

First Aid Review

Label each statement as True or False:

1. ____ If a finger is cut off, pack the unwrapped finger directly in ice and transport it with the victim.
2. ____ The pressure point to stop bleeding in the arm is the brachial artery.
3. ____ For a snakebite, wash the wound and immobilize the injured area, positioning it higher than the level of the heart if possible.
4. ____ A superficial burn involves injury to the top layers of skin, including both the epidermis and dermis.
5. ____ To treat a victim of heat stroke, put the victim in a tub of cool water or sponge the skin with cool water.
6. ____ Cold applications are used initially to decrease swelling for both sprains and strains.
7. ____ To treat a nosebleed, place the victim in a sitting position with the head tilted backward.
8. ____ An airtight dressing such as aluminum foil, plastic wrap, or nonporous material should be placed over a sucking chest wound.
9. ____ If abdominal organs are protruding from a wound, use a large sterile dressing moistened with sterile water or normal saline to cover the area.
10. ____ A cerebrovascular accident can be caused by either the presence of a clot in a cerebral artery or hemorrhage from a blood vessel in the brain.
11. ____ If a victim is convulsing, restrain the arms to stop the muscle movements and prevent injury to the victim.
12. ____ If a diabetic is unconscious and you are not able to determine whether the condition is diabetic coma or insulin shock, put granulated sugar under the victim's tongue.
13. ____ Shock can be caused by emotional distress such as anger, fear, or grief.
14. ____ The rule of nines is used to calculate the percentage of body surface burned.
15. ____ Use dressings and gentle pressure to stop the flow of cerebrospinal fluid draining from the nose or ears.