













































6402 Level 11 Credit basic life support

Provide

Complete all questions and submit your assessment to your tutor at the end; this assessment provides theory evidence toward completing Unit Standard 6402 Provide First Aid. BEFORE SUBMITTING YOUR TEST RIGHT MOUSE BUTTON CLICK AND PRINT A COPY AS A PDF FOR ASSESSMENT.



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Saving...

* Required

Name

Monty Ellims

What does DRSABCD stand for *

0 points



Danger, Response, Send for Help, Airway, Breathing, CPR, Defibulation



Danger, Response, Send for help, Airway, Clear area, Defibulation



Danger, Response, Send for Help, Intrabate, Breathing, CPR, Defibulation



| Call an ambulance, dial 111 immediately for all serious burns. Select all * 0 points that apply |
|--|
| ✓ Burn area is longer than the casualty's hand |
| Burns are smelly |
| ✓ Deep burns |
| ✓ All electrical, chemical, inhalation and eye burns |
| Skin is red |
| |
| A collapsed persons' condition is assessed according to the New * 0 points Zealand Resuscitation Council Guidelines for Resuscitation. Tick all applicable answers. |
| Responsiveness |
| ✓ Air Flow |
| Safe Zone |
| ✓ Airway |
| breathing |
| Are there a different number of compressions for an adult compared to * 0 points a child? |
| Yes |
| No |

| Management of the collapsed person is provided according to person's condition. Tick all applicable answers. | 0 points |
|--|----------|
| Airway patency | |
| ✓ Breathing support | |
| Circulation support | |
| AED where available | |
| Select those that DRSABCD, apply to: * | 0 points |
| drowning | |
| fire | |
| hazardous chemicals | |
| o biological risks | |
| presence of bodily fluids | |
| the weather | |
| oroad traffic accidents | |
| Describe the steps of Management of a foreign body airway obstruction. | * |
| hit on back 5 time if not work do the Heimlich maneuver. | |
| Describe in words what 30:2 no matters who means. * | |
| 30 compressions and 2 rescue breaths | |

| Should you use the recovery position if a patient begins to breath on their own but remains unconscious? | * 0 points |
|--|------------|
| Yes | |
| ○ No | |
| What depth should you try to push own a patient's chest when doing CPR | * 0 points |
| 1/2 the chest depth | |
| 1/3 the chest depth | |
| 1/4 the chest depth | |
| Approximately what rate of compressions per minute should you try to mantain when doing CPR | * 0 points |
| 100 - 150 compression per minute | |
| 70 - 120 compression per minute | |
| ✓ 100 - 120 compression per minute | |
| 100 - 160 compression per minute | |

| Select all the correct steps you would take when treating a person * 0 points having a siezure. |
|--|
| ✓ Make the area safe. Protect the person from harm or injury |
| Check for a MedicAlert® bracelet or necklace |
| Do not follow the DRSABCD sequence as it is not a cardiac arrest |
| ✓ Keep bystanders away. Maintain privacy |
| Restraint the person to prevent injury |
| When muscular contractions end, position the casualty in the Stable Side Position. Ensure the airway is clear. |
| ✓ DO NOT restrain person, or put anything in the mouth |
| Rest and reassure casualty |
| poison and how the poisonhas entered the body. Select those that apply. Inausea Hunger vomiting Fully Alert and responsive burning pain on the lips, mouth or throat headache, blurred vision skin rash or swelling breathing difficulties altered level of consciousness seizures |
| cardiac arrest |
| |

| When completing CPR; should you attempt to do all the compression by * 0 points yourself and your partner only maintain the airway | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| Yes; because you may be bettter than them at compressions | | |
| No, because maintaing the airway does not look as good to watching public. | | |
| No; because your CPR gets worse as you get tied, so swapping around helps keep fresh and your CPR effective | eep you | |
| Select any signs and symptoms of a fracture * | 0 points | |
| pain at the injury site | | |
| ✓ swelling and tenderness | | |
| deformity of the injured area | | |
| inability to use the injured area normally, loss of movement | | |
| ✓ bleeding, blood loss, internal or external, resulting in shock | | |
| pale appearance | | |
| | | |
| What are the steps to take when you suspect someone is having a heart attack. | * 0 points | |
| , , , | · | |
| attack. | · | |
| attack. Encourage the casualty to rest quietly, in a comfortable position; reassure them | · | |
| attack. Encourage the casualty to rest quietly, in a comfortable position; reassure them Call ambulance 111 immediately. | ٦. | |
| attack. Encourage the casualty to rest quietly, in a comfortable position; reassure them Call ambulance 111 immediately. Give nil by mouth Ask the casualty if they are allergic to aspirin. If not, give casualty one tablet (3) | ٦. | |
| attack. Encourage the casualty to rest quietly, in a comfortable position; reassure them Call ambulance 111 immediately. Give nil by mouth Ask the casualty if they are allergic to aspirin. If not, give casualty one tablet (3 to chew, or take soluble aspirin dissolved in a small amount of water. | n. 900 mg) | |
| attack. Encourage the casualty to rest quietly, in a comfortable position; reassure them Call ambulance 111 immediately. Give nil by mouth Ask the casualty if they are allergic to aspirin. If not, give casualty one tablet (3 to chew, or take soluble aspirin dissolved in a small amount of water. Monitor ABCs and vital signs. | n. 900 mg) | |

| Select the correct treament for burns. * | 0 points |
|---|----------|
| Cool heat burns for 20 mins minimum, flush eye if required with clean water | |
| Apply butter or grease to the burn | |
| Never remove jewllery or tight clothing before swelling starts | |
| Flush chemicals for up to one hour (until all symptoms have gone) | |
| Clear area (take off jewellery, clothing that is not sticking) | |
| Cover with clean, non-fluffy dressing – plastic cling wrap is ideal | |
| | |
| What does the acronym RICE mean * | 0 points |
| Rest, Invert, Compression, Elevate | |
| Rub, Invert, Compression, Elevate | |
| Rest, Ice Compression, Elevate | |
| | |
| What are the signs and symptoms of a stroke, select all that apply * | 0 points |
| Uncontrollable talking | |
| signs of weakness or paralysis, loss of movement on one side | |
| the casualty may be conscious but unconsciousness may develop | |
| Fully Alert and communicative | |
| sudden severe headache | |
| confusion, dizziness, loss of balance or an unexpected fall, drowsiness | |
| inability to speak or inappropriate words chosen | |
| | |

| During an Asthma attack the casualty may experience, select all that apply. | * 0 points |
|--|------------|
| difficulty breathing | |
| Talking a lot | |
| wheezing, noisy breathing | |
| blueness around the mouth | |
| Dry skin | |
| Good skin colour | |
| difficulty speaking in sentences | |
| anxiety, feeling distressed | |
| pale, sweaty skin | |
| coughing, tight chest | |
| If a diabetic stops breathing is the intervention the same for an unresponsive person? | * 0 points |
| Yes | |
| ○ No | |
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