

Chapter: Chapter 03 – Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. Sometimes the most important thing in a rescue situation is to:
  - A) hydrate injured patients.
  - B) take care of yourself.
  - C) contact local government.
  - D) check vehicle fuel levels.
  
2. Mental preparedness comes best if you:
  - A) have a negative attitude to prepare for worst cases.
  - B) have a neutral attitude to remain calm.
  - C) have expectations of difficulties.
  - D) have a positive attitude to help deal with difficulties.
  
3. During a very strenuous rescue, you may need to eat:
  - A) hourly.
  - B) when you feel dizzy.
  - C) only when feeling hungry.
  - D) with other rescuers.
  
4. The best direction of moisture transfer in the base layer is:
  - A) outward.
  - B) from head to feet.
  - C) from feet to head.
  - D) inward.
  
5. The best strategy to maintain warmth in the cold winter months is to wear:
  - A) clothing in one layer; multiple-purpose outerwear.
  - B) clothing in two layers; a base to retain heat and a water and wind-repelling outer layer.
  - C) clothing in three layers; a base to retain heat, a middle insulating layer, and a water and wind-repelling outer layer.
  - D) clothing primarily made of cotton.
  
6. Which of the following SPF ratings would provide the greatest level of protection?
  - A) 6
  - B) 15
  - C) 30
  - D) 50

7. Some vector-borne illnesses are transmitted to humans via:

- A) eating partially cooked foods.
- B) deer ticks.
- C) contact with human feces.
- D) sneezing and coughing.

8. Wearing clean gloves, an impervious gown, and goggles while cleaning a long-board contaminated with blood helps protect the OEC technician from which form of potential infectious disease transmission?

- A) Airborne
- B) Indirect contact with an object contaminated with pathogens
- C) Ingestion
- D) Direct contact with a human with infectious pathogens

9. Pathogens from a scene can harm rescuers if they:

- A) invade the body.
- B) pass between victims.
- C) escape the scene.
- D) are UV-durable.

10. The practice of protecting yourself from exposure to body fluids based on the assumption that all patients are potentially infectious is referred to as:

- A) standard precautions.
- B) exposure control.
- C) personal protective equipment.
- D) body fluid precautions.

11. Which one of the following techniques is one of the most effective techniques that OEC technicians can use to prevent the spread of infection?

- A) Disinfecting their equipment
- B) Wearing gloves
- C) Washing their hands
- D) Getting immunizations

12. When caring for a patient who was stabbed with a knife in the ski area's bar (a crime scene situation), it is important for the OEC technician to do all of the following to support "chain of custody" except:

- A) do not remove, move, or otherwise disturb anything in the environment, except as is absolutely necessary to provide critical care to patient.
- B) wrap the knife found on the floor next to the patient in plastic and hand it to the EMTs so they can show the length of the knife to the Emergency Department staff.
- C) notify law enforcement immediately.
- D) let law enforcement personnel handle any materials that could be used as evidence.