

HLTAID011 Provide first aid

Written assessment

Name: _____

IMPORTANT:

This must be given to your Trainer at the beginning of the course

Declaration and statement of authenticity:

- I have not impersonated, or allowed myself to be impersonated by any person for the purposes of this assessment.
- No part of this assessment has been completed for me by any other person.

I agree and acknowledge that:

1. I have read and understood the Declaration and statement of authenticity above.
2. I accept that submitting this assessment constitutes my agreement to the Declaration and statement of authenticity.
3. If I do not agree to the Declaration and statement of authenticity in this context, the assessment outcome is not valid for assessment purposes.

Name: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____

HLTAID011 Written Assessment

Instructions:

This written assessment is an open book assessment. You may refer to your workbooks to assist you in answering questions. There are 70 questions, a score of 75% (51 out of 70) is required on initial attempt. After review, a score of 100% is required on the second attempt to achieve competency.

Instructions

- Ensure your name is written on the front page (must be given to trainer at beginning of course)
- You must answer the questions yourself without anyone else's help
- For each question, choose the most correct answer from the choices provided
- On the answer sheet, indicate your answer by filling in the circle corresponding with your choice for each question

Important: each multiple-choice question has only one correct answer.

- Fill in all circles that are correct as you answer. If you need to change an answer, simply cross the incorrect circle and fill in another one that you think is correct, e.g.

1	Which of the following is an aim of first aid?	Answer
	a) Preserve life regardless of cost b) Protect the unconscious casualty c) Promote further injury d) None of the above	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
2	First aid codes of practice provide guidance to workplaces on:	Answer
	a) First aid kits b) First aid procedures c) Facilities and training d) All of the above	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
3	Workplaces must develop first aid procedures that include what information?	Answer
	a) Types of first aid kits and locations b) How to report injuries and illness in the workplace c) Both A and B are correct d) Medical history of all workers	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
4	Consent by a conscious adult casualty is required before providing first aid?	Answer
	a) True b) False	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/>
5	Which of the following is a breach of confidentiality and privacy by the first aider?	Answer
	a) Giving details of a workplace accident on being asked by the doctor treating the casualty b) Discussing the accident with a work colleague with the casualty's consent c) Talking with your family about the serious accident caused by the casualty's carelessness d) Meeting with the workplace safety committee to discuss measures to prevent similar accidents	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
6	Infection control standard precautions are designed to:	Answer
	a) Provide safe systems for preventing all disease transmission b) Apply in hospital and healthcare settings only c) Reduce the spread of disease transmission d) Apply only to those with an infectious disease	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

7	The chain of survival concept describes ordered critical emergency actions. They are:	Answer
	a) Early access, early defibrillation, early CPR and early advanced care b) Early access, early CPR, early defibrillation and early advanced care c) Early access, early advanced care, early CPR and early defibrillation d) Early access, early CPR, early advanced care and early defibrillation	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
8	What is the main number to contact emergency services in Australia?	Answer
	a) 911 b) 000 c) 999 d) 111	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
9	How should you correct an error made when filling out on an incident report form?	Answer
	a) Discard the report and rewrite it entirely, initial and date the correction b) Use white out to delete the error, initial and date the correction c) Draw multiple lines through the error, initial and date the correction d) Draw a line through the error and initial and date the correction	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
10	Several weeks after a serious workplace accident the involved first aider appears distracted and withdrawn and complains of nightmares about the incident. What would be the most appropriate course of action?	Answer
	a) Suggest they take the day off and reflect on the incident b) Recommend referral to a stress management professional c) Nothing, they will be fine in a few days d) Discuss your concerns with other workmates	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
11	A young child has been knocked down by a passing car. What is the priority in this first aid situation?	Answer
	a) Check if any family members are present and ask permission to act b) Call 000 for emergency assistance and stay on the phone c) Move the child off the road or ensure road safety if safe to do so d) Assess if the child is breathing and keep talking to them	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
12	The child is unconscious and 000 has been called, the first aider should next:	Answer
	a) Check breathing rate and rhythm b) Assess the airway and clear if necessary c) Assess for presence of deadly bleeding d) Check temperature and warmth of the body	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
13	How should the unconscious breathing child be positioned?	Answer
	a) Lying on back with full head tilt b) Well supported in half-sitting position c) In the side recovery position d) Lying on back with half head tilt	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

