

31:55

SECONDARY
STARTED
BEFORE
RAPID
DOWNE

Impaled Object
in Eye

Skull Fracture

Direct
Pressure

Spinal Injury

Broken Upper Arm

4 Inch Laceration
on Lower Back

4 Inch Laceration

Broken Femur

Life Threatening
Bleeding 8 inch
Laceration

2 Inch Laceration

Life Threatening
Bleeding

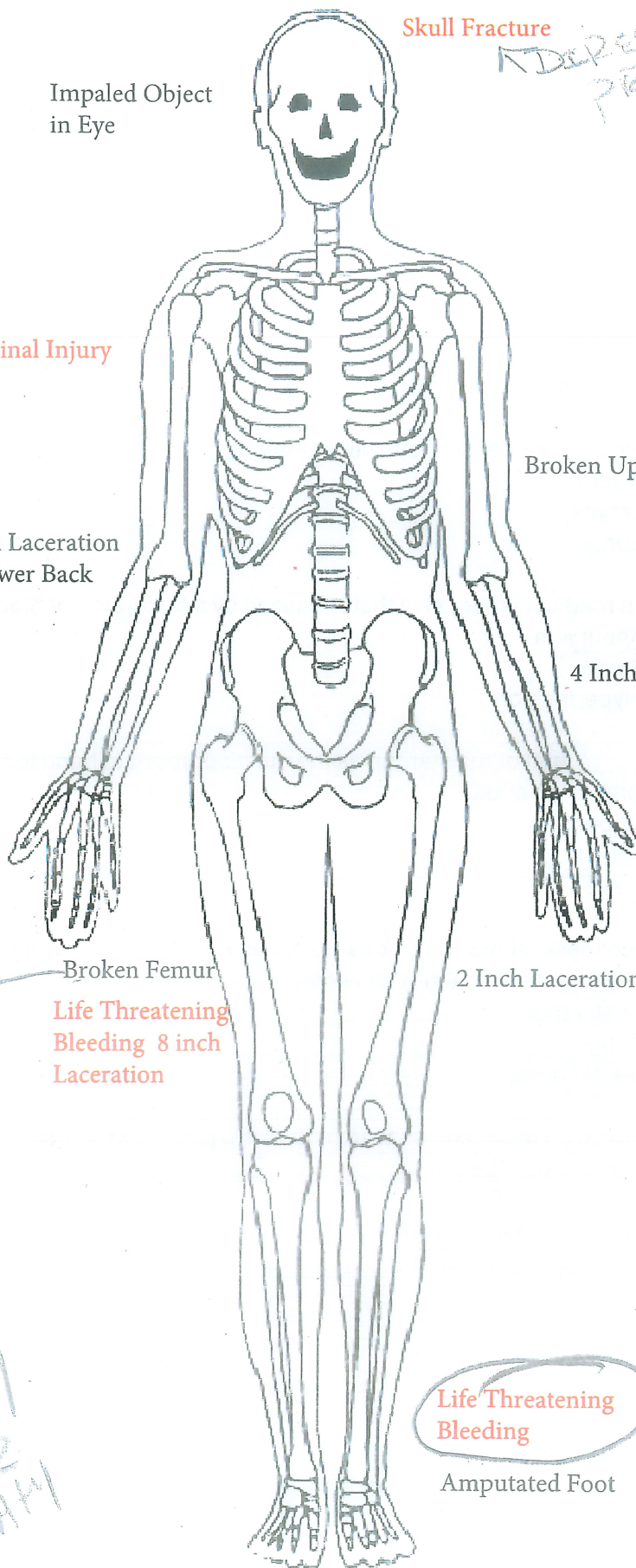
Amputated Foot

Glove
change
ON Bill
1-TIME

MISSED

NO PTEI
ON Bill
AFTER
DAMI

RAISED
LEG
BAGGED
FOOT
Tail
on
TORN
BEFORE
HSEB
DOWN



8. When assessing a patient with a musculoskeletal injury, it is important to check _____, sensation, and motor function.
- A: Pulse
 - B: Circulation
 - C: Breathing
9. Your main priority when caring for a patient with a suspected head injury is to _____ and _____ airway, breathing and circulation.
- A: Inspect, Manage
 - B: Assess, Maintain
 - C: Assess, Manage
10. A patient has been shot in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen; you should assume that the _____ is the organ injured.
- A: Gallbladder
 - B: Kidney
 - C: Liver
11. An incident management system is a tool for the command, _____, and coordination of resources at the scene of a large-scale emergency involving multiple agencies.
- A: Control
 - B: Comprehension
 - C: Collaboration
12. Foreign bodies may cause a range of signs from mild to severe airway _____.
- A: Deterioration
 - B: Obstruction
 - C: Corrosion
13. Chest _____ is described as when the chest re-expands and comes back up to its normal position after a chest compression.
- A: Inflation
 - B: Recoil
 - C: Reform
14. Your patient has an open wound to her chest. The wound is bubbling and making "_____" noises as she breathes you should cover the wound with an occlusive dressing.
- A: "Thumping"
 - B: "Sucking"
 - C: "Gurgling"
15. Immediate transport is the most important to the survival of a patient showing signs of _____.
- A: Shock
 - B: Hypothermia
 - C: Concussion