

# **BTLS Advanced**

## **Pre-Test**

To accompany BTLS for Paramedics and Other Advanced Providers

**Fourth Edition**

Release Date November 8, 1999

**Do Not Write in Test  
Booklet**

***Select the BEST answer***

## BTLS-A Pre-Test

- 1 . A 15 year old boy is injured after a bomb he is assembling explodes. The patient is cool and diaphoretic with weak peripheral pulses. A piece of metal is protruding 6 inches out his abdomen. Which one of the following is the best field approach to managing the metal in his abdomen?
  - A. gently attempt to move it to see how firmly lodged it is
  - B. remove if it appears to be close to the surface
  - C. remove it regardless of how deep it is embedded
  - D. secure in place without moving it
  
- 2 . Which of the following organs is contained in the retroperitoneal region of the abdomen?
  - A. kidney
  - B. liver
  - C. stomach
  - D. uterus
  
- 3 . A 34 year old man is injured in a motor vehicle collision. Physical examination is normal except for diffuse abdominal tenderness. Capillary refill is normal. Vital signs obtained en route to the hospital are BP 100/60; pulse, 120/min; respirations 28/min. What is the most appropriate, first action in managing his circulatory status?
  - A. intravenous (I.V.) of 0.9% normal saline (NS) at "keep open" rate
  - B. I.V. of RL at 20 ml/kg bolus
  - C. pneumatic antishock trousers (PASG); inflate all three compartments
  - D. PASG; inflate legs only
  
- 4 . Hyperventilation is defined as:
  - A. a respiratory rate of greater than 30/min
  - B. a tidal volume of greater than 800cc
  - C. an oxygen saturation of greater than 96%
  - D. a carbon dioxide level of less than 35 mmHg
  
- 5 . Which one of the following statements concerning the pocket mask is TRUE?
  - A. delivers a maximum of 30 percent oxygen
  - B. delivers larger volumes than the bag-valve mask
  - C. more difficult to use than the bag-valve mask
  - D. poorly suited for initial ventilation of the trauma patient

- 6 . What is Sellick's maneuver?
- A. a method allowing the rescuer to hold a mask on the face with both hands
  - B. a system used to calculate minute volume
  - C. intermittent positive pressure ventilation
  - D. posteriorly directed pressure applied to the cricoid cartilage
- 7 . What is the distance in centimeters from the teeth to the vocal cords in the average adult?
- A. 10
  - B. 15
  - C. 20
  - D. 25
- 8 . Which one of the following viruses is there currently an effective vaccine?
- A. delta hepatitis
  - B. hepatitis B
  - C. hepatitis C
  - D. human immunodeficiency virus
- 9 . A child sustains burns to his entire head, entire right leg, and entire back of his chest and abdomen. What is the total percent burned area?
- A. 30
  - B. 40
  - C. 50
  - D. 60
- 10 . What is the most serious early complication of electrical contact?
- A. cardiac dysrhythmia
  - B. cervical spine injury
  - C. hypovolemic shock
  - D. renal failure

- 11 . A 16 year old girl is rescued from a burning house. She has 25 percent partial thickness burns, and the burned areas are hot to the touch. What is the appropriate treatment?
- A. apply ice to burned areas until cool to touch
  - B. apply tepid water to burned areas for up to one minute
  - C. apply tepid water to burned areas until cool to touch
  - D. do not apply anything to burned areas other than clean sheets
- 12 . Which one of the following findings is most likely caused by an acute injury in an elderly patient?
- A. hypotension
  - B. edema of the lower extremities
  - C. loss of skin elasticity
  - D. mouth breathing
- 13 . How should an amputated finger be packaged for transport?
- A. directly on ice
  - B. in a cup of normal saline
  - C. in a plastic bag immersed in dry ice
  - D. in a plastic bag placed in ice and water
- 14 . Proper immobilization of a forearm (radius and ulna) fracture involves splinting which of the following?
- A. elbow and fracture site
  - B. fracture site only
  - C. wrist and fracture site
  - D. wrist, elbow, and fracture site
- 15 . A 21 year old college football player injures his elbow. On examination the elbow appears to be dislocated. Distal pulse and sensation are present. Which one of the following should be done at the scene?
- A. place in an air splint
  - B. reduce (relocate) with gentle traction
  - C. splint in the position of maximum comfort
  - D. straighten the elbow until the patient notes some discomfort, then splint