14	To assess if a casualty is breathing or not breathing normally, the first aider should:	Answer
	a) Look for the rise and fall of the chest b) Listen for the sound of breath c) Feel for air movement and the rise and fall of the chest d) All of the above	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
15	The trained first aider had a legal duty of care to treat the child?	Answer
	a) True b) False	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/>
16	A legal duty of care was established once the first aider attended the child?	Answer
	a) True b) False	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/>
17	How frequently does the Australian Resuscitation Council recommend a CPR assessment to ensure current competency?	Answer
	a) Every six months b) Every three years c) Every two years d) Every year	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
18	A first aider should commence CPR when the casualty is:	Answer
	a) Unconscious and not breathing b) No carotid (neck) pulse c) Unconscious and breathing d) None of the above	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
19	What is the correct rate of compressions when performing CPR?	Answer
	a) 80-100 compressions per minute b) 120-140 compressions per minute c) 100-120 compressions per minute d) None of the above	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
20	What is the recommended ratio of compressions to breaths when performing CPR?	Answer
	a) 15:1 b) 30:1 c) 15:2 d) 30:2	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
21	Where should you apply chest compressions when performing CPR?	Answer
	a) Lower half of sternum b) Upper half of sternum c) Middle of sternum d) Lower third of sternum	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

22	What is the main function of an Automated External Defibrillator? To:	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Monitor the effectiveness of cardiac compressions b) Analyse the cardiac rhythm to detect abnormalities c) Shock the heart to convert an abnormal rhythm into a normal rhythm d) Shock the heart of a casualty having a heart attack 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
23	What is a precaution when using an AED that must be observed?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Do not touch the casualty when delivering a shock b) Only a trained health professional is to operate c) Do not touch the casualty when the defibrillator is analysing d) Both A and C are correct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
24	Important steps in AED maintenance include:	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Opening the pads to assess condition b) Checking the expiration date of both connected and spare pads c) Turning on the unit daily to test function d) No maintenance required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
25	When performing CPR on an infant, rescue breaths should be administered by:	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mouth to mouth b) Mouth to mouth and nose c) Rescue breaths should not be performed d) Mouth to nose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
26	When performing CPR you hear a rib crack. You should:	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Keep performing CPR but do not compress as hard on the sternum b) Stop, recheck hand position and continue compressions to the correct depth c) Stop compressions but continue giving rescue breaths d) Stop CPR and wait for the ambulance to arrive to determine what to do 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
27	When is an appropriate time to cease CPR on an unconscious non breathing casualty?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) When another first aider takes over performing CPR for you b) When you are physically unable to continue c) When an ambulance arrives and paramedics are ready to take over CPR d) All of the above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
28	A casualty is bleeding heavily from a deep laceration to his forearm caused by a sharp knife. What action should the first aider take?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Firmly bandage a pad over the laceration, apply a tourniquet on upper arm, seek medical aid b) Restrict movement, lower the arm below the level of the heart, apply a loose bandage c) Secure a pad over laceration and firmly bandage, rest arm and monitor for shock d) Lie the casualty down, elevate the arm and apply a pressure immobilisation bandage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

