S.NO: 22N1- UBI Course Code: ECB1

A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, NAGAPATTINAM

(AUTONOMOUS)

UG Degree Examination - Extra Credit I

I Semester – **November** – 2022

ECI-FIRST AID MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 hours	Ma	nximum Marks: 100			
Section	A	(50X1.5=75Marks)			
Multiple Choice					
Choose the best answer					
1. How should one can open an airway passa	age for an unconscious person?				
a) Head tilt and chin lift b) Jaw thrust	c) Head tilt and jaw thrust.	d) Lift the chin.			
2. Which is the correct ratio of chest compressions to rescue breaths for use in CPR of an adult casualty?					
a) 2 compressions : 30 rescue breaths.	b) 5 compressions : 1 re	escue breath.			
c) 15 compressions : 2 rescue breaths	d) 30 compressions : 2	rescue breaths.			
 3. The principle that should be followed durally as a checking the air way, breathing and combined by the air way and checking appeted by the combined by the combine	irculation cite of the patient r not p bleeding only g an electrical burn?	attent			
c) Check for danger and ensure that cond) Check for level of response.	tact with the electrical source i	s broken.			
5. Which medical condition will develop from severe blood loss?					
a) Shock. b) Hypo glycaemia.		pothermia.			
6. The first step to control bleeding isa) Tourniquetb) Pressure point	c) Direct pressure d) Ap	plying a dressing			
a) Fourmquet b) Fressure point	c) Direct pressure u) rip	pry mg a aressing			
7. What is the correct CPR ratio? a) 30 breaths and 2 compressions c) 30 compressions and 2 breaths	b) 30 compressions and 30 bid) None of the above	reaths			

8.	Where should AED	pads will be pla	aced when treat	ing an infant for pediatric cardiac arrest?
	a) Chest and back		b) Do not us	e an AED on an infant
	c) Upper chest and	d mid abdomen	d) Whereve	r they fit
9.	Once a bandage or minutes.	a dressing has	been applied, th	ne first aider should check/monitor it every
	a) 10	b) 15	c) 20	d) 30
10	Which precautiona) Using a resusb) Being awarec) Wearing dispd) All the above	scitation mask of of blood and boo oosable gloves	r face shield	Fection when providing first aid?
11	1. Match the followi 1. DRABC 2. 3P's 3. Priority 4. First Aid a. 1A,2C,3B,4D	A. Aim of F B. Provisio C. Casualty D. Safety of	n of initial care Assessment First Aider	d. 1C,2B,3D,4A
12	2. Match the followi	ng		
	1. Scene Safety	•	nal protective g	ear
	2. Hand washing		sing the surrou	
	3. Pocket mask			
	4. Eye wash		ent infection	
	•			d. 1C,2B,3D,4A
13	3. Match the followi	ng		
	Thermal Illness	•	nd Symptoms	
	1. Heat Stroke	•	umps on skin	
	2. Heat Exhaustion		e spasms	
	3. Heat Cramps	C. Fatigu	-	
	4. Heat Rash	D. Confu	sion	
	a. 1A,2C,3B,4D l	o. 1B,2D,3A,4C	c. 1B,2A,3D,4C	d. 1D,2C,3B,4A
14	4. Match the followi	ng		
	1. First degree bur	n A. Stear	n	
	2. Second degree b		erficial burn	
	3. Third degree bu	=	al thickness bur	rn
	4. Scalds	D. Read	thes the fat unde	erneath the skin
	a. 1A,2C,3B,4D	o. 1B,2C,3D,4C	c. 1B,2A,3D,4C	d. 1C,2B,3D,4A
15	5. Match the followi	ng		
	1. Concussion	A. clott	ing and formati	on of bumps
	2. Contusion	B. Mine	or bleeding or s	welling
	3. Skull fracture		balance	

