

Chapter 28

1. Mass-casualty incident applies to each of the following situations EXCEPT:
 - A) a skier with multiple injuries trapped on a steep, rocky chute.
 - B) a caller reports 10 people with injuries from a car/bus accident in the parking area.
 - C) six people with symptoms of hypothermia on a malfunctioning chair lift.
 - D) four backcountry skiers trapped in an avalanche.

2. After determining scene safety at a mass-casualty incident, the next step is:
 - A) contact EMS.
 - B) provide urgent care to the most seriously injured patient.
 - C) scene size-up.
 - D) enlist help from patients with slight injuries.

3. The five S's of triage include all EXCEPT:
 - A) safety assessment.
 - B) scene size-up.
 - C) select team leaders.
 - D) START triage process.

4. A patient with a pelvic fracture and a weak, rapid pulse would be assigned to which triage level?
 - A) red
 - B) yellow
 - C) green
 - D) black

5. You start triage at the scene of gondola collapse above mid-mountain. You are directing an uninjured man to a sheltered spot on the side of the hill, when he collapses. A quick check reveals no pulse or respirations, despite airway adjustment. You should:
 - A) upgrade his severity from green to red.
 - B) call patrol base to send a defibrillator.
 - C) begin immediate CPR.
 - D) change his triage level to black.

6. During primary triage, which intervention would you NOT do?
- A) Stop excessive bleeding.
 - B) Direct slightly injured patients to a safe area.
 - C) Open the airway of a patient with ineffective breathing.
 - D) Apply a cervical collar to a patient with neck pain and arm tingling.
7. The correct order of START assessment is:
- A) get up and walk; perfusion; respiration; mental status.
 - B) get up and walk, respiration, perfusion, mental status.
 - C) respiration, perfusion, mental status, get up and walk.
 - D) mental status, perfusion, respiration, get up and walk.
8. Which of the following are special factors that might change a patient's triage category?
- A) a young child
 - B) an injured rescuer
 - C) a disruptive person
 - D) all of the above
9. An airplane crash that overloads the capabilities and resources of the system is best defined as:
- A) an environmental emergency.
 - B) a mass-casualty incident.
 - C) a hazardous materials situation.
 - D) a critical incident stress debriefing.
10. How many patients must be involved in an incident to classify it as a mass-casualty incident?
- A) 5 or more
 - B) 10 or more
 - C) 20 or more
 - D) when the number of patients outnumber the usual complement of responders
11. If you are the first to arrive on the scene of a mass-casualty incident, you should:
- A) treat the patients one at a time.
 - B) set up triage zones and start triaging patients.
 - C) contact medical control for further instructions.
 - D) perform a quick survey and call for needed additional resources.

12. The sorting of patients is called:
- A) triage.
 - B) segregation.
 - C) designation.
 - D) mass-casualty care.
13. Which of the following steps is necessary when there is more than one patient?
- A) Perform triage.
 - B) Initiate a mutual aid plan.
 - C) Call for backup.
 - D) Take care of the least injured first.
14. What color is used to indicate the "immediate" triage category?
- A) red
 - B) black
 - C) green
 - D) yellow
15. Which of the following conditions would be treated in the highest priority category of triage?
- A) death
 - B) severe burns
 - C) major or multiple bone injuries
 - D) back injury with spinal cord damage
16. What color is used to indicate patients with non-life-threatening injuries?
- A) red
 - B) black
 - C) green
 - D) yellow
17. Triage can be broken down into four levels. Patients who are obviously dead are assigned what level?
- A) green
 - B) black
 - C) red
 - D) yellow

18. You are called to a mass-casualty incident scene with four injured patients. Which of the following patients needs your immediate care?
- A) conscious patient who is alert and crying, with a possible broken arm
 - B) unconscious patient who is not moving but has a pulse, is blue in color, and is not breathing
 - C) unconscious patient who is breathing and has a pulse, with a possible dislocation of the hip
 - D) conscious patient who is responsive to loud vocal stimuli, with a large bleeding laceration on the arm
19. Which of the following MCI patients can wait the longest for care?
- A) conscious, alert, and crying patient with a possible broken arm
 - B) unconscious, unmoving, cyanotic patient who has a pulse but is not breathing
 - C) unconscious patient who is breathing and has a pulse, with a possible dislocation of the hip
 - D) conscious patient who is responsive to loud vocal stimuli, with a large bleeding laceration on the arm
20. A patient with multiple bone or joint injuries would be triaged as:
- A) red.
 - B) yellow.
 - C) green.
 - D) black.

Answer Key

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. A
13. A
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. B
19. A
20. B