

# BLESSING HOSPITAL EMS DEPARTMENT

## START TRIAGE – 2017

Complete quiz after reviewing the START Triage PowerPoint Presentation/Self Study materials.

- 1) You are a part of the disaster triage team at the scene. How much time do you spend assessing each victim?
- A) Less than 1 minute
  - B) 2-5 minutes
  - C) 3-5 minutes
  - D) There is no set limit

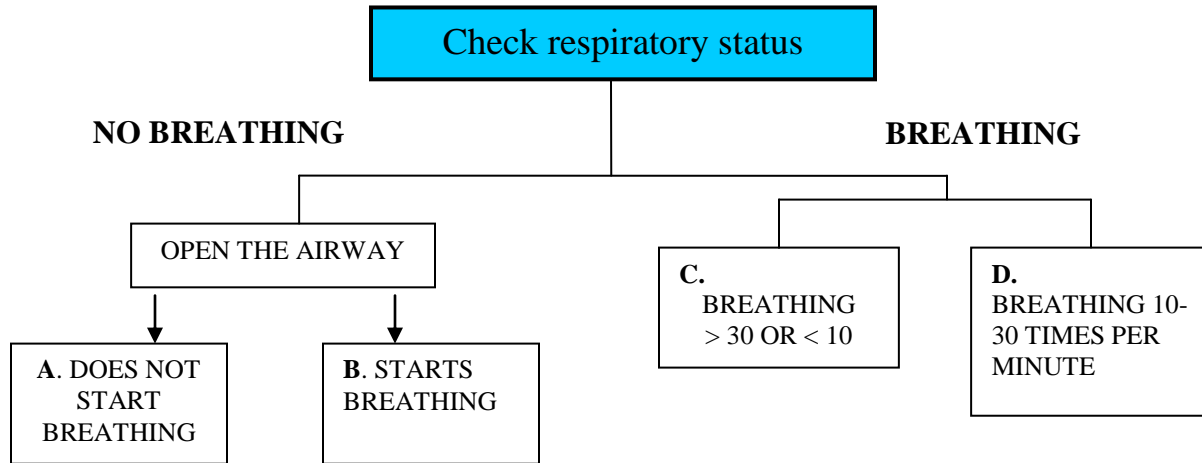
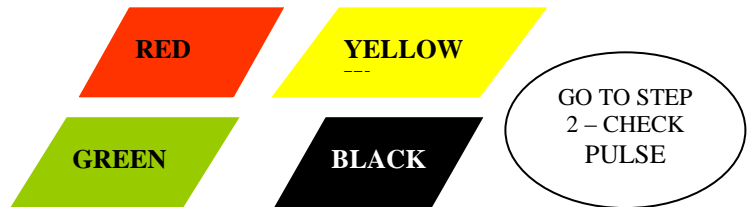
- 2) Which statement best describes the meaning of the triage colors in the order shown below?



- A) Minor, ambulatory / Minor, non-ambulatory / Delayed / Immediate
  - B) Minor, ambulatory / Delayed, ambulatory / Delayed non-ambulatory / Deceased
  - C) Minor, ambulatory / Delayed / Immediate / Deceased
  - D) No Treatment / Ambulatory / Immediate / Deceased
- 3) You have reached your first victim. To determine the appropriately color to tag the patient, you assess the RPMs. What does the acronym RPM stand for?
- A) Respirations Per Minute
  - B) Reactive Protective Measures
  - C) Respiratory effort, Pulses, Mental Status
  - D) Respirations, Purposeful Movement
- 4) How will you best determine a victim's respiratory effort and ventilations?
- A) Look for chest rise and fall
  - B) Listen for air movement
  - C) Feel for air movement
  - D) All of the above



Match the correct colors to the assessment findings.



- 5) Using the diagram above – determine the correct color tag or assessment action using RPM mnemonic for each of the **situations in A, B, C and D**. In **Box A** above, the patient did not start breathing after opening the airway, you would:
- A. Tag Yellow
  - B. Tag Red
  - C. Tag Black
  - D. Go to Step #2/check pulses
- 6) Using the diagram above – determine the correct color tag or assessment action using RPM mnemonic for each of the **situations in A, B, C and D**. In **Box B** above, the patient did start breathing after opening the airway, you would:
- A. Tag Yellow
  - B. Tag Red
  - C. Tag Black
  - D. Go to Step #2/check pulses
- 7) Using the diagram above – determine the correct color tag or assessment action using RPM mnemonic for each of the **situations in A, B, C and D**. In **Box C** above, the patient is breathing either very fast or very slow, you would:
- A. Tag Yellow
  - B. Tag Red
  - C. Tag Black
  - D. Go to Step #2/check pulses
- 8) Using the diagram above – determine the correct color tag or assessment action using RPM mnemonic for each of the **situations in A, B, C and D**. In **Box D** above, the patient is breathing at a rate in a range of 10-30 breath/min, you would:
- A. Tag Green
  - B. Tag Yellow
  - C. Tag Red
  - D. Go to Step #2/check pulses

- 9) You have determined that the victim has adequate respirations and are now going to check Pulses/Perfusion. What is the pulse site that should be used to check the pulse?
- A) Radial pulse
  - B) Apical pulse
  - C) Femoral pulse
  - D) Pedal pulse
- 10) To test the last RPM (Mental Status), you give the victim a simple command. Tag color will depend upon:
- A) Whether or not the patient is able to follow the simple command
  - B) Whether or not the patient has equal or reactive pupils
  - C) Whether or not the patient is ambulatory upon arrival
  - D) The patient's ability to recite a simple statement, "The sky is blue in Cincinnati."