4. Hematoma

D. Crack

d. 1C,2B,3D,4A

a. 1A,2C,3B,4D b. 1B,2D,3A,4C c. 1B,2A,3D,4C

16. Match the following

1. Snake bite A. Flush gently

2. Bee sting3. Atropine and magnesium4. Apply cold pack

4. Poisoned eye D. Antidote for poison

a. 1A,2C,3B,4D b. 1B,2C,3D,4A c. 1B,2A,3D,4C d. 1C,2B,3D,4A

17. Match the following injuries with the appropriate first aid that can be given.

Immerse in water
 Arm sling
 Apply Pressure
 Prink salt water
 Broken arm
 Deep Cut
 Poison
 Burns

a. 1A,2C,3B,4D b. 1B,2D,3A,4C c. 1B,2A,3D,4C d. 1C,2B,3D,4A

18. Match the following

AED

 A. Mouth to Stoma

 Artificial respiration

 B. Restore blood flow
 C. Defibrillation

 Cardiac arrest

 D. Unresponsive

a. 1C,2A,3B,4D b. 1B,2D,3A,4C c. 1B,2A,3D,4C d. 1C,2B,3D,4A

19. Match the following

Combine dressing
 non adherent dressing
 Minor wounds
 Wool and cellulose

3. Improvised dressing C. hold the dressing in place

4. Roller bandages D. Control bleeding

a. 1A,2C,3B,4D b. 1B,2D,3A,4C c. 1B,2A,3D,4C d. 1C,2B,3D,4A

20. Match the following

1. Reef knot A. Arm or finger injury

2. Arm sling B. Rib or collar bone fracture

3. Elevation sling C. for lower arm support and patient's comfort

4. Collar and cuff sling D. Triangular bandage

a. 1A,2C,3B,4D b. 1B,2D,3A,4C c. 1D,2B,3A,4C d. 1C,2B,3D,4A

True or False

- 21. Upon arriving at a potentially unsafe scene, one should request another ambulance
- 22. The purpose of first aid treatment is to sustain life
- 23. Heat exhaustion and heat stroke mean the same thing.
- 24. An unconscious patient who is not breathing normally is considered to be in cardiac arrest.
- 25. A minor eye irritation can be managed by using a gentle stream of water to flush the object out.
- 26. A cracked bone is called a strain.
- 27. When a person has a cardiac arrest, the faster that CPR begins, the better the chances of a victim's recovery.
- 28. Serious incidents involving children are to be documented and reported to the regulatory authority.
- 29. Dry bandage is done to stop the blood flow.
- 30. An arm sling is used to support an injured wrist.

Fill in the Blanks

31.	Treatment and transport priorities at the scene of a mass-casualty incident should be
	determined after all the patients have been
32.	When unconscious patient's head tilts forward the air way often will be obstructed by the
33.	One of the first steps to treat heat exhaustion is to get the person to a
34.	While giving first aid on the burn area is best for cooling it
35.	A stroke occurs when the blood supply is disrupted to the
36.	Do not make patient if the poison is kerosene and acid
37.	Radiating and heavy pain in the chest may be a symptom of
38.	The normal breathing rate per minute for an infant is
39.	An efficient dressing should be free
40.	When securing a triangle bandage, always use a knot

Answer in one word

- 41. What does ABC means in First Aid?
- 42. What is first aid?
- 43. What is a faint?
- 44. What is an injury caused by freezing of the skin and underlying tissues known as?
- 45. Expand RICER
- 46. F.A.S.T. is an easy way to remember the most common signs of stroke. What does FAST stand for?
- 47. How does an automatic external defibrillator (AED) help a person who is in cardiac arrest?
- 48. What is the life-threatening complication of altitude sickness caused by fluid retention in the brain is known as?
- 49. Name the sling used to control bleeding and minimize swelling in the forearm or hand.
- 50. It is a collection of supplies used to give immediate medical treatment, primarily to treat injuries and other mild or moderate medical conditions.

Section - B (5X5 = 25 Marks)

Answer any **five** questions

- 1. Explain the principle an objectives of first aid.
- 2. Writes about recovery positions and its positive impacts during emergency situation?
- 3. How does one acts as a first aider in managing a casualty with bleeding injuries?
- 4. Writes about CPR and its advantages.
- 5. Enumerate the components of a first aid kit.
- 6. Explain different types of thermal illness and first aid given for them.
- 7. Write a note on bites and stings. Explain the first aid given during snake bites.
- 8. Discuss briefly about types of dressing and bandages.

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