Emergency Preparedness

1. According to Jeff Martinez, all of the following are keys to a comprehensive emergency action plan EXCEPT:
   a. Provides directions but not the final road map
   b. Should be strictly adhered to in all situations
   c. Rehearsed plan insures adjustments have little impact on final outcome
   d. Written EAP will become your minimum standard of care

2. When coaches act as first responders, they should obtain training in which of the following areas:
   a. CPR & Basic First Aid
   b. Heat Illness
   c. AED
   d. Prevention of Disease Transmission
   e. None of the above
   f. All of the above

3. The best back