**THE NEXT QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THIS SCENARIO:**

There is a report of an explosion at the ACME manufacturing plant in your city. Dispatch reports that the plant manager requests every available ambulance and fire truck as there are multiple injuries. You have been designated as the triage officer.

- 11) People are scattered everywhere. You take a deep breath, grab 25 tags and proceed with the task at hand. Your first triage effort should be:
- A) Loudly announce for anyone that can walk to come toward you, then designate a place for them to congregate.
  - B) Loudly announce that everyone that can walk should sit down where they are and wait for help.
  - C) Loudly announce that anyone that can walk should check on the nearest victim to see if they are breathing.
  - D) Loudly announce that you will be triaged as soon as possible and to stay where you are.
- 12) Patient # 1 = A young adult male is lying on the ground screaming that he cannot move his legs. Respirations are 24/minute; Radial pulse is strong; He is alert and follows commands
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 13) Patient # 2 = A twenty-something female is lying on the ground with an obviously open femur fracture. Respirations are 24/minute; Radial pulse is strong; She is able to follow commands
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 14) Patient # 3 = Fifty-ish male patient is lying on his side with a large pool of blood surround him. He has active bleeding from a large laceration across his abdomen. Respirations are 28/minute; No radial pulse; Confused
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black

- 15) Patient # 4 = Middle aged male patient is lying prone on the ground; Respirations 24/minute; Radial pulse present; Unconscious
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 16) Patient # 5 = Male in his twenties is found lying pinned beneath machinery; Puncture wound to his chest; Respirations 36/minute; Radial pulse present; Confused
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 17) Patient # 6 is a 22-year-old male with a large piece of metal impaled into his abdomen; Respirations 26/minute; Radial pulse present; Follows commands
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 18) Patient # 7 is a male in his late thirties who runs up to you when you make your announcement regarding ambulatory patients, yelling that there are more patients inside the boiler room. He has blisters and obvious burns to both arms and face.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 19) Patient # 8 is a middle-aged male found entrapped in twisted machinery/steel. He is apneic & remains apneic after you manually open his airway.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 20) Patient # 9 is a young female in her early twenties lying on the floor with lacerations to her face, chest and arms. Obvious burns to anterior body. She is not breathing. Upon opening her airway with a jaw thrust she starts breathing at a rate of 8/minute.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 21) Patient # 10 = is kneeling next to another victim and stands up and walks toward you when you approach. She is screaming for you to help her friend.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black

- 22) Patient # 11 - The girl's friend is another young female – eyes are closed, there is black soot from smoke on her face with obvious burns to a large portion of her body; Respirations 40/minute; No radial pulse; Moans
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 23) Patient # 12 is the plant manager. He runs up to you as you enter the back of the building. His face is black with smoke. His voice is hoarse and facial hair has been singed. He states that you have now found all of the patients. You tag him:
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 24) There is a modification to START triage for pediatric patients – this modification is called:
- A) Pedi-START
  - B) Kid-START
  - C) JumpSTART
  - D) BE-SMART
- 25) The main difference in the pediatric version is:
- A) steps involving respiratory assessment/intervention
  - B) steps involving pulse checks
  - C) that all children must be accompanied by an adult
  - D) that all children get tagged yellow no matter what their status
- 26) Which color is not used to triage pediatric patients 1 year and younger?
- A) Green
  - B) Red
  - C) Black
  - D) Yellow

**Scenario:** A bus carrying school children of various ages and their chaperones on a field trip loses control, slams into a median, then rolls. You are the triage officer. Please triage the following patients:

- 27) **Patient # 1** = A young school aged boy is found lying on the roadway 10 ft from the bus. He is not moving. He is breathing 10 times per minute; Good distal pulse; Groans to painful stimuli
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 28) **Patient # 2** = An adult kneels at the side of the road, shaking his head. He cannot stand up or walk stating that he feels faint. His respiratory rate is 20 per minute; Radial pulse present; Obeys commands
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black

- 29) **Patient # 3** = A school aged girl crawls out of the wreckage. She's able to stand and walk toward you crying. Her jacket and shirt are torn, there is no obvious bleeding.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 30) A toddler lies with his lower body trapped under a seat inside the bus. He is apneic and remains apneic after a modified jaw thrust and five rescue breaths. He has no pulse.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 31) Adult female driver still in the bus, trapped by her lower legs under caved-in dash. Her respiratory rate is 24 per minute. She has no radial pulse and moans to verbal stimulus.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 32) A toddler lies among the wreckage. His respiratory rate is 50, palpable distal pulse, withdraws from painful stimulus.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black
- 33) A young school aged boy props himself up on the road. He is non-ambulatory with obvious deformity of both lower legs. His respiratory rate is 28 per minute, good distal pulse, answers question and follows commands.
- A) Green
  - B) Yellow
  - C) Red
  - D) Black