- 16 . A 43 year old man is found at the scene of a motor vehicle collision sitting up and asking repeatedly, "what happened?" even after being told. According to a witness, he was unconscious for one minute immediately after the collision. The patient has a forehead contusion, and complains of a mild headache and nausea. Neurological exam is otherwise normal and vital signs are normal. What is the most common explanation for his behavior?
- A. alcohol or drug intoxication
  - B. cerebral concussion
  - C. neurogenic shock
  - D. psychological shock
- 17 . What treatment is NOT indicated in the routine management of the patient with a head injury?
- A. administration of 100% oxygen
  - B. fluid resuscitation to a BP of 100-110 systolic if the patient is hypotensive
  - C. hyperventilation
  - D. stabilization of the cervical spine
- 18 . Which of the following sets of vital signs is most compatible with a diagnosis of isolated head injury with increasing intracranial pressure?
- A. BP (blood pressure) 80/60, pulse 50/min
  - B. BP 80/60, pulse 130/min
  - C. BP 170/100, pulse 50/min
  - D. BP 170/100, pulse 130/min
- 19 . Which of the following trauma situations would be considered "load and go"?
- A. awake and alert patient who has blood coming out of one ear
  - B. a patient who had brief loss of consciousness but is now awake
  - C. patient with abdominal tenderness, clammy skin, blood pressure 100/70, and pulse 130/min
  - D. patient with tender, deformed lower leg
- 20 . Which one of the following should be performed, at the scene of a "load & go", prior to moving the trauma patient to the ambulance?
- A. apply traction splint for femur fracture
  - B. decompress tension pneumothorax
  - C. initiate intravenous line
  - D. obtain vital signs

- 21 . Which one of the following is a reason to interrupt the Initial Assessment?
- A. cardiac arrest
  - B. multiple open (compound) fractures
  - C. severe head injury with brain tissue visible
  - D. severe shock
- 22 . A 24 year old woman is found lying on the sidewalk after jumping from a fourth story window. She is hypotensive, diaphoretic, tachycardic, and unconscious. Injuries include open skull fracture, pelvis fractures, and flail chest. What should be your goal for on-scene time?
- A. 5 minutes or less
  - B. 5 to 10 minutes
  - C. 10 to 15 minutes
  - D. as long as necessary to assess and stabilize the patient
- 23 . Which of the following injuries would change a seemingly stable trauma patient's category from "stable" to "load and go"?
- A. bilateral clavicle fractures
  - B. bilateral femur fractures
  - C. bilateral humerus fractures
  - D. bilateral tibia fractures
- 24 . Which of the following is a "load and go" situation?
- A. alert and oriented patient of a fall who says he was briefly "knocked out"
  - B. fractures of both lower legs and normal vital signs
  - C. gunshot wound to the chest with shock
  - D. 60 percent third degree burn
- 25 . What is most commonly injured, during a fall from a height, of a pediatric patient?
- A. extremities
  - B. abdomen
  - C. head
  - D. chest

- 26 . In the unconscious child who has sustained trauma, which of the following is the best method to open the airway?
- A. head tilt
  - B. modified jaw thrust
  - C. neck flexion
  - D. neck lift
- 27 . Which of the following is the most appropriate method to intubate an unconscious head-injured four year old who has spontaneous respirations?
- A. orotracheal, uncuffed tube
  - B. nasotracheal, uncuffed tube
  - C. orotracheal, cuffed tube
  - D. nasotracheal, cuffed tube
- 28 . What site is first choice for intraosseous infusion?
- A. proximal tibia
  - B. distal humerus
  - C. proximal femur
  - D. distal fibula
- 29 . Which one of the following is most reliable in determining the presence of shock during the Initial Assessment of an injured child?
- A. blood pressure
  - B. capillary refill
  - C. comparing carotid and radial pulses
  - D. rate and quality of peripheral pulse
- 30 . Which of the following will generally suffer the LEAST structural damage from a gunshot wound from a rifle?
- A. spleen
  - B. kidney
  - C. liver
  - D. lung

- 31 . When does the "golden hour" begin?
- A. at the time of the injury
  - B. at the time your unit is dispatched
  - C. when your unit arrives at the scene
  - D. when your unit leaves the scene for the hospital
- 32 . Which area of the spine is most susceptible to injury in a rear-impact motor vehicle crash?
- A. cervical
  - B. thoracic
  - C. lumbar
  - D. sacral-coccygeal
- 33 . A 34 year old man has a gunshot wound to the right groin area. Arterial bleeding, which cannot be controlled with direct pressure, is coming from the wound. The patient appears confused, diaphoretic, and has weak peripheral pulses. What is the appropriate intravenous (I.V.) management for this patient?
- A. I.V. at "keep open" rate
  - B. I.V. rate and volume no more than necessary to maintain adequate peripheral perfusion
  - C. I.V. wide open rate; give at least two liters, then reassess patient
  - D. no I.V. should be started in this situation
- 34 . Which one of the following is typically associated with EARLY shock?
- A. ventricular dysrhythmias
  - B. hypotension
  - C. loss of 30 to 45 percent of blood volume
  - D. narrowed pulse pressure
- 35 . Tension pneumothorax causes what kind of shock?
- A. cardiogenic
  - B. hypovolemic
  - C. hypoxemic
  - D. mechanical



