

Continuing Education QUIZ (1.0 hour CEU)

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Trends in the Accuracy of Older Person Trauma Triage from 2004 to 2008

- 1) In the 2006 ACS-COT revisions to the Field Triage Decision Scheme, what criteria were retained in the last step for consideration to transport to a trauma center?

- Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus
- Cardiac disease
- Obstructive pulmonary disease
- Age > 55 years old
- All of the above

- 2) Injured patients who are on anticoagulation therapy should be considered for transport to a Trauma Center regardless of severity of injury?

- True
- False

- 3) Which of the following would be the **LEAST** likely to cause an altered hemodynamic response to injury and bleeding

- Beta blockers
- ACE inhibitors
- Cardiac conduction defects
- Antibiotics
- Diminished sensitivity to catecholamines

- 4) Which of the following is listed as an acceptable rate of undertriage, according to the ACS-COT, in patients with AIS 3, 4, and 5 injuries?

- 5-10%
- 10-20%
- 20-30%
- 40-50%
- Undertriage rate is not important

5) Which of the following statements is true according to the article?

- In order to avoid undertriaging older patients, any person greater than 55 should be taken to a trauma center for any type of injury.
- Overtriaging trauma patients may lead to a dilution of resources, overcrowding, and may cause undue financial burdens on trauma centers.
- No further studies are needed to identify or validate additional triage criteria in older people.
- The lowest undertriage rate in this study (22%) was within the range deemed acceptable by the American College of Surgeons.