The Emergency Scene

For Your Review
Read Chapter 2 of Emergency Care, then complete the following activities.

Key Terms
Referring to Emergency Care, define the following terms:

Emergency move: ________________________________________________

Hazardous materials: ________________________________________________

Do You Know…

1. What hazards do you see at this scene?

2. What would you do to control this scene?

3. At the site of a collision, list the three situations in which you might park in a roadway to block traffic.
   i. ____________________________________
   ii. ____________________________________
   iii. ____________________________________

4. List the five key elements a responder should pay attention to when approaching an emergency scene.
   i. ____________________________________
   ii. ____________________________________
   iii. ____________________________________
   iv. ____________________________________
   v. ____________________________________
Fill in the Blanks

1. Complete the Table
    Fill in the situations that correspond to each appropriate set of precautions to take.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Precautions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Check doors before opening them, stay close to the floor, avoid using elevators</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b. Ensure the scene is safe, avoid touching anything unless it hinders care, document everything</td>
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<td>c. Put up reflectors, flares, or lights well back from the scene, for visibility</td>
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<td>d. Look for placards on transportation vehicles, clues such as spilled substances, leaking containers, or unusual odours</td>
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<td>e. Get directions from the incident commander; triage appropriately</td>
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2. As you approach the scene, you see a placard indicating a flammable substance is on board. Which of the following would be an appropriate action to take?
   a. Open the truck doors and investigate what the substance is
   b. Ensure that the appropriate services to deal with hazardous materials have been notified
   c. Have bystanders gather buckets of water in case of fire
   d. Check to see if any houses nearby have a chainsaw so you can cut down the tree

3. Appropriate resources are on the scene, dealing with the truck and directing traffic. You are clear to begin necessary treatment. The truck driver appears uninjured, and he exits the truck on his own power, where another responder tends to him. You now make your way to the car and its passengers. What should be your first step?
   a. Climb into the car to assess the people
   b. Ask the people in the car to climb out
   c. Ensure the car has been stabilized
   d. Gather people to help you roll the car upright

Test Your Knowledge

Circle the best answer to each of the following questions.

1. Which of the following is NOT a primary responsibility of the responder at an emergency scene?
   a. Ensure safety for yourself and any bystanders
   b. Gain access to the patient(s)
   c. Contact the friends and/or family of the patient
   d. Determine any threats to the patient’s life

2. If there is a downed electrical wire at an emergency scene, how far away should the bystanders be moved?
   a. Twice the length of the span of the wire
   b. There is no specific place to which they should be moved
   c. Half the distance between the two poles from which the broken wire has been strung
   d. The distance from the break in the wire to the closest power pole
3. If you are in a burning building, which is the best way to get out safely?
   a. Cover your mouth and nose with a moist cloth and walk to the nearest exit
   b. Jump out the nearest window
   c. Cover your mouth and nose with a moist cloth and stay close to the floor
   d. None of the above

4. Which of the following are clues that a hazardous material may be present at an emergency?
   a. Chemical transport tanks and/or placards
   b. Clouds of vapour or spilled solids or liquids
   c. Unusual odours
   d. All of the above

5. An emergency that may overwhelm the capabilities of an EMS system is called:
   a. Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment (START)
   b. Triage
   c. A multiple casualty incident
   d. Critical incident stress

6. The system used to control and direct the resources at an emergency scene is referred to as the:
   a. Incident command system
   b. Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment system
   c. Emergency medical services system
   d. Dispatch system

7. To have an effective plan of action, which of the following are crucial?
   a. Advanced care training and a large human resource base
   b. Advance preparation and periodic rehearsal
   c. A complex medical communication network
   d. Specialized equipment and vehicles

8. When pulling someone out of deep water, it is important to:
   a. Enter the water and hold onto the patient securely
   b. Yell for help as you wade in to get the patient
   c. Keep as low as possible and use something to reach the patient from a stable point
   d. Both a and b