

## Chapter # 27: Face & Neck

1. The brain connects to the spinal cord through a large opening at the base of the skull known as the:
  - A) eustachian tube.
  - B) spinous process.
  - C) foramen magnum.
  - D) vertebral foramina.
  
2. You respond to a 71-year-old woman who is unresponsive. You try to get her to respond but have no success. Her airway is open, and she is breathing at a rate of 14 breaths/min. What structure on her neck should you locate to take a pulse?
  - A) Hypothalamus
  - B) Subclavian arteries
  - C) Cricoid cartilage
  - D) Carotid arteries
  
3. Which of the following is NOT a sign or symptom of a laryngeal injury?
  - A) Hoarseness
  - B) Difficulty breathing
  - C) Subcutaneous emphysema
  - D) Wheezing
  
4. When stabilizing a large foreign object in the eye, you should first cover the eye with a moist dressing, then:
  - A) irrigate the eye with saline.
  - B) surround the object with a doughnut-shaped collar made from gauze.
  - C) apply tape around the object and then secure the tape to the forehead.
  - D) place an ice pack over the eye to reduce swelling.
  
5. When a patient has a chemical burn to the eye, you should irrigate the eye for at least 5 minutes; however, if the burn was caused by an alkali or strong acid, you should irrigate for:
  - A) 10 minutes.
  - B) 15 minutes.
  - C) 20 minutes.
  - D) 25 minutes.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ regions of the cranium are located on the lateral portion of the head.
7. When dealing with an avulsed tooth, handle it by its \_\_\_\_\_ and not by the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ results when an open vein sucks air into it and the air travels to the heart.

Match the following:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 9. Cornea  | A) Muscle and surrounding tissue behind the cornea that dilate and constrict the pupil  |
| 10. Globe  | B) Eyeball  |
| 11. Iris   | C) Light-sensitive area of the eye where images are projected   |
| 12. Lens   | D) A) Laryngeal prominence (Adam's apple)<br>B) Thyroid cartilage<br>C) Cricothyroid membrane<br>D) Cricoid cartilage<br>E.)Trachea |
| 13. Pupil  | E) Transparent tissue layer in front of the pupil and iris  |
| 14. Retina   | F) Transparent part of the eye through which images are focused on the retina   |
| 15. The Larynx<br><Insert EMT11e Fig. 27-4 from pg. 949 with labels removed and letters A-E inserted as shown in EMT10e Workbook pg. 285, bottom image.> | G) Circular opening in the middle of the iris that admits light to the back of the eye  |