



# PREHOSPITAL TRAUMA LIFE SUPPORT POST-TEST STUDENT

## 9E VERSION 1V



- 1) A 28 year old male fell from his motorcycle during a low-speed accident. He removed his own helmet after the accident. He has an open left femur fracture with severe external bleeding from the wound. What should you do?
  - a) Apply direct pressure to the wound.
  - b) Assess the airway by auscultation.
  - c) Immediately apply a traction splint.
  - d) Perform a head tilt chin-lift.
  
- 2) A 42 year old female has been pulled from a smoke-filled apartment. Her mouth and nose are covered in soot. She has a weak, hoarse cry with inspiratory stridor. What should you do?
  - a) Administer albuterol via nebulizer.
  - b) Attempt a surgical cricothyrotomy.
  - c) Prepare for a difficult intubation.
  - d) Prepare for hypotensive shock.
  
- 3) A 28 year old female has suffered a head injury after falling from a horse. Her Glasgow Coma Scale score is 6 (E1, V1, M4) and she has snoring respirations at 8 per minute. Which should you do first?
  - a) Administer oxygen by nasal cannula.
  - b) Perform a head tilt chin-lift maneuver.
  - c) Perform drug-assisted intubation.
  - d) Place an oropharyngeal airway.
  
- 4) A 50 year old male fell from a 6th story balcony. Intubation attempts have been unsuccessful. His Glasgow Coma Scale score is 6 (E1, V1, M4). You note agonal respirations. What should you do first?
  - a) Continue endotracheal intubation attempts.
  - b) Insert a supraglottic airway device.
  - c) Perform a surgical cricothyrotomy.
  - d) Provide oxygen via nonrebreather mask.
  
- 5) A 28 year old male was ejected during a car crash. He is unconscious and has no obvious bleeding. Vital signs are BP 70/40, P 120, R 22. What type of shock should you suspect?
  - a) Anaphylactic
  - b) Cardiogenic
  - c) Hemorrhagic
  - d) Neurogenic



- 6) What is a priority treatment for an internal hemorrhage due to pelvic fracture?
- a) Binder application
  - b) Endotracheal intubation
  - c) Tourniquet application
  - d) Traction splint application
- 7) A 3 year old female was involved in a car crash with 2 feet (61 cm) of intrusion into the passenger compartment. She is crying and has an obvious deformed right humerus. Her car seat has a crack on the side of impact. What should you suspect?
- a) Significant energy has been distributed to this patient.
  - b) The biggest concern would be growth plate injury.
  - c) Treatment will require rapid management of pain prior to assessment.
  - d) Utilization of traction splint will be necessary.
- 8) Which of the following presents the greatest risk for EMS provider fatalities?
- a) Active shooter incidents
  - b) Falling from height on-scene
  - c) Freshwater drowning
  - d) Motor vehicle collision either in an EMS unit or on-scene
- 9) A 27 year old female has multisystem trauma. Which life threat is your first priority?
- a) Penetrating injury to the abdomen
  - b) Penetrating injury to the chest
  - c) Perceived tension pneumothorax
  - d) Significant external hemorrhage
- 10) A 29 year old male falls 17 feet (5 m) to the ground from a tree. He complains of pain with movement and pain on the right side of his chest when he breathes. You note accessory muscle use, focal tenderness, bony crepitus, and absent breath sounds on his right side. What should you suspect?
- a) Flail chest
  - b) Open pneumothorax
  - c) Simple pneumothorax
  - d) Tear of the aortic arch



