

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

This issue of *TraumaCare* can be used to earn 10 CME credit hours.

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INSTRUCTIONS

- On the answer form at the bottom of page 51, circle only one response next to each number.
- Complete the evaluation form.
- Cut out or copy your completed answer form and evaluation form.
- Write a check for \$150 (or \$75 accompanied by verification of current ITACCS membership), payable to the International Trauma Anesthesia and Critical Care Society.
- Mail the forms and your check (and membership verification, if applicable) to ITACCS, Department of CME Credit, PO Box 4826, Baltimore, MD 21211.
- The completed test will be accepted for grading if received by December 31, 2003.
- Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for processing.

CME QUESTIONS

1. The Trauma Audit and Research Network is working to correct universal data collection shortcomings by
 - a. training data collectors in hospitals
 - b. enhancing internal data validation and quality assurance processes
 - c. developing a generic data-collection design for Internet use
 - d. all of the above
2. During the patient safety session, it was reported that what percent of patients admitted to hospital will sustain iatrogenic injury?
 - a. <1%
 - b. 5
 - c. 10%
 - d. 20%
3. The Research Institute of the Vienna Red Cross studied the use of _____ by paramedics to relieve patients' pain.
 - a. Acupressure
 - b. Hypnosis
 - c. Acupuncture
 - d. Aromatherapy
4. Epidural analgesia most consistently reduces stress response after
 - a. upper abdominal surgery
 - b. thoracic surgery
 - c. lower abdominal surgery
 - d. hypovolemia
5. Although hemodynamic instability is a contraindication to any neuraxial block, epidural analgesia with an opioid alone can be used as a temporary measure.
 - a. true
 - b. false
6. Video analysis of chest tube insertion revealed which of the following as major sources of contamination?
 - a. failure to adequately prepare the skin
 - b. use of small peri-incision drapes
 - c. failure to apply universal precautions
 - d. all of the above
7. During the session on trauma deaths, it was noted that the number of solid organs received from each donor remains constant among countries surveyed. What is that number?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 5
8. Transesophageal echocardiography provides higher quality images than transthoracic echocardiography because of
 - a. lower wave frequency
 - b. proximity to the heart and aorta
 - c. avoidance of air-containing tissue/organs
 - d. b and c
9. Length of hospital stay for a burned patient can be estimated in terms of percent total body surface area (TBSA) burned. The ratio is which of the following?
 - a. 0.5 day/percent TBSA burned
 - b. 1 day/percent TBSA burned
 - c. 2 days/percent TBSA burned
 - d. 3 days/percent TBSA burned
10. The only difference between treating a pregnant trauma patient and a nonpregnant trauma patient is
 - a. the type of drug administered to save the mother's life
 - b. the rate at which resuscitation fluids can be infused
 - c. the positioning of the patient
 - d. all of the above
11. The most common cause of fetal/neonatal loss resulting from trauma is
 - a. hemorrhage
 - b. hypokalemia
 - c. abruptio placenta
 - d. asphyxia

Questions continue on page 51

12. The most common cause of death of people trapped by avalanche is
 a. hypothermia b. trauma c. asphyxia d. blood loss
13. When treating geriatric patients, invasive monitoring seems to enhance survival by identifying masked hypovolemia (occult lactic acidosis) and impaired cardiac performance.
 a. true b. false
14. Brief release of cricoid pressure under direct visualization may be necessary to allow intubation with a WuScope.
 a. true b. false
15. A study of injuries caused by low-velocity rubber bullets documented no fatalities, supporting the safe use of this type of missile as a means of crowd control.
 a. true b. false
16. In regard to burn pain, hospital guidelines for analgesic management should
 a. be safe and effective over a broad range of ages c. have a limited formulary to maximize staff familiarity
 b. be explicit in dosing recommendations. d. all of the above
17. Which of the following complications are related to first aid/bystander care?
 a. problems caused by use of the Heimlich maneuver for relief of foreign body airway obstruction
 b. increased hemorrhage after tourniquet placement
 c. exacerbated spinal cord injuries caused by first aid procedures
 d. all of the above
18. Laparoscopy is a reliable modality for detection of extrahepatic bile tract injury.
 a. true b. false
19. The quality of pulse oximetry readings is improved by active warming of the patient and the oximeter during prehospital transport.
 a. true b. false
20. In patients with blunt renal arterial injury, endovascular stents may preserve renal function and prevent renovascular hypertension.
 a. true b. false

Evaluation Form: Please rate this self-study activity by marking one response for each statement.

Did the articles meet their stated objectives? Yes No

How do you rank the quality of this educational activity? 5 (high) 4 3 2 1 (low)

Comments: _____

Did you perceive any evidence of bias for or against any commercial products? Yes No If yes, please explain.

Comments: _____

How do you rank the effectiveness of this activity as it pertains to your practice? 5 (high) 4 3 2 1 (low)

Did this material stimulate your intellectual curiosity? 5 (high) 4 3 2 1 (low)

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Answer Form: Please circle the one best answer for each question.

TraumaCare Fall 2002 issue

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1. a b c d
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10. a b c d
11. a b c d
12. a b c d
13. a b
14. a b
15. a b
16. a b c d
17. a b c d
18. a b
19. a b
20. a b

I certify that I have completed the "TraumaCare/Fall 2002" activity as designed and claim 10 credit hours in Category 1 of the Physicians Recognition Award of the American Medical Association.

Signature _____ Date _____

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References:

- 1) BMJ Volume 320, 18 March 2000
- 2) To Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System/Linda T. Kohn, Janet M. Corrigan, and Molla S. Donaldson, Editors, © 2000 by the National Academy of Sciences.

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