

## Continuing Education QUIZ (1.0 hour CEU)

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### Spinal Immobilization In Penetrating Trauma: More Harm Than Good?

- 1) Which of the following is thought to improve outcomes in trauma patients?
  - Starting IV fluids in the field
  - Spinal immobilization in the field
  - Decreasing scene time/rapid transport to the appropriate facility
  - Intubation in the field
  
- 2) According to the article, which of the following is **NOT** a reason that spinal immobilization in penetrating trauma would cause worsening outcomes?
  - Spinal immobilization is time-consuming
  - Collars could hide a deviated trachea or subcutaneous emphysema
  - Takes a provider away from other important medical care
  - It could cut off important blood supply to the brain
  
- 3) The only indication for spinal immobilization is blunt trauma to the neck.
  - True
  - False
  
- 4) Which of the following would most likely benefit from spinal immobilization?
  - Stab wound to the lateral neck, patient is moving all extremities with no deficits
  - Gunshot wound to the head
  - Gunshot wound to the face
  - Stab to the posterior neck with weakness in the extremities
  
- 5) This study found that pre-hospital spinal immobilization was associated with increased mortality in the following patients **EXCEPT**:
  - Hypotensive patients
  - Stab wounds to the neck
  - Gunshot Wounds
  - Low Injury Severity Score (ISS)

6) Overall, which of the following is thought to reduce mortality in patients with trauma in the pre-hospital setting?

- Reducing pre-hospital time, rapid transport to the appropriate facility
- At least 2 liters of IV fluids started
- Intubating pre-hospital, securing a definitive airway
- Splinting of limbs