

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Nail the Campus Medic Challenge: College First Aid Quiz

Ace these emergency scenarios by identifying proper responses for heat stroke, opioid overdose intervention, and critical injury stabilization.

1. When encountering an individual who appears to be experiencing an opioid overdose, which medication is most critical to administer as a primary intervention?

Answer: B) Naloxone (Narcan)

Naloxone is an opioid antagonist specifically designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose by binding to opioid receptors.

2. If a person is experiencing heat stroke, you should immediately immerse them in cold water or apply ice packs to the neck, armpits, and groin.

Answer: A) True

Heat stroke is a medical emergency; rapid cooling is essential to lower the core body temperature and prevent organ damage.

3. When applying a tourniquet to a limb with life-threatening bleeding, the device should be placed _____ inches above the wound.

Answer: A) 2 to 3

A tourniquet should be placed high and tight, specifically 2-3 inches above the injury site (between the wound and the heart) to effectively stop arterial bleeding.

4. You witness a peer collapse during a intramural sports game. They are unresponsive and gasping for air. What is your first action after ensuring the scene is safe?

Answer: C) Activate EMS and retrieve an AED

In an unresponsive individual with abnormal breathing, immediate activation of emergency services and obtaining an AED are the highest priority life-saving steps.

5. In first aid, the acronym 'FAST' is used to identify the signs of a _____.

Answer: B) Stroke

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FAST stands for Face drooping, Arm weakness, Speech difficulty, and Time to call 911, which are the primary indicators of a stroke.

6. To treat a nosebleed, the victim should tilt their head backward to prevent blood from dripping.

Answer: B) False

One should lean forward during a nosebleed to prevent blood from traveling down the throat, which could cause choking or stomach irritation.

7. When an individual suffers a chemical burn to the eye, what is the recommended duration for flushing the eye with clean water?

Answer: C) At least 20 minutes

Chemicals require prolonged irrigation to ensure the substance is fully diluted and removed from the ocular tissues.

8. If someone is experiencing hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) and is conscious, you should provide them with ____.

Answer: C) Oral glucose or fruit juice

Conscious individuals with low blood sugar need immediate ingestible sugar to raise their glucose levels safely.

9. A person who has been struck by lightning should not be touched because they may carry an electric charge.

Answer: B) False

Lightning victims do not hold an electric charge and it is perfectly safe to touch them to provide CPR or first aid.

10. What is the correct depth for adult chest compressions during CPR according to modern safety guidelines?

Answer: B) At least 2 inches

Effective CPR requires compressions of at least 2 inches to ensure blood is being pumped from the heart to the rest of the body.