

Chapter # 25: Bleeding

1. The _____ only require(s) a minimal blood supply when at rest.
 - A) lungs
 - B) kidneys
 - C) muscles
 - D) heart

2. _____ is inadequate tissue perfusion.
 - A) Shock
 - B) Hyperperfusion
 - C) Hypertension
 - D) Contraction

3. Significant blood loss demands your immediate attention as soon as the _____ has been managed.
 - A) fracture
 - B) extrication
 - C) airway
 - D) Controlling major external bleeding is always the priority.

4. You respond to a 25-year-old man who has cut his arm with a circular saw. The bleeding appears to be bright red and spurting. The patient is alert and oriented and converses with you freely. He appears to be stable at this point. What is your first step in controlling his bleeding?
 - A) Applying direct pressure
 - B) Maintaining the airway
 - C) Following standard precautions
 - D) Elevating the arm

5. You and your partner respond to a patient who has had his hand nearly severed by a drill press. As you approach, you note that the patient is pale and there appears to be a lot of blood on the floor. The wound continues to bleed copiously. After applying a tourniquet, you write _____ and _____ on a piece of adhesive tape and apply it to the patient's forehead.
 - A) the patient's name; tourniquet location
 - B) your last name; unit number
 - C) the letters "TK"; the exact time applied
 - D) the date and time; estimated amount of blood loss

6. _____ bleeding is any bleeding in a cavity or space inside the body.

Match the following:

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| 7. Aorta | A) Lower chamber of the heart |
| 8. Heart | B) Upper chamber of the heart |
| 9. Ventricle | C) Largest artery in the body |
| 10. Capillaries | D) Hollow muscular organ |
| 11. Atrium | E) Carry oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart |
| 12. Pulmonary veins | F) Link arterioles and veins |