

HEAD & SPINE INJURIES

TEST

- _____ 1. Bruising over the mastoid process is characteristic of what type of head injury?
- a. hematoma of the scalp
 - b. subdural hematoma
 - c. basilar skull fracture
 - d. penetrating skull fracture
- _____ 2. Bruising around the eyes is characteristic of what type of head injury?
- a. hematoma of the scalp
 - b. subdural hematoma
 - c. basilar skull fracture
 - d. penetrating skull fracture
- _____ 3. CSF otorrhea is characteristic of what type of head injury?
- a. hematoma of the scalp
 - b. subdural hematoma
 - c. basilar skull fracture
 - d. penetrating skull fracture
- _____ 4. CSF rhinorrhea is characteristic of what type of head injury?
- a. hematoma of the scalp
 - b. subdural hematoma
 - c. basilar skull fracture
 - d. penetrating skull fracture
- _____ 5. What is a skull fracture with the brain exposed called?
- a. open
 - b. basilar
 - c. linear
 - d. Penetrating
- _____ 6. The lowest score a patient can receive on the Glasgow Coma Score is
- a. 3
 - b. 8
 - c. 13
 - d. 15
- _____ 7. The highest score a patient can receive on the Glasgow Coma Score is
- a. 3
 - b. 8
 - c. 13
 - d. 15
- _____ 8. Which is the top part of the spinal column?
- a. cervical
 - b. thoracic
 - c. lumbar
 - d. Sacral
- _____ 9. When is spinal immobilization necessary?
- a. only when obvious spinal deformity is observed
 - b. whenever there is any suspicion of spinal injury
 - c. only when deficits of sensation are present
 - d. only when motor deficits are present
- _____ 10. Which action comes last in the process of immobilizing a supine patient?
- a. securing the head
 - b. securing the torso
 - c. applying a cervical collar
 - d. checking distal sensation