- 36 . Among the following, what is the most common cause of preventable trauma death in the injured adult patient?
- A. airway obstruction
  - B. cardiac tamponade
  - C. hemorrhagic shock
  - D. spinal injury
- 37 . What is the most easily applied and readily available method of cervical immobilization?
- A. rigid cervical collar
  - B. rolled towels or blankets
  - C. sand bags
  - D. your hands or knees
- 38 . In which of the following situations should rapid extrication be used?
- A. leaking antifreeze from radiator
  - B. paralyzed patient
  - C. presence of toxic fumes
  - D. pregnant patient
- 39 . Which of the following is most typical of early, neurogenic shock?
- A. rapid pulse, clammy skin
  - B. rapid pulse, warm and dry skin
  - C. slow pulse, clammy skin
  - D. slow pulse, warm and dry skin
- 40 . A 23 year old man is injured in a motorcycle collision. The patient appears disoriented and grossly intoxicated. There is a large laceration on his scalp which is actively bleeding. The patient refuses treatment and threatens to call his lawyer if anyone tries to treat him. What should be done next?
- A. allow the patient to phone his lawyer
  - B. have the patient sign a release form, then let him go
  - C. have the victim placed under protective custody then treat and transport the patient using restraints if necessary
  - D. wait until the patient passes out from his head injury or bleeding then transport

- 41 . A 23 year old man suffers blunt chest trauma in a motor vehicle collision. He is successfully intubated at the scene. En route to the hospital, the paramedic notes resistance when attempting to bag the patient. Which of the following is most likely causing this problem?
- A. cardiac tamponade
  - B. flail chest
  - C. open pneumothorax
  - D. tension pneumothorax
- 42 . Which of the following is an acceptable location to insert a needle when decompressing a tension pneumothorax?
- A. directly under the bottom of the second rib, midclavicular line
  - B. directly under the bottom of the third rib, midclavicular line
  - C. directly over the top of the third rib, midclavicular line
  - D. directly over the top of the third rib, midaxillary line
- 43 . In which of the following might you expect to see distended neck veins?
- A. flail chest
  - B. hemothorax
  - C. open pneumothorax
  - D. tension pneumothorax
- 44 . Appropriate field management for an isolated sternum fracture includes which one of the following?
- A. cardiac monitor
  - B. large amounts of fluids
  - C. manual compression to stabilize the fracture
  - D. sandbag and tape to stabilize the fracture
- 45 . A 54 year old man is involved in a motor vehicle collision. The steering wheel is bent. During your initial assessment you note his skin is pale and his radial pulse disappears when he breathes in. Which one of the following is most consistent with these findings?
- A. cardiac contusion
  - B. cardiac tamponade
  - C. flail chest
  - D. tension pneumothorax

- 46 . What is the most common cause of cardiopulmonary arrest in the trauma patient?
- A. brain injury
  - B. hypoxemia
  - C. myocardial contusion
  - D. ventricular arrhythmia
- 47 . A 49-year-old man is involved in a motor vehicle collision. First Responders are doing CPR. Findings include a distended abdomen and obviously deformed pelvis and quick look on the monitor shows asystole. Which of the following is the most appropriate action?
- A. Establish IV access and administer a 20mL/kg bolus
  - B. Establish IV access and administer a 1 liter bolus
  - C. Establish IV access and administer a 2-4 liter bolus
  - D. Resuscitation efforts should be stopped and the patient pronounced dead
- 48 . What is the most common cause of traumatic death of the fetus?
- A. death of the mother
  - B. fetal blood loss
  - C. fetal head injury
  - D. penetrating trauma to the uterus
- 49 . How many months pregnant is a woman whose uterus can be felt up to the umbilicus?
- A. 3
  - B. 5
  - C. 7
  - D. 9
- 50 . Which of the following statements concerning treatment of shock in the pregnant, burn patient is TRUE?
- A. oxygen should be used sparingly so as to avoid oxygen toxicity to the fetus
  - B. pressor agents such as dopamine should be used to improve circulation to the fetus
  - C. volume replacement should be given earlier and in larger amounts to the pregnant, burn patient
  - D. volume replacement should be given more slowly so as to avoid fluid overloading the Fetus