MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Which of the following acts resulted in the development of modern EMS systems?  
   A) Highway Safety Act of 1966  
   B) Good Samaritan Act  
   C) Ryan White Act  
   D) The Trauma Care Systems Planning and Development Act of 1990

2) Which level of trauma facility can handle the most common trauma emergencies but for more specialized care will have to transfer the patient to a regional trauma center?  
   A) I  
   B) II  
   C) III  
   D) IV

3) Upon arriving on a scene where the mechanism of injury indicates a potentially life-threatening injury, which of the following interventions will BEST help deliver the care that is needed?  
   A) Ask a surgeon to respond to the scene.  
   B) Re-evaluate the scene size-up.  
   C) Call immediately for air medical transport to reduce the "Golden Hour."  
   D) Initiate transport immediately, delaying assessment until you are en route.

4) A trauma system is based on the principle that serious trauma is a _______ disease.  
   A) psychological  
   B) medical  
   C) surgical  
   D) trauma

5) Which of the following is NOT true of trauma triage criteria?  
   A) Comparing patient injuries with their mechanisms has been proven to be essential to decision making surrounding trauma triage criteria.  
   B) When patients meet any of the trauma triage criteria, you should transport the patients to the closest facility, because they do not meet all the criteria for immediate transport.  
   C) Trauma triage criteria is geared to help you formulate an index of suspicion when making decisions about your trauma patient.  
   D) Trauma triage criteria are guidelines to help you determine whether your patient needs transport to a trauma center.

6) Which of the following patients is NOT a candidate for air medical transport?  
   A) Combative trauma patient  
   B) Seriously injured patient with cardiac tamponade  
   C) Burn patient with over 50 percent partial thickness burns  
   D) Patient with prolonged extrication time

7) As a paramedic, your role in trauma care consists of all of the following EXCEPT:  
   A) providing care to seriously injured trauma patients.  
   B) promoting injury prevention.  
   C) providing rapid transport to appropriate facilities.  
   D) providing surgical interventions to stop hemorrhage.
8) Which of the following mechanisms would yield the greatest index of suspicion for injury?
   A) Helmeted bicyclist losing control and falling off his bike onto a gravel surface at 15 miles per hour
   B) Roll-over motor vehicle collision with a restrained driver
   C) Fall of 12 feet from a ladder landing in the mud
   D) Fifty miles per hour motor vehicle crash with partial ejection

9) Which of the following mechanisms of injury does NOT call for immediate transport to a trauma center?
   A) Motor vehicle crash with a 20-miles-per-hour impact
   B) 30-foot fall from a tree
   C) Pedestrian struck by a vehicle at 20 miles per hour
   D) Motor vehicle crash requiring 1 hour for patient extrication

10) Which of the following means “the anticipation of injury to a body region or organ”?
    A) Newton’s First Law of Motion
    B) Index of injury
    C) Index of suspicion
    D) Mechanism of injury

11) Which of the following requires immediate transport to a trauma center?
    A) 47-year-old involved in a motor vehicle crash that resulted in the death of his passenger
    B) 40-year-old who fell 12 feet from a garage roof
    C) 36-year-old female in a motor vehicle crash who has a blood pressure of 100/60
    D) 22-year-old motorcyclist with a tibia fracture

12) In addition to handling all types of specialty trauma, which level of trauma center provides continuing medical and public education programs?
    A) I
    B) II
    C) III
    D) IV

13) Which level of trauma facility has minimal surgical support but can stabilize before transferring to a higher-level trauma facility?
    A) I
    B) II
    C) III
    D) IV

14) Which of the following physical findings indicates the need for immediate transport?
    A) Fractured right femur
    B) Revised Trauma Score of 12
    C) Vital signs: blood pressure 80 by palpation, heart rate 130, and respiratory rate 12
    D) Partial thickness burns involving 9 percent of total body surface area

15) Which level of trauma facility stabilizes and prepares to transport trauma patients to a higher-level facility but does NOT necessarily have surgical capabilities?
    A) I
    B) II
    C) III
    D) IV

16) A trauma center that is committed to special emergency department training and has a degree of surgical capability but that usually stabilizes and transfers seriously injured patients is a Level ________ trauma center.
    A) I
    B) II
    C) III
    D) IV
1) A  
   Diff: 1  Page Ref: 762  
   Objective: 1

2) B  
   Diff: 1  Page Ref: 763  
   Objective: 2

3) C  
   Diff: 2  Page Ref: 766  
   Objective: 4

4) C  
   Diff: 1  Page Ref: 726  
   Objective: 2

5) B  
   Diff: 2  Page Ref: 766  
   Objective: 3

6) A  
   Diff: 2  Page Ref: 766  
   Objective: 4

7) D  
   Diff: 1  Page Ref: 764  
   Objective: 1

8) D  
   Diff: 2  Page Ref: 765  
   Objective: 6

9) A  
   Diff: 2  Page Ref: 766  
   Objective: 3

10) C  
    Diff: 1  Page Ref: 765  
    Objective: 12

11) A  
    Diff: 2  Page Ref: 766  
    Objective: 3

12) A  
    Diff: 1  Page Ref: 762  
    Objective: 2

13) C  
    Diff: 1  Page Ref: 763  
    Objective: 2

14) C  
    Diff: 2  Page Ref: 766  
    Objective: 3

15) D  
    Diff: 1  Page Ref: 763  
    Objective: 2

16) C  
    Diff: 1  Page Ref: 763  
    Objective: 2