

## Mercyhealth Continuing Education

### April 2022 Pediatric Trauma Quiz

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Level \_\_\_\_\_ Service \_\_\_\_\_

1. Pediatric patients are just “little adults”.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. EMS and Fire agencies are considered mandated reporters of suspected child abuse.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Hypotension is an early sign of shock in the pediatric population.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. 90% of pediatric trauma deaths are caused by blunt trauma.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. The first area that is assessed in the primary survey of a pediatric trauma patient is?
  - a. Airway
  - b. Breathing
  - c. Circulation
  - d. GCS Score
6. A subdural hematoma is?
  - a. Venous in origin
  - b. Associated with a reasonable outcome if removed early
  - c. 5-10 times more common than epidural hematomas in children
  - d. All the above
7. An epidural hematoma is?
  - a. Arterial in origin
  - b. A true neurosurgical emergency
  - c. Can have a “lucid interval”
  - d. All the above
8. Regarding musculoskeletal injuries in children, which of the following is false?
  - a. Skeletal injuries occur in 20% of all children
  - b. Fractures are common in the first year of life
  - c. Adolescent fractures of the upper extremity outnumber the lower extremity
  - d. All the above are true

9. What is the total body surface area of a child that has full thickness burns that involve the entire right arm, the entire anterior chest and abdomen, and the entire right leg?
- a. 18 %
  - b. 36 %
  - c. 41 %
  - d. 72 %
10. If there are no adequate regional pediatric resources in my area, an air medical service such as REACT would be appropriate to utilize, to transport a critically injured patient to a trauma center.
- a. True
  - b. False