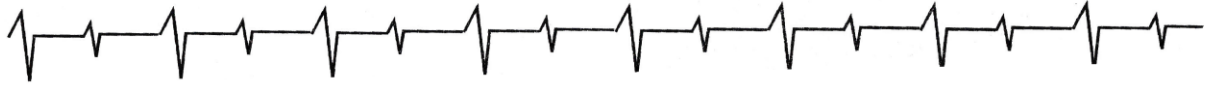




Emergency Care Programs



OPERATIONS MODULE- WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT

Please write all answers on the answer sheet only.

This assignment should be handed into your instructor or the program office within 1 week.

At an MCI, after an incident manager is determined, he/she should begin to establish EMS sectors. List 5 of these sectors.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE:

6. You are the first vehicle on the scene of an auto collision in which one of the automobiles is on fire. You should park your vehicle _____ the wreckage.
 - a. 50 feet from
 - b. in front of
 - c. beyond
 - d. downwind from

7. When approaching a helicopter, first wait for the pilot or medic to wave you in. Then approach from the _____ of the craft.
 - a. rear
 - b. uphill slope side
 - c. front or side
 - d. downhill slope side

8. Factors that can affect ambulance response time include all of the following except:
 - a. time of the day
 - b. weather
 - c. road maintenance and construction
 - d. type of emergency

9. The phases of extrication include all of the following except:
 - a. gaining access to the patient
 - b. defining patient care
 - c. disentangling the patient
 - d. sizing up the situation

10. When using flares, the EMT should
 - a. watch for spilled fuel or other combustibles prior to igniting.
 - b. throw them out of the moving vehicle to save time
 - c. use them as a traffic wand to divert traffic
 - d. always walk with traffic while positioning them

MATCH THE COLUMNS:

11. ___ Treatment sector	A. Color coded tag indicating the priority group of a patient
12. ___ Treatment officer	B. Area in which ambulances are parked until needed
13. ___ Triage sector	C. Area in which patient care is given at a MCI
14. ___ MCI	D. Person responsible for overseeing triage
15. ___ Triage tag	E. Area in which secondary triage takes place at a MCI
16. ___ Triage officer	F. Process of quickly assessing patients in a MCI
17. ___ Staging sector	G. Person responsible for overseeing & keeping track of ambulances
18. ___ Hazardous Material	H. Person responsible for overseeing treatment of triaged patients
19. ___ Staging officer	I. Any event involving 3 or more patients, putting great demand on EMS
20. ___ Triage	J. Any substance that poses a risk to health, safety & property

MATCH THE COLUMNS:

21. ___ Extrication	A. Fire in a house, apartment building, or other building
22. ___ Simple Access	B. Area immediately adjacent to the hot zone
23. ___ Complex Access	C. Advise on handling hazardous materials during an emergency
24. ___ Structure fire	D. Four sided diamond shaped sign
25. ___ Hot zone	E. The most dangerous type of Nerve agent
26. ___ Warm zone	F. Removal from entrapment or a dangerous situation or position
27. ___ Cold zone	G. Front tires lift, so that vehicle is riding on a film of water
28. ___ CHEMTREC	H. Access not requiring special tools or training
29. ___ Placard	I. Safety zone
30. ___ Hydroplane	J. Access requiring special tools and/or training
31. ___ VX	K. Area which has great potential danger

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSIFICATIONS, LIST THE GENERAL CATEGORY OF HAZARD:

CLASS	TYPE
32. Class 1	
33. Class 2	
34. Class 3	
35. Class 4	
36. Class 5	
37. Class 6	
38. Class 7	
39. Class 8	
40. Class 9	

TRUE OR FALSE:

41. A patient with no pulse and no breathing is priority on the triage tag. (true/false)
42. There should be no talking throughout the extrication process. (true/false)
43. A team leader must be identified and agreed to before you arrive at the scene. (true/false)
44. You should wear protective gloves over disposable ones if you are involved with extrication. (true/false)
45. Once an EMS physician arrives at the emergency scene, all care should be turned over to them. (true/false)
46. You should not try to access the patient until you are sure that the vehicle is stable and that hazards have been identified and rendered safe. (true/false)
47. The first step in simple access is to use force to gain entry. (true/false)
48. A large number of hazardous gases and fluids are essentially odorless. (true/false)
49. Protective clothing level A is the least level of protection. (true/false)
50. Toxicity level 1 is more dangerous than level 4. (true/false)