

Name: _____

Date: _____

Your Emergency Response Challenge: 11th Grade Advanced First Aid

Evaluate complex triage scenarios, manage multi-system trauma, and apply advanced stabilization protocols in this high-stakes formative assessment.

1. You are the first on the scene of a multi-vehicle accident. Using the START (Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment) protocol, which victim receives a 'Red' tag (Immediate)?

- A. A victim with a compound fracture who is conscious and following commands.
- B. A victim who is not breathing but begins breathing after manual airway repositioning.
- C. A victim who remains apneic even after multiple attempts to open the airway.
- D. A victim with minor abrasions who is able to walk toward the triage officer.

2. When managing a victim of a suspected opioid overdose exhibiting respiratory depression, the primary pharmacological intervention to reverse the effects is _____.

- A. Naloxone
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Atropine
- D. Amiodarone

3. In the case of an impaled object in the abdomen, the primary first aid objective is to remove the object quickly to allow for direct pressure on the internal wound.

- A. True
- B. False

4. A victim presents with paradoxical chest wall movement (one side moves in while the other moves out). What life-threatening condition should you suspect?

- A. Ventricular Fibrillation
- B. Pulmonary Embolism
- C. Flail Chest
- D. Simple Pneumothorax

5. The physiological phenomenon where a victim's blood pressure drops significantly while their heart rate increases to compensate for severe blood loss is known as _____ shock.

- A. Neurogenic
- B. Hypovolemic
- C. Anaphylactic
- D. Cardiogenic

6. According to current AHA guidelines, if an AED is available during CPR on an adult, the shock should be delivered immediately after the pads are placed, regardless of where you are in the compression cycle.

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- A. True
- B. False

7. Which of the following describes the correct application of a commercial windlass tourniquet for a catastrophic femoral bleed?

- A. Apply it directly over the joint closest to the wound.
- B. Place it 2-3 inches proximal to the wound, avoiding joints, and tighten until the distal pulse stops.
- C. Apply it distal to the wound to prevent blood from flowing back to the heart.
- D. Loosen the tourniquet every 10 minutes to allow for reperfusion of the limb.

8. In the context of legal protection for a lay responder, the _____ laws protect individuals from liability when providing reasonable assistance in an emergency.

- A. Hippocratic
- B. Mandated Reporter
- C. Good Samaritan
- D. Duty to Act

9. Evaluating a victim using the 'BE FAST' acronym, you notice sudden loss of balance and blurred vision. What is the most likely pathological event occurring?

- A. Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke)
- B. Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)
- C. Hyperglycemic Crisis
- D. Grand Mal Seizure

10. When treating a chemical burn to the eye, you should flush the eye with water for at least 20 minutes while ensuring the runoff does not enter the unaffected eye.

- A. True
- B. False