

# Sugar Grove Fire Department

## Patient Handling Quiz

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What are the three components of a preventive maintenance program?
- A. *Cleaning, Licensing, Lubrication*      B. *Alteration, Inspection, Lubrication*  
C. *Cleaning, Inspection, Loosening*      D. *Cleaning, Inspection, Lubrication*

2. How often does VFIS recommend training on lifting and moving devices?
- A. *At least monthly*      B. *At least annually*  
C. *At least every five years*      D. *Once*

Matching: Identify the situation listed below as one of the three work hazards EMS Personnel would move patients in.

3. \_\_\_ onto and off stretchers/gurneys  
4. \_\_\_ multistory buildings or homes using stairways  
5. \_\_\_ loading stretchers/gurneys into ambulances  
6. \_\_\_ up and over embankments or inclines  
7. \_\_\_ Moving victims in any other situation we may encounter  
8. \_\_\_ down sloping terrain

a. *Work Hazard 1*      b. *Work Hazard 2*      c. *Work Hazard 3*

9. Which of the following is an administrative control?
- A. *Matching crew size to move the patient safely.*  
B. *To size-up the scene and request appropriate resources.*  
C. *Assuring adequate staffing to aid injury reduction.*  
D. *Calling for help when their crew needs assistance in lifting.*

10. Which muscles of the body allow you to lift effectively and safely when used together?
- A. *Legs*      B. *Back*      C. *Abdominal*      D. *All of these*

Fill in the blanks of the six rules of lifting.

11. Know your physical abilities and \_\_\_\_\_ and also those of your partner.  
12. Keep your \_\_\_\_\_ locked in a normal lordosis.  
13. Keep the weight \_\_\_\_\_ to your body.  
14. \_\_\_\_\_ clearly and frequently with your partner.

a. <i>Back</i>	b. <i>Close</i>	c. <i>Communicate</i>
d. <i>Limitations</i>	e. <i>Weight</i>	

15. Exercises are available to increase your strength and/or flexibility which will ultimately reduce your chance of injury?

- A. *True*      B. *False*

16. You are called to the scene of an ill person. You are directed to the second floor of the residence. The patient appears to be having a brain attack. You need to get the patient down the stairs and to your stretcher for transport. You would use:

- A. *The chair patient is sitting on.*  
B. *Your stairchair, which is still in the ambulance.*  
C. *Your muscles and strong-arm her.*  
D. *Nothing, you would make her walk.*

Identify the characteristics of a stairchair as an advantages and disadvantages as to the EMS Personnel.

- A. *Advantages*      B. *Disadvantages*

17. \_\_\_ good for use on stairways, narrow corridors and doorways, small elevators  
18. \_\_\_ does not accommodate trauma patients  
19. \_\_\_ can be used in narrow aisles in aircraft or buses  
20. \_\_\_ should not be used for neck or spinal injury patient  
21. \_\_\_ must be transferred from stairchair to stretcher prior to loading patient into ambulance.

Identify the characteristics of a stretcher as an advantages and disadvantages as to the EMS Personnel

- A. *Advantages*      B. *Disadvantages*

22. \_\_\_ the center of gravity becomes an issue  
23. \_\_\_ can be lifted or lowered from end or sides  
24. \_\_\_ accommodates positions, heights, and lengths  
25. \_\_\_ difficult to load and unload by two rescuers

Identify the characteristics of a backboards as an advantages and disadvantages as to the EMS Personnel

- A. *Advantages*      B. *Disadvantages*

26. \_\_\_ good spinal immobilizer  
27. \_\_\_ usually must be left with patient  
28. \_\_\_ unstable for moves up or down inclines  
29. \_\_\_ can serve as a CPR surface  
30. \_\_\_ uncomfortable