

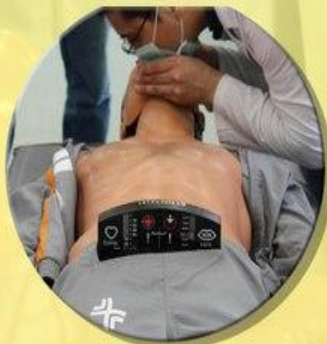


# BASHKIR STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Dean's Office For International Students

## Emergency Patient Care Olympiad-2018

For General Medicine Faculty International Students(1,2,3 Year)



### Stages:

- I Send Application.
- II Attend Lectures
- III Be a participant
- IV Get the title

**1. How often should the minor injury patient be re-assessed after the first few 5 minute assessments?**

- A) Every 10-15 minutes.
- B) Every 25-30 minutes.
- C) Every 15-20 minutes.
- D) Every 20-25 minutes.

## 2. What color is cerebral spinal fluid when it leaks from the ear?

- A) Yellow.
- B) Brown.
- C) Clear.
- D) Red.

### 3. What is the main symptom of stroke?

- A) Blueness of lips.
- B) Uncontrollable jerking movements.
- C) Breathlessness.
- D) Arm weakness.

# is not correct about the Gustilo and Anderson classification about III type of Open Fractures?

- A) High energy injury involving extensive soft-tissue damage.
- B) Wound <1cm long.
- C) Usually simple fracture with little comminution.
- D) None of the above.
- E) Both B and C are correct.

**unresponsive, pulseless and has vomited.**

**You do not feel comfortable performing mouth-to-mouth ventilation. What is the best approach?**

- A) Wipe off the face or cover with a shirt.
- B) Compression only CPR.
- C) Go and get help.
- D) Do not initiate resuscitation.

**6. You arrive on scene to a car accident and are treating a 35 year-old patient. He is unresponsive and not breathing. You should open his airway **by** \_\_\_\_.**

- A) placing a cervical collar and then doing a head tilt-chin lift.
- B) doing the jaw thrust maneuver.
- C) opening his mouth wide, while slightly hyperextending his neck.
- D) doing the head tilt-chin lift.

# 7. In cardiopulmonary resuscitation, after defibrillation is done, what is the next step?

- A) Check ECG for cardiac rhythm before more chest compression.
- B) Continue uninterrupted CPR of 1 minute.
- C) Continue uninterrupted CPR of 1-2 minutes.
- D) Continue uninterrupted CPR of 2-3 minutes.
- E) Continue uninterrupted CPR of 3-4 minutes

# 8. Which one of this medical emergency relate to biological exposures of disaster?

- A) Bone fracture after the earthquake.
- B) Atopic asthma caused by pesticides.
- C) Severe head trauma caused by falling bridge.
- D) Flood related fungal skin rashes.

**9. Which one of the following can not be an example of simple fractures?**

- A) Transverse.
- B) Oblique.
- C) Comminuted.
- D) Closed.
- E) Spiral.

**10. Which of the following stages of healing is represented by shortest time span?**

- A) Stage of hematoma.
- B) Stage of Callus.
- C) Stage of remodeling.
- D) Stage of granulation tissue.
- E) Stage of modeling.

**11. The laryngeal mask  
airway used for securing the  
airway of a patient in all of  
the following conditions  
except:**

- A) In a difficult intubation
- B) In cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- C) In a child undergoing an elective/routine eye surgery
- D) In a patient with a large tumour in the oral cavity

which searches for injuries that pose the most immediate threats to life is set out in the Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) course can be remembered as A,B,C,D, and E. Which of the following is INCORRECT?

- A) A = Airway assessment.
- B) B = Breathing assessment.
- C) C = Circulation assessment.
- D) D = Danger assessment.
- E) E = Exposure and environmental control.

**13. These are some  
medical emergencies  
relate to the  
environment, except...**

- A) Panic attack
- B) Frostbite
- C) Wet drowning
- D) Heat stroke

**14. Which of the following statements regarding the management of open fractures is FALSE?**

- A) Antibiotic-coated intramedullary nails have not been shown to impair osteoblastic activity.
- B) High local concentrations of aminoglycosides have been shown to impair osteoblastic activity.
- C) Intravenous antibiotic administration should be discontinued 48 hours following definitive wound closure.
- D) Intravenous antibiotic administration should be commenced within 3 hours of injury.
- E) In patients requiring treatment in a specialist trauma centre, the primary debridement procedure should normally be delayed until after transfer.

