratius

A pg 265

4. Which symptom is not associated with renal failure.

- a. increased blood pressure
- b. generalized swelling
- c. decreased heart rate
- d. decreased urination

C pg. 326

5. The body loses heat by \_\_\_\_\_, conduction, convection and evaporation

- a. cold water
- b. radiation
- c. poor metabolism
- d. driving a Ferrari

B. pg 335.336

6. Asystole is:

- a. the condition of decreased elasticity of the alveoli
- b. asymmetrical wave form of heart activity
- c. a fungal infection
- d. AKA- flatline

D. pg. 205

7. Abdominal thrusts are the recommended procedure for infants and adults

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Only if the infant is above 24 inches in length
- D. If advanced medical care is quickly available

B. pg. 150

8. After applying direct pressure and elevation to a bleeding wound with no success

- a. use a pressure point
- b. apply another bandage w/o removing the first
- c. use a cold pack on the proximal side of the wound
- d. apply a tourniquet

D pg. 360

9. Young children are more prone to head injuries

- a. because they have large heads
- b. False
- c. Due to less refined motor skills
- d. Until the brain becomes more fully developed

A pg. 447

10. Facial injuries are serious

- a. Due to the increased chance of shock
- b. When the person can not talk
- c. Due to the possible airway obstruction
- d. Always but especially if the patient is below the age of 8

C pg. 447

11. All of the following are common causes of renal failure EXCEPT:

- a. Blood loss
- b. Injury
- c. Diabetes
- d. Angina

D pg. 325

12. sepsis is a particular problem in \_\_\_\_\_ due to increased susceptibility to generalized infection.

- a. young adults
- b. infants
- c. IV drug users
- d. Long term medical patients

B. pg. 324

13. In an adult male (154 Pounds ) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered a lethal blood loss

- a. 2.0 liters
- b. 2.2 liters
- c. 2.5 liters
- d. 2.7 liters

B pg. 358

14. A hemostatic dressing

- a. Slows bleeding with the help of a chemical treatment
- b. Is another term for pressure dressing
- c. Is placed on a wound after major bleeding has been controlled
- d. I not used on children under the age of five

A pg. 365

15. A position of comfort for an abdominal injury without spinal injury is

- a. Flat on the back with legs extended
- b. On the back with legs raised
- c. On the back with knees raised
- d. On the side with legs extended

C pg 474

16. In the case of an abdominal evisceration

- a. expose all organs that have spilled out
- b. position the patient on their side
- c. provide low-flow oxygen if local protocols allow
- d. position the patient on their back with legs extended to allow for greater access.

A pg. 474

17. When assessing the motor function be sure to

- a. Dress open fractures first
- b. Support the patient in case of a fall
- c. assess the coolant levels before starting
- d. Assess both extremities simultaneously

D pg. 415

18. If rewarming a frost bitten extremity the water temperature should be between \_\_\_\_\_ degrees F.
- 95-100
  - 98.6- 102
  - 105-110
  - 100-105

D pg. 342

19. In a case of hypothermia
- Give the patient hot tea hot tea
  - Give the patient hot coffee
  - Give the patient no more than one ounce of brandy
  - Give the patient no caffeinated beverages

D pg. 340

20. Syncope can be described as
- An attempt to cope with and otherwise unacceptable situation
  - Collapse
  - A drug used in the treatment of heroine overdose
  - Instrument used to digitally view the larynx

B pg. 309

21. When using an NPA
- Use the largest diameter that will fit in the nostril
  - Contact the National Polo Association
  - Use the shortest length that will work
  - Use a water based lubricant in the nostril before inserting

A pg. 158

22. The amount of air being moved in and out of the lungs on each breath is
- Lung volume
  - Usually about 4 liters in an adult
  - Usually about 2 liters in an infant
  - Tidal volume

D pg. 140

23. One pound is equal to
- 2.2 pounds
  - .35 pounds
  - .45 pounds
  - \$2.10

C pg. 83

24. The chin is \_\_\_\_\_ to the mouth

- a. Superior
- b. Lateral
- c. Inferior
- d. Medial

C pg. 61

25. Psychogenic shock is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ shock.

- a. Respiratory
- b. Disruptive
- c. Neurogenic
- d. Distributive

D pg. 399