

anatomical structure.

hoarse whisper, hyperextended position, worsen, identified, obstruction, cough and grab, encouraging coughing

3

Your patient is a 26-year-old male with a midshaft \_\_\_\_\_ and no other apparent injuries. The patient is \_\_\_\_\_ and oriented, and all vital signs are normal.

The best way to \_\_\_\_\_ this fracture is to use:

- the PASG/MAST
- a long spine board
- a traction splint. \*
- a softly padded board

In a stable patient, the PASG is unnecessary. The long board will not adequately immobilize this injury because the muscles of the leg will \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the leg. A padded board may not provide adequate traction to prevent muscle spasms either, so the \_\_\_\_\_ is the best choice.

shorten, immobilize, femur fracture, spasm, alert

4

A 16-year-old male complains of a fever, sore neck, nausea, vomiting, and headache. During transport, he begins to have a \_\_\_\_\_. Which of the following would be your most likely field impression?

- \_\_\_\_\_ abscess
- cerebral \_\_\_\_\_
- meningitis \*
- sepsis

While the other answers are possible, based upon the fever, vomiting, and

seizure, neoplasm, meningitis, Brain

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Your patient is a 24-year-old female who shows signs and symptoms of pelvic \_\_\_\_\_.

- What is the goal of \_\_\_\_\_ for this patient? – Make the patient as comfortable as possible and transport to the hospital. \*

The goal of prehospital care for patients with PID is to \_\_\_\_\_. There is no need to perform a \_\_\_\_\_ or ask any questions regarding sexual contacts.

provide comfort, inflammatory disease, vaginal exam, prehospital care

6

You respond to a 22-year-old male who is complaining of \_\_\_\_\_ of chest pain. The patient states that the pain \_\_\_\_\_ and sharp and that it started when he surfaced from a \_\_\_\_\_ from 60 feet (18.2 metres) down. The patient's diving partner states that the patient \_\_\_\_\_ too rapidly.

- What is this patient most likely suffering from? – Pulmonary embolism. \*
- A too rapid ascent from a scuba dive may result in a pulmonary embolism due to lung \_\_\_\_\_.
- What does treatment for this patient consist of? – IV, high-flow oxygen, and rapid transport to a recompression chamber. \*

An IV, 100% oxygen via a nonrebreather mask, and transport to a \_\_\_\_\_ are essential for this patient.