29	Which signs and symptoms would indicate the onset of shock?	Answer
	a) Flushed face, vomiting, feels weak and anxious b) Pale, cool clammy skin, rapid breathing, nausea c) Bluish lips, shortness of breath, cold to touch d) Noisy breathing, pale skin colour, anxiety	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
30	How should you treat a conscious casualty in shock?	Answer
	a) Place in the recovery position, reassure the casualty, observe for change b) Lie on their back, elevate legs, give water to drink c) Lie flat on their back, keep warm, call 000 for medical assistance d) Position semi-upright, observe closely, seek medical aid	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
31	A nose bleed should be treated by:	Answer
	a) Applying an icepack directly to the nose b) Laying casualty flat on their back and monitoring c) Advising casualty to sit and tip head backwards d) Advise casualty to pinch the fleshy part of the nose just above the nostrils of the nose and lean forward	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
32	A mild to moderate allergic reaction is characterised by:	Answer
	a) Red itchy skin, swelling of lips and throat wheeze on breathing out b) Swelling of lips, face and eyes, itchy hives or welts c) Hives or welts, difficulty breathing and talking, vomiting d) High anxiety, swelling of airway and breathlessness	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
33	How should you assist a casualty showing signs of anaphylaxis?	Answer
	a) Lay casualty down, administer auto-injector and call for medical assistance b) Lie them down, raise their legs, give auto-injector and call for medical assistance c) Get them to fresh air, loosen any tight clothing and monitor their breathing d) Position them on their side, and monitor both breathing and circulation	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
34	What are signs and symptoms of a severe asthma attack?	Answer
	a) Gasping for breath, only able to speak 1-2 words, bluish tinge around the lips b) High pitched wheeze, chest tightness, able to speak in short sentences c) Persistent cough with thick sputum, rapid breathing, pale sweaty skin d) Dry irritating cough, noisy wheeze, rapid pulse	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
35	What is the recommended asthma emergency first aid management when administering reliever puffer medication using a spacer?	Answer
	a) Two puffs, with four breaths between each puff wait for two minutes b) Three puffs, with four breaths between each puff wait for three minutes c) Four puffs, with four breaths between each puff, wait for four minutes d) Five puffs, with four breaths between each puff, wait for five minutes	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

36	What is the colour of the most common reliever medication puffer?	Answer
	a) Orange b) White c) Purple d) Blue-grey	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
37	Ivan, 18 years old, is eating his dinner when he chokes on a piece of meat. His airway is severely obstructed and he is conscious. Which signs would tell you that Ivan has a severe airway obstruction?	Answer
	a) A loud wheezing noise b) Noisy breathing c) Unable to cry, cough or speak d) Violent coughing and vomiting	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
38	What is the first step in managing Ivan's severe airway obstruction? You would:	Answer
	a) Lean forward and encourage coughing b) Give five back blows c) Give five chest thrusts d) Start rescue breathing	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
39	What should you do if your initial treatment is unsuccessful and Ivan is still conscious?	Answer
	a) Sit or stand Ivan against firm back support and give him up to five chest thrusts b) Stand behind Ivan and squeeze upwards under Ivan's diaphragm with a clenched fist c) Position Ivan on his back and compress the sternum four times d) Turn Ivan upside down over a chair and shake him	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
40	A lady has been found submerged in the shallows of the beach. What should be your management in order of priorities?	Answer
	a) Remove her from the water, send for help, clear airway, begin CPR b) Remove her from the water, begin CPR, send for help, clear airway c) Clear airway, remove her from the water, begin CPR, send for help d) Send for help, clear airway, remove her from the water, begin CPR	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
41	Which are common signs and symptoms of a heart attack?	Answer
	a) Centralised chest or back pain b) Nausea and fatigue c) Pain radiating down the arm d) All of the above	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
42	How should you manage a casualty with a suspected heart attack	Answer
	a) Transport the casualty to the nearest hospital b) Give angina medication c) Lie the casualty down on a firm surface, reassure and call the casualty's doctor d) Rest in position of comfort, reassure and call 000 for urgent assistance	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

