

## Environmental Emergencies

- 1- The initial fluid of choice for the resuscitation of burn victims is :
  - a. D5 / .45 NS
  - b. D5 / LR
  - c. Lactated Ringers (LR)
  - d. Colloids
  
- 2- The mechanisms by which lightening produces injury include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - a. Side flash (splash)
  - b. Blunt trauma
  - c. Ground current
  - d. "Freezing"
  
- 3- The appropriate method for rewarming a frostbitten extremity is to rewarm it rapidly in circulating water heated to:
  - a. 38-40 C
  - b. 40-42 C
  - c. 42-44 C
  - d. 44-46 C
  
- 4- All of the following ECG changes may be seen in association with hypothermia EXCEPT:
  - a. Osborn waves
  - b. Prominent P and U waves
  - c. T wave inversion
  - d. Prolonged PR, and QT intervals
  
- 5- A patient presents with a complaint of a cat bite to her hand, The antibiotic you choose to treat this wound should cover the most common pathogen associated with cat bites, which is:
  - a. *Staph. aureus*
  - b. *Anaerobes*
  - c. *Eikenella corrodens*
  - d. *Pasteurella multocida*
  
- 6- All of the following are appropriate antibiotic regimens for the treatment of a human bite wound EXCEPT:
  - a. Dicloxacillin plus Ampicillin or PCN
  - b. Augmentin
  - c. Cefuroxime
  - d. Clindamycin

- 7- The single leading cause of toxic death in the U.S. is:
- a. Cyanide
  - b. Hydrogen sulfate
  - c. Carbon monoxide
  - d. Phosgene gas
- 8- The best predictor of survival after radiation exposure is:
- a. The whole body dose of ionized radiation
  - b. Timing of the onset of symptoms
  - c. The absolute lymphocyte count at 48 hrs. post radiation
  - d. The organ system involved
- 9- On physical exam, the most sensitive indicator of a primary blast effect is:
- a. Air emboli on fundoscopic exam
  - b. TM rupture
  - c. Petechial hemorrhagic lymphadenitis
  - d. Mediastinal widening