- 11) A 22 year old male was involved in a car crash and hit a tree head-on. The patient is on the ground outside the vehicle and is unconscious. His forearm is avulsed and you note a large pool of blood with active bleeding. His breathing is deep and labored. What should you do?
- a) Apply a tourniquet.
  - b) Listen to breath sounds.
  - c) Open the patient's airway.
  - d) Perform a primary survey.
- 12) A 26 year old male is supine on the ground. He was assaulted and has obvious head and facial trauma. He has snoring respirations at a rate of 8 per minute. What should you do?
- a) Assist ventilations via bag-valve mask.
  - b) Perform a head tilt chin-lift.
  - c) Perform a modified jaw thrust.
  - d) Suction the airway.
- 13) A 36 weeks pregnant female has sustained an injury that requires spinal motion restriction. What intervention should be implemented to prevent hypotension during transport?
- a) Elevate the right side of the backboard 4-6 inches.
  - b) Elevate the head of the backboard 30 degrees.
  - c) Elevate the left leg to displace the uterus.
  - d) Manually displace the uterus to the right.
- 14) A 55 year old male has burns to both lower extremities from a car crash. He is awake and in severe pain. Assessment reveals dry, white, leathery appearance in both lower extremities. What is the burn classification?
- a) Full thickness
  - b) Partial thickness
  - c) Subdermal
  - d) Superficial
- 15) A 33 year old female has a Glasgow Coma Scale score of 3 (E1, V1, M1) after being ejected from a motor vehicle. How should you prepare to intubate?
- a) Hyperflex the patient in the c-collar and attempt direct laryngoscopy.
  - b) Keep the patient in the c-collar and place in the sniffing position.
  - c) Maintain spinal precautions and use a video laryngoscope if available.
  - d) Place patient in the sniffing position and attempt direct visual intubation.



- 16) A 78 year old female fell 12 hours ago. Now she complains of 10/10 hip and groin pain during movement. Vital signs are BP 98/50, P 132, R 26. What should you administer?
- a) Ketamine
  - b) Normal saline
  - c) NSAID
  - d) Versed
- 17) An adult patient has an open angulated injury to the left lower leg. Distal pulses are absent. Why should you attempt to realign the extremity?
- a) Manage the patient's pain.
  - b) Reduce the open fracture.
  - c) Restore blood flow.
  - d) Restore function to the leg.
- 18) An adult patient has partial thickness burns to his or her anterior chest and abdomen, the entire right arm, and the palm of the left hand. What percent of the total body surface area is affected?
- a) 25%
  - b) 28%
  - c) 29%
  - d) 30%
- 19) An 80 year old female fell down a flight of stairs 3 days ago. Today the family reports she has a headache and is "going in and out of consciousness." Vital signs are BP 170/72, R 26 and irregular, P 62, BGL 150 mg/dL (8.3 mmol/L). What should you suspect?
- a) Concussion
  - b) Epidural hematoma
  - c) Subarachnoid bleed
  - d) Subdural hematoma
- 20) A 44 year old male was involved in a motorcycle crash. He sustained severe blunt trauma to his chest and has a deformity of the right femur. Multiple IV attempts were unsuccessful. Vital signs are BP 70/40, P 126, R 28. What should you do?
- a) Apply a pulse oximeter.
  - b) Apply a traction splint.
  - c) Establish intraosseous access.
  - d) Place patient in reverse Trendelenburg.



- 21) A 13 year old male was a restrained passenger in a car crash at highway speed. He is alert and oriented on-scene and walking around. What should you do?
- a) Apply c-collar and secure him to a cot.
  - b) Apply c-collar and secure him to a long backboard.
  - c) Consider spinal motion restriction and assess his c-spine.
  - d) Immobilize him to a padded splint.
- 22) An 8 year old female is being treated in the red treatment area after a housing complex fire. Vital signs are P 140, R 12 with noted stridor. Her eyebrows and hair are burnt. Suddenly, she become apneic. What should you do?
- a) Apply supplemental oxygen via nonrebreather mask.
  - b) Insert an oropharyngeal airway and assist ventilations.
  - c) Perform needle cricothyrotomy.
  - d) Perform surgical cricothyrotomy.
- 23) What type of burn should be treated as a life or limb threatening injury due to constriction of the injured tissues?
- a) Circumferential
  - b) Full thickness
  - c) Partial thickness
  - d) Subdermal
- 24) Which type of shock includes neurogenic and anaphylactic shock?
- a) Distributive
  - b) Hypovolemic
  - c) Obstructive
  - d) Spinal
- 25) An anxious 54 year old female complains of chest pain. She hit the steering wheel after a car crash at highway speeds. Her sternum is red and tender. Vital signs are BP 100/68, P 112, R 28 clear, SpO<sub>2</sub> 92%. What should you suspect?
- a) Cardiac contusion
  - b) Cardiac rupture
  - c) Pneumothorax
  - d) Transected aorta