43	What should be the major concern to a first aider following a heart attack? Risk of:	Answer
	a) Respiratory distress b) Increasing pain and shock c) Cardiac arrest d) Loss of consciousness	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
44	Which feature of angina differs from a heart attack? With angina the pain is:	Answer
	a) Less severe b) Usually eased by rest and angina medication c) Occurs at rest d) Typically experienced in left arm or jaw	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
45	Peter, a young teenager with known epilepsy, suddenly falls to the ground having uncontrolled jerking movements of his arms, legs and head. How should you assist Peter during the seizure?	Answer
	a) Put something between his teeth to stop him biting his tongue b) Hold his arms and legs still to prevent him hurting himself c) Pull his tongue forward to stop it being swallowed d) Remove any objects that may cause injury	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
46	At a building site, one of the workmen has fallen from a high ladder. He is unconscious and breathing. What should be your plan of action?	Answer
	a) Do not move him in case of spinal injury and wait for the arrival of medical aid b) Maintain an open airway with full head tilt and chin lift, but do not move him c) Commence CPR d) Maintain his airway by moving him into the recovery position supporting his head and neck	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
47	Which are common features of a stroke?	Answer
	a) Weakness in the muscles of the lower limbs, slurred speech b) Loss of balance, facial weakness, shortness of breath c) Loss of vision, confusion, nausea and vomiting d) Speech difficulties, weakness in movement on one side of the body	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
48	A council gardener has knocked over a can of weedkiller, splashing his bare lower legs and boots. His legs are stinging. How should this situation be managed?	Answer
	a) Remove his boots and socks, and wrap his lower legs in a towel saturated with milk to neutralise poison b) Wash his lower legs with warm soapy water after removing his boots and socks c) Identify the poison and call the Poisons Information Centre for guidance in treating this casualty d) Remove his boots and socks, protecting hands and pour cool running water over his lower legs for 20 minutes	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
49	If a poison is ingested, the first aider should:	Answer
	a) Induce vomiting b) Have the casualty drink milk c) Call poisons information centre on 131126 d) Lay casualty down and observe	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

50	What are signs or symptoms would someone have if they were hypoglycaemic?	Answer
	a) Breathless, pale and drowsy b) Pale, sweaty and confused c) Flushed, thirsty and sweaty d) Thirsty, drowsy with acetone-smelling breath	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
51	What first step should you take in treating someone showing signs and symptoms of hypoglycaemia?	Answer
	a) Give them 6-8 soft lollies (sweets) or a sugary drink b) Lie them down and loosen any tight clothing c) Replace fluids with water or diet drinks d) Assist them to give themselves an insulin injection	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
52	What would lead you to believe an elderly woman was suffering from heat exhaustion on a very hot day? The woman complains of:	Answer
	a) Seizures b) Hot, red dry skin c) Profuse sweating, clammy skin and headache d) Increased blood pressure	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
53	How should you treat a casualty with heat exhaustion?	Answer
	a) Submerge casualty rapidly in cold water b) Lie casualty down in the shade, remove excess clothing, give water to drink slowly, and fan to cool c) Place in recovery position and apply ice packs to neck, groin and armpits d) Give casualty electrolyte replacement drink	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
54	The priority when treating a casualty suffering hypothermia should be:	Answer
	a) Removal from the cold environment and wet clothing b) Massaging affected areas c) Calling for medical assistance d) Give warm beverages to drink	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
55	Nita fell off her bike into a busy road. She is upset and holding her right leg. She appears dazed. Which sign would tell you that Nita has fractured her leg?	Answer
	a) Swelling b) Pain c) Rapid pulse d) Deformity	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
56	How should you manage Nita's suspected leg fracture?	Answer
	a) Immobilise and support her injured leg b) Apply an ice pack and firm bandage c) Secure a pressure immobilisation bandage d) Apply an ice pack and raise her leg	a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

