

sdi rescue diver knowledge quest

Student Name	
Student Name	

Scuba KQ Review for SDI Rescue Diving Manual

Directions

- Using *SDI Rescue Diving Manual* as a reference, supply the missing words for each statements on the following pages.
- Complete the blank sections as appropriate by using the word or words that best complete each statement.
- Do not sign or date the Student Statement at the end of each chapter's statements until you have reviewed this material with your instructor, and your instructor tells you to do so.

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Chapter 1:

Safe Diving and the Diver

2)	
3. List three essential parts of a good	dive plan.
1)	
2)	
3)	
4. What two broad categories of option emergencies?	ons describe responses to out-of-air
response in an out-of-air emergen	-independent response to a buddy-dependent cy?
6. Describe two self-rescue options fo	or an out-of-air diver at a depth of 6 m / 20ft .
6. Describe two self-rescue options for the self-rescue options of the self-rescue options options of the self-rescue options of the self-rescue options options of the self-rescue options	·
6. Describe two self-rescue options for the following limportant: Do not sign the following	·



Chapter 2:

How Stress Leads to Diving Emergencies

How might you recognize stress in your dive buddy? Describe some ways you might help reduce pre-dive stress in yourself and a buddy. How can visualization be helpful to a scuba diver? What factors may cause stress and panic in a diver while underwater?	What	are some common s	ources of pre-d	ive stress?		
How can visualization be helpful to a scuba diver?	How	might you recognize	stress in your d	ive buddy? _		
					· 	
	How	can visualization be	helpful to a scub	oa diver?		
	What					



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. What dangers does the rescuer fac	e when attempting to help a panicky diver?
. Why do alterations in breathing pa	tterns affect a struggling or panicky diver?

 $\textbf{Important:} \ \mathsf{Do} \ \mathsf{not} \ \mathsf{sign} \ \mathsf{the} \ \mathsf{following} \ \mathsf{until} \ \mathsf{told} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{do} \ \mathsf{so} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{your} \ \mathsf{instructor}.$

"I have reviewed this information with my instructor and understand the correct response to each item."

Signature:	Date:
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Chapter 3:

The Causes of Diving Accidents

1. List four common problems that may lead to diving accidents.
1)
2)
3)
4)
2. Relative to the observer on the shore, in which direction do the tides run?
3. What is one way of solving the problem of divers being unable to swim back to the dive boat against the current?
4. What are rip currents?
How are they formed?
5. Describe the danger of strainers to river divers.
5. Why are low-head dams and other hydraulics so dangerous to divers?



	guntil told to do so by your instructor. my instructor and understand the correct response to
11. Discuss the dangers of diving in o	verhead environments without specialized training.
2)	
1)	
	he body uses to manage heat loss in cold water.
1)	
List the four ways in which our bod	
3. What kinds of injuries might you ex	spect to find on a diver struck by a boat?
this so?	



Chapter 4:

Responding to Emergencies on the Surface

1.	What signs might signal to an observer that a diver on the surface may be in distress?
2.	Why is a reaching or throwing response the preferred way of assisting a diver to shore or to the boat?
3.	Why is it prudent to stop at least 15 ft. (5 m) away from a diver whom you think might be having problems?
4.	Why is panic the leading cause of diver accidents?
5.	What are the best steps to follow in assisting a panic or struggling diver?
6.	The most likely rescue scenario in aiding a fellow diver is?



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B. How do we determine if a person is breathing? Important: Do not sign the following until told to do so by your instructor.	. An unconscious, bre	eathing diver on the su	urface is in extrem	e danger of?	
mportant: Do not sign the following until told to do so by your instructor.					
mportant: Do not sign the following until told to do so by your instructor.					
	How do we determine	ine if a person is breat	hing?		
have reviewed this information with my instructor and understand the correct response tach item."		formation with my inst	ructor and underst	and the correct respo	nse to
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Chapter 5:

Responding to Emergencies Underwater

Vhat are the watchwords to keep in mind in any underwater problem?
Describe the carotid sinus reflex.
What is the danger of carbon monoxide contamination in a diver's air supply?
Vhat is the best way to deal with nitrogen narcosis problems?
Describe the physics of an ear squeeze
,



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7. Why is the BC a factor	in dry suit squeezes?		
8. What is a barotrauma?			
9. Why is recommended	ascent rate only 30 ft. (9	9 m) per minute?	
10. List some contributin		ence of decompression	
11. What is the difference	e between Type I and Ty	/pe II bends?	
12. What is the on-scene sickness?		the event of decompres	



13. How does a lung over-expansion injury happen?

4. List the most common signs and symptoms	of a lung over-expansion injury.
5. Why is a lung over-expansion injury immedi	ately life threatening?
6. Why is decompression sickness a venous gar from a lung over-expansion injury an arterial	
7. Describe the signs and symptoms of a venor	•
or storicism.	
8. Describe how you would handle the tentack	es of a stinging jellyfish.
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8. Describe how you would handle the tentack	
	to do so by your instructor.



Chapter 6:

Dive Accident Management

Why is good, general dive site organization a benefit in the event of a diving accident?
2. List and explain the four R's of the emergency plan. R
RR
3. Who is the most important person on the accident scene?
4. What is meant by the A, B, C's of the Primary Survey? A
5. What are the indications that CPR should be begun on a diving accident victim?
6. What will we measure and record on the Secondary Survey?
7. Describe the steps in a field neurological examination



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have reviewed this informatio ach item."	n with my instructor and understand the correct response to
	llowing until told to do so by your instructor.
3. What are the signs and sym	nptoms of heat exhaustion and heat stroke?
2. How do we recognize hypo	othermia?
1. List and describe the main	methods of delivering oxygen to the patient.
u. Why is oxygen therapy so v	valuable in treating diving injuries?
	e reach.
What is shock and how do w	ve treat it?
	ndary Survey and neuro exam be repeated?
	, ,

Chapter 7:

Lost Diver Search and Recovery

What ki	inds of information do we need to gather to plan an underwater
search?	
List the	three major components in any underwater search pattern.
J)	
Whon n	night we use free-swimming divers to conduct random searches?
vviiciii	flight we use free-swiffining divers to conduct faildoin searches:
How wo	ould you bring a conscious, but confused diver to the surface?
f the di	iver is breathing, but unresponsive on the bottom, what would
our mai	in concern be as we bring him to the surface?



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5. Why is a lung over-expansion injury not a	
unconscious, non-breathing victim to the	surface?
mportant: Do not sign the following until t	
have reviewed this information with my insti ach item."	ructor and understand the correct response to
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Chapter 8:

Recompression Chambers and Therapy

cant: Do not sign the following until told to do so by your instructor. reviewed this information with my instructor and understand the correct response to term."
ou know where the nearest chamber is to your frequent dive sites?
ou know where the nearest chamber is to your frequent dive sites?
does a chamber simulate descending to depth?
nbers?
t is the difference between decompression chambers and recompression
ian





notes



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