- 26) An 82 year old male fell in the shower 3 days ago and now only responds to painful stimuli. The nurse's aide at the assisted living facility was unable to wake the patient for breakfast. Vital signs are BP 170/72, R 26 and irregular, P 58, BGL 150 mg/dL (8.2 mmol/L), Glasgow Coma Scale score of 5 (E1, V1, M3). What should you do?
- a) Administer mannitol via intravenous infusion.
  - b) Check if the patient has advanced directives or a MOLST form.
  - c) Initiate an IV and administer labetalol.
  - d) Start transcutaneous pacing.
- 27) Upon examining a 43 year old male, you note unequal breath sounds. What is a sign or symptom of a simple pneumothorax?
- a) Absent lung sounds on one side, jugular venous distension, and hypotension
  - b) Generalized chest pain due to increased intrathoracic pressure
  - c) Shortness of breath, decreased lung sounds on affected side
  - d) Shortness of breath with low pulse oximeter reading and jugular venous distension
- 28) A 16 year old male complains of chest pain and difficulty taking a deep breath. He was assaulted with a metal pipe. He has unilateral chest rise and crepitus over the injured area. What should you do?
- a) Apply high-flow oxygen.
  - b) Obtain IV access.
  - c) Perform a needle decompression.
  - d) Place the patient in full spinal precautions.
- 29) A 78 year old female was involved in a minor car crash. She is shivering and exhibits repetitive questioning. She is a type II diabetic and takes a daily anticoagulant. What should your initial treatment be?
- a) Administer hot packs to the axilla.
  - b) Establish intravenous access and administer dextrose.
  - c) Move patient to a warm environment.
  - d) Obtain a blood alcohol analysis.
- 30) An adult patient was involved in a motorcycle accident. Why should you remove his or her helmet?
- a) To allow helmet inspection by law enforcement
  - b) To assess the pupils
  - c) To manage the airway
  - d) To provide spinal motion restriction



- 31) A 13 year old male was riding on an all-terrain vehicle when he drove into a wire fence. He is sitting on the ground with a towel over his lower face. He has an open jaw fracture. What is your primary concern?
- a) Cervical spine injury
  - b) Internal hemorrhage
  - c) Obstruction of the airway
  - d) Obtaining parental consent
- 32) A 25 year old female has a gunshot wound to the abdomen. Vital signs are BP 80/40, P 122, R 18 with clear, equal lung sounds. What is the most appropriate IV fluid to administer?
- a) Hypertonic crystalloid solution (7.5% NaCl)
  - b) Lactated Ringer's
  - c) Normal saline (0.9% NaCl)
  - d) Warmed lactated Ringer's
- 33) Which of the following physiological changes associated with aging may contribute to an increased incidence of falls among the elderly?
- a) Declining visual acuity
  - b) Decreased body fat
  - c) Decreased gastric secretions
  - d) Increased brain mass
- 34) A 24 year old construction worker amputated his thumb. How should you manage the amputation?
- a) Place directly on ice.
  - b) Submerge in milk.
  - c) Wrap in dry gauze.
  - d) Wrap in moistened gauze.
- 35) A 23 year old male was skateboarding down a ramp when he flipped over and landed on his head. He is clenching his jaw and you are unable to insert an oral airway. He thrashes his head when you attempt to provide bag-mask ventilations. His oxygen saturation is decreasing, and his ETCO<sub>2</sub> is increasing. What is the best option to secure his airway and provide effective ventilations?
- a) Insert a nasal airway.
  - b) Insert a supraglottic airway.
  - c) Pharmacologically assisted intubation
  - d) Video laryngoscopy



- 36) A 47 year old female was stabbed with a knife in her right upper quadrant. Her Glasgow Coma Scale score is 9 (E2, V2, M5). Vital signs are BP 78/50, P 130, R 26. What should you do?
- a) Immediately transport to a trauma center and establish IV en route.
  - b) Initiate IV access on-scene and administer 20 mL per kg of normal saline 0.9%.
  - c) Initiate IV access on-scene and administer 500 mL of lactated Ringer's solution.
  - d) Pack the abdominal wound to control bleeding and apply hemostatic dressing.
- 37) A 10 year old male fell from his bicycle and sustained abrasions to his left leg and left arm. He is alert and oriented. What should you do first?
- a) Apply tourniquets to his left arm and left leg.
  - b) Complete a primary and secondary assessment.
  - c) Initiate IV access and administer a 250 mL fluid bolus.
  - d) Secure the patient to a long backboard.
- 38) A 26 year old female was the unrestrained driver of a head on collision. Her Glasgow Coma Scale score is 4 (E1, V1, M2). Vital signs are BP 156/78, P 66, R 12 and irregular, and her pupils are unequal. What should you do?
- a) Assist ventilations at a rate of 20 breaths per minute.
  - b) Establish IV and administer 2 L normal saline.
  - c) Maintain a blood pressure at 140/90.
  - d) Place in Trendelenburg position.
- 39) What is a sign of brain stem herniation?
- a) Decerebrate posturing
  - b) Hypotension
  - c) Pupils equal, round, reactive to light and accommodation
  - d) Tachycardia
- 40) A 14 year old male suffered from helmet-to-helmet contact during a football game followed by a 30 second period of unconsciousness. Initial exam shows that he is awake but slow to respond. He is nauseated and has a headache. He becomes unresponsive during transport. Examination of the pupils reveals a left pupil that is dilated and non-reactive. What type of hemorrhage should you suspect?
- a) Epidural
  - b) Intraparenchymal
  - c) Subarachnoid
  - d) Subdural



