

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer Key: Sixth Grade Triage and Safety Scenarios Quiz

Evaluate emergency prioritization and wound management skills through situational analysis and logic-based health assessments, perfect for a health systems unit review.

1. You are hiking and encounter a person who has been stung by a bee and is now breathing with a high-pitched whistling sound (stridor). What should be your first priority?

Answer: B) Administer an epinephrine auto-injector if available

Stridor indicates a serious airway obstruction due to anaphylaxis; epinephrine is the life-saving intervention needed to open the airways immediately.

2. When treating a heat-related illness like heat exhaustion, you should immediately give the victim an ice-cold soda to replenish sugar and fluids.

Answer: B) False

Caffeine and high sugar can worsen dehydration; water or electrolyte drinks are preferred, and they should not be 'ice-cold' to avoid shocking the system or causing cramps.

3. In a wilderness setting, the 'Rule of Three' suggests that a human can generally survive for three ___ without medical attention or shelter in extreme cold.

Answer: C) Hours

The Rule of Threes is a survival mnemonic: 3 minutes without air, 3 hours without shelter (in extreme conditions), 3 days without water, and 3 weeks without food.

4. If you suspect someone has a fracture in their forearm, which action helps prevent further nerve or blood vessel damage before help arrives?

Answer: C) Immobilize the joints above and below the injury with a splint

Splinting prevents the broken bone ends from moving, which reduces the risk of internal damage to surrounding tissues, nerves, and vessels.

5. When using a fire extinguisher, according to the P.A.S.S. acronym, after pulling the pin and aiming at the base, you must ___ the handle.

Answer: A) Squeeze

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P.A.S.S. stands for Pull (the pin), Aim (at the base), Squeeze (the handle), and Sweep (side to side).

6. If a chemical splash occurs in the eye, you should flush the eye with running water for at least 15 to 20 minutes.

Answer: A) True

Prolonged rinsing is necessary to ensure the chemical is fully diluted and washed away from the sensitive tissues of the eye.

7. Which of these is a symptom of a concussion that might not appear until hours after a head injury?

Answer: A) Sensitivity to light or noise

Concussion symptoms can be delayed; sensitivity to light (photophobia) or noise are common neurological indicators of a brain injury.

8. In the event of a severe nosebleed that won't stop, the correct postural response is to lean ____ to prevent blood from entering the airway.

Answer: C) Forward

Leaning forward allows blood to drain out of the nose rather than down the throat, which can cause gagging or vomiting.

9. If you encounter a person experiencing a seizure, you should place a wooden spoon in their mouth to prevent them from swallowing their tongue.

Answer: B) False

You should never put anything in the mouth of someone having a seizure; it can cause dental injuries or choking. It is also physically impossible to swallow one's tongue.

10. You find a person who is unconscious but breathing normally. In which position should you place them while waiting for paramedics?

Answer: C) On their side (Recovery Position)

The recovery position keeps the airway open and clear by preventing the tongue from blocking the throat and allowing fluids to drain from the mouth.