

C.S.P.S. First Aid Course

Test 6

1. Which of the following may cause a serious breathing problem in a victim who has suffered a blow to the face?
 - A. Blood may flow into the air passages from wounds in the mouth;
 - B. The victim will go unconscious and be unable to clear his airway;
 - C. The respirator control center of the brain will have been affected;
 - D. All of the above may cause a serious breathing problem.

2. When examining the person who has a severe head injury, the patroller should
 - A. not look beyond the obvious signs of injury;
 - B. sit the victim up to do a thorough examination;
 - C. examine the skull for lacerations or contusions;
 - D. move the head to look for blood or fluid.

3. When treating a person with a severe head injury
 - A. monitor the person continuously for four hours;
 - B. ignore other injuries since this is a priority;
 - C. transport the injured person head downhill on his back;
 - D. suspect a spinal injury and treat with a backboard.

4. A victim has blood and clear fluid seeping from within the ear.
You would transport this victim:
 - A. prone (on their stomach) to help drainage;
 - B. sitting up in the most comfortable position;
 - C. secured on a backboard, tilted for airway management;
 - D. by having the victim walk down the hill/trail.

5. The victim of a head injury may promptly recover consciousness and insist on going his way. You would recommend:
 - A. he go home and take an aspirin;
 - B. go home and rest for 24 hours;
 - C. he be under medical supervision for 24 hours;
 - D. he carry on but to take it easy.

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6. A person suffering from a head injury should be transported
- A. semi prone, injured side up, head downhill;
 - B. semi prone, injured side down, head uphill;
 - C. supine, head uphill;
 - D. semi prone, injured side down, head downhill.
7. A person with a skull fracture lapses into unconsciousness during transportation, the patroller should
- A. speed up transportation since the victim may die;
 - B. stop and administer artificial respiration's;
 - C. not be concerned, this is normal;
 - D. continue to constantly monitor priorities.
8. Which of the following is not a sign or symptom of a concussion?
- A. dazed and confused manner;
 - B. unconsciousness;
 - C. fluid and/or blood from the ear;
 - D. flushed and dry skin.
9. A transverse fracture is a fracture
- A. of soft bone;
 - B. twisted at right angles to the axis of the bone;
 - C. at right angles to the axis of the bone;
 - D. consisting of numerous pieces.
10. A greenstick fracture is:
- A. a fracture at right angles to the axis of the bone;
 - B. a fracture of a soft bone usually occurring in children;
 - C. a fracture consisting of numerous pieces;
 - D. a fracture where the broken ends are driven into one another.