- 41) Where is the preferred landmark for needle decompression?
- a) Anterior axillary line, 3rd intercostal space
  - b) Anterior axillary line, 5th intercostal space
  - c) Midclavicular line, 2nd intercostal space
  - d) Midclavicular line, 4th intercostal space
- 42) A 4 year old female fell down approximately 8 carpeted stairs. Her parents said she initially complained of neck pain and a tingling sensation in all four extremities, but the symptoms have since resolved. What should you do?
- a) Advise the parents to call their pediatrician if symptoms return.
  - b) Allow the parents to transport the patient in their vehicle.
  - c) Initiate spinal motion restriction and transport.
  - d) Place patient in a position of comfort on a stretcher.
- 43) A 20 year old male was hit in the chest with a baseball bat. He complains of severe pain and tenderness on the left side. He is unable to take a deep breath. Vital signs are BP 112/76, P 98, R 20, SpO<sub>2</sub> 98%, and ETCO<sub>2</sub> 38 mmHg. What should you do?
- a) Administer 100 mcg Fentanyl.
  - b) Administer 100 mg Ketamine.
  - c) Administer oxygen via nonrebreather mask.
  - d) Apply continuous positive airway pressure.
- 44) A 29 year old male was injured in a high speed motor vehicle collision with lateral impact and intrusion into the side of a sedan. He has pale and diaphoretic skin, appears anxious, and is coughing up blood-tinged sputum. He complains of chest pain, has decreased breath sounds on the left lateral side, has crepitus on palpation of his ribs, and his jugular veins are flat. Vital signs are BP 88/56, P 120, R 24, SpO<sub>2</sub> 92%. What should you suspect?
- a) Cardiac tamponade
  - b) Hemothorax
  - c) Tension pneumothorax
  - d) Traumatic asphyxia
- 45) A 44 year old male was ejected from a truck traveling 36 mph (60 kph). He is lying supine on the ground and has snoring respirations. What should you do first?
- a) Check his blood glucose level.
  - b) Manually stabilize the cervical spine.
  - c) Perform a head tilt chin-lift.
  - d) Perform endotracheal intubation.



- 46) A 41 year old male was stabbed in the chest immediately below the sternum. He complains of shortness of breath and has engorged jugular veins. Vital signs are BP 108/84, P 130, R 26. What should you suspect?
- a) Cardiac tamponade
  - b) Flail chest
  - c) Tension pneumothorax
  - d) Tracheal laceration
- 47) Which type of skull fracture will cause leakage of cerebrospinal fluid from the ears or nose?
- a) Basilar
  - b) Depressed
  - c) Diastatic
  - d) Linear
- 48) Which is an early finding in compartment syndrome?
- a) Pain
  - b) Pallor
  - c) Paralysis
  - d) Pulselessness
- 49) A 46 year old male is trapped in his vehicle after a high speed front-end collision. He is slow to respond to questions. You note blood pooling on his seat. Vital signs are P 130, R 8. How should you remove this patient from the vehicle?
- a) Ask the patient to climb out the vehicle window.
  - b) Extricate the patient onto a long backboard.
  - c) Immobilize using a vest-type device.
  - d) Rapidly extricate the patient.
- 50) Which of the following is true when log rolling a patient?
- a) Only two providers are recommended.
  - b) The patient should assist you in rolling to his or her side.
  - c) The provider controlling the patient's hips is in charge.
  - d) The provider maintaining spinal motion restriction is in charge.