**15. For stopping venous bleeding, we should apply pressure on.**

- A) Proximal side of wound
- B) Distal side of wound
- C) On the wound

# 16. What differences in a child's airway might make airway management more difficult than in an adult?

- A) a smaller jaw and a proportionally larger tongue
- B) There are no anatomic differences that affect airway management in children versus adults.
- C) longer airway and small tongue
- D) smaller jaw, smaller teeth

**17. Whenever possible  
which location should the  
patient be transported to  
from the scene?**

- A) Farthest one
- B) Least specialized
- C) Closest one
- D) Most specialized

**18. Our body stops shivering when the body core temperature is about...**

A) 20-25 °C

B) 30-32 °C

C) 32-35 °C

D) 35-38 °C

# 19. Most commonly fractured bone is:

- A) Hamate
- B) Triquetrum
- C) Lunate
- D) Capitate
- E) Scaphoid.

## 20. A TORNIQUET should be placed in case of

- A) Arterial bleeding
- B) Capillary bleeding
- C) Internal bleeding
- D) Bleeding from carotid bleeding

**21. A normal respiratory rate for an adult is \_\_\_\_\_ while a normal respiratory rate for a new born is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) 12 to 20 and 16 to 24
- B) 22 to 30 and 50
- C) 8 to 16 and 20 to 40
- D) 12 to 20 and 30 to 60

**22. Which is NOT  
considered one of the four  
T's of emergency medical  
care?**

- A) Transport
- B) Transfer
- C) Treatment
- D) Training

## 23. When is the right time to do the passive rewarming as the first aids to hypothermia?

- A) When the victim conscious and shivering
- B) When the victim conscious but not shivering
- C) When the victim unconscious and not shivering
- D) When the victim has no vital signs

## 24. Purpose of splinting is/are?

- A) Reduce pain
- B) Reduce bleeding and swelling
- C) Prevent further soft tissue damage
- D) Prevent vascular constriction
- E) All of the above.

## 25. Arterial blood is characterized by.

- A) Dark red and spurting
- B) Dark red and steady
- C) Dark red and even flow
- D) Bright red and spurting

## 26. What is the first thing you should do before inserting a nasopharyngeal airway?

- A) Select the correct size.
- B) Make sure the patient does not have a gag reflex.
- C) Look up the nose to make sure the nostrils are large enough for a nasopharyngeal airway.
- D) Tilt the head back, lube the airway, and insert it into the nostril

**27. What is the first thing that needs to be done in a head-to-toe evaluation?**

- A) Palpate the head
- B) Examine the ears
- C) Examine the nares
- D) Inspect the eyes

## 28. These actions can be done to the frostbite victim, except

- A) Drink warm liquids
- B) Remove wet clothes
- C) Rewarm the skin by rubbing
- D) Immerse exposed area with warm water for 30 minutes

## 29. What is the second most important aspect in the treatment of fractures of long bones

- A) Adequate nutrition of patient
- B) Accurate anatomical reduction
- C) Immobilization
- D) Restoration of bone alignment
- E) Antibiotics.

# 30. Which of the following is the correct sequence for the chain of survival?

- A) 911/112. CPR. Defibrillation. Advanced care.
- B) CPR. Defibrillation. 911/112. Advanced care.
- C) Defibrillation. CPR. 911/112. Advanced care.
- D) Defibrillation. 911/112. CPR. Advanced care.

31. Wheezing can be described as \_\_\_\_.

- A) a high-pitched whistling sound
- B) wet, crackling sound
- C) loud snoring sound
- D) tiny popping sound

**32. How long does the  
initial assessment generally  
take?**

- A) 2 minutes
- B) 6 minutes
- C) 14 minutes
- D) 10 minutes

**33. Fainting or dizziness as a result of overheating is the symptom of?**

- A) Heat cramps
- B) Heat stroke
- C) Heat tetany
- D) Heat syncope

## 34. Chemically Plaster of Paris is:

- A) Calcium carbonate
- B) Calcium phosphate
- C) Calcium sulphate
- D) Anhydrous calcium sulphate
- E) Hemihydrated calcium sulphate

**35. How long would you  
check to see if an  
unconscious casualty is  
breathing normally?**

- A) No more than 10 seconds.
- B) Approximately 10 seconds.
- C) Exactly 10 seconds.
- D) At least 10 seconds

**36. Which area should be focused on when examining a trauma patient due to hidden injuries?**

- A) Leg
- B) Feet
- C) Arm
- D) Abdomen

**37. When a victim suddenly sink in the water because he's unconscious, you may conclude that he experiences ...**

- A) Active drowning
- B) Passive drowning
- C) Wet drowning
- D) Dry drowning

# 38. Which of the following are the most common types of fractures?

- A) Pathological
- B) Stress
- C) Traumatic
- D) All of the above
- E) None of the above

**39. You are performing CPR on an infant when a second rescuer appears. What is the next step in management?**

- A ) Immediately transport the patient
- B) Wait until exhausted, then switch
- C) Have the second rescuer help with CPR, to minimize fatigue
- D) Have the second rescuer begin ventilations; ratio 30:2

**40. Which of these should  
your home first aid kit  
include?**

- A) Hydrogen peroxide
- B) Calamine lotion
- C) Aspirin
- D) All of the above

**41. What color sputum indicates congestive heart failure?**

- A) Brown
- B) Green
- C) Pink
- D) Yellow

**42. Main characteristic of electrical shock is the skin burn severe on ... area.**

- A) Site of the contact and the ground
- B) Fingers and hair
- C) Hands and feet
- D) Chest and spine

**43. Which of the following  
can be a type of  
Displacement fracture?**

- A) Shift
- B) Angulation
- C) Rotation
- D) All of the above
- E) None

**44. You come upon an unconscious victim with a pulse. They do not appear to be breathing. You are unable to deliver the first breath. What is the next step?**

- A) Begin CPR
- B) Repeat the head tilt/chin lift maneuver and attempt the breath again
- C) Abdominal thrusts
- D) Heimlich maneuver

# 45. When lifting a patient it is important to:

- A) Keep your back straight and use your legs.
- B) Bend at the waist and let your back do the work.
- C) Use a slight twisting motion of the torso to increase leverage.
- D) Keep the center of gravity as far from your body as possible.

**46. What is an acceptable range for an adult radial pulse?**

- A) 75-140 bpm
- B) 50-120 bpm
- C) 30-70 bpm
- D) 85-160 bpm

## 47. What is the main symptom of heart attack?

- A) Slurred speech
- B) Uncontrollable jerking movements
- C) Chest pain spreading to jaw, left shoulder, and arm
- D) Arm weakness

# 48. What does the term <Rehabilitation> means in the phases of treatment of fracture?

- A) Providing the primary medical care
- B) Providing the emergency care at the site of accident
- C) Process of restoration of normal function of the fractured bone
- D) Process of Splinting and Plastering of the fractured bone
- E) None

**49. Which of the following is your primary goal during airway management?**

- A) Ensure clear, unobstructed breathing.
- B) Ensure that CPR is effective.
- C) Provide a means of drug administration.
- D) Provide optimal patient ventilation.

# 50. SITUATIONAL TASK

- A 25 year old construction worker has been badly cut on his thigh by a circular power saw .the cut is approximately 5 inches long , and blood is spurting from the wound
- Directions : circle yes if you agree with the statement or believe the answer of the question is yes, and circle NO if you disagree or believe the answer to the questions is no :
- Now answer the following questions on the basis of above statement

A 25 year old construction worker has been badly cut on his thigh by a circular power saw .the cut is approximately 5 inches long , and blood is spurting from the wound

1)This victim is experiencing venous bleeding

A. YES

B. NO

2) You should be certain to wash this wound with soap and water

A. YES

B. NO

3) Direct pressure should stop the bleeding

A. YES

B. NO

4) Treat the victim for shock

A. YES

B. NO

5) The type of bleeding experienced by this man is most common type

A. YES

B.NO