57	How should you manage a suspected dislocation?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Apply an ice pack, bandage, elevate if possible b) Support, apply an ice pack, apply bandage c) Support, call an ambulance d) Support, apply an ice pack, elevate if possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
58	You attend a man at your workplace who has had a fall. He has difficulty getting to his feet, has slurred speech, his breath smells of alcohol, and he says his ankle hurts. Which of the following is a symptom?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Uncoordinated movement b) Slurred speech c) Smell of alcohol d) Pain in his ankle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
59	Which is <u>not</u> an appropriate question to ask this man?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Does it hurt in any other part of your body? b) How many alcoholic drinks have you had today? c) Is the pain in your ankle mild, moderate or severe? d) Do you have any difficulty in moving your foot? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
60	In the first aid room, you observe his ankle is bruised and swollen and the casualty can move his ankle freely. How do you treat his injured ankle?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Apply a heat pad, bandage his ankle firmly, and raise his foot b) Rest, apply an ice pack, bandage his ankle firmly, and raise his foot c) Apply an ice pack, loosely bandage his ankle, and raise his foot d) Rest, apply a heat pad, loosely bandage his ankle, and raise his foot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
61	The man also has a bad graze on his knee. How should you treat this graze?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Clean with normal saline and cover with a sterile non-stick dressing b) Clean with an antiseptic and cover with a sterile non-stick dressing c) Swab with an alcoholic wipe and secure a sterile pad over the graze d) Clean with normal saline and secure a gauze dressing over the graze 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
62	A casualty has been splashed in the eye with a chemical. The first aider should:	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cover the affected eye with an eye pad b) Encourage blinking to remove the chemical c) Flush the eye with water for 20 minutes d) Apply a cold ice pack to the eye 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
63	How should you manage a casualty with a bee sting?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Scrape out the sting sideways with a fingernail then apply an ice pack b) Pull out the sting with your fingers and wash the site with soapy water c) Remove the sting and swab site with alcohol and apply an ice pack d) Use the RICE protocol in providing care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

64	While on a bush walk, one of your friends is bitten on the leg by a snake. What action should you take?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Kill the snake for identification, so the correct antitoxin can be given on reaching the hospital b) Rest the casualty, apply a pressure immobilisation bandage, and seek urgent medical assistance c) Wash the site, cut and suck between the two puncture marks then seek medical aid d) Apply a compression bandage to the leg, then walk the casualty to the car and transport to hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
65	A swimmer runs from the water, with tentacles of a blue bottle jelly fish stuck to his thigh. How should you assist this casualty?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Remove tentacles with a protected hand and pour hot water onto the stung area b) Pull off the tentacles and douse the thigh with vinegar c) Rub sand onto the thigh to remove tentacles, then apply an ice pack d) Using a gloved hand remove tentacles then pour vinegar onto the tentacles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
66	When preparing food in the kitchen, Kate has spilled hot oil onto her exposed leg. How should you treat her small burn?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Apply an ice pack wrapped in a damp cloth for 15-20 minutes b) Instruct to shower under warm water for 15-20 minutes c) Cool the area with cold running water for 15-20 minutes d) Apply packs soaked with an antiseptic solution for 20 minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
67	When treating her you observe she has a partial thickness burn. What are the characteristic features of a partial thickness burn?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reddened and dry skin b) Very painful, reddened and swollen skin with blisters c) Charred and leathery appearance d) White, waxy appearance and painless 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
68	You have accidentally pricked yourself with a needle from a syringe. What is your first priority when dealing with a needle stick injury?	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Report the accident to your manager b) Fill in an incident report c) Allow bleeding and wash the area d) Contact your doctor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
69	A minor wound should be cleaned using:	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water or normal saline b) Antiseptic wipe c) Nothing, a dressing should be applied directly d) Methylated spirits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>
70	After cleaning the wound, the first aider should:	Answer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gently pat dry the wound b) Cover with non-adherent sterile absorbent dressing c) Tape or bandage dressing in place d) All of the above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <input type="radio"/> b) <input type="radio"/> c) <input type="radio"/> d) <input type="radio"/>

Written Assessment completed satisfactorily		1 st attempt ___ / 70 C <input type="checkbox"/> CNA <input type="checkbox"/>		
		Final attempt ___ / 70 C <input type="checkbox"/> CNA <input type="checkbox"/>		
Verbal assessment required	YES	Verbal assessment completed satisfactorily	YES	NO
Participant signature: (where verbal assessment conducted)		Trainer signature: (where verbal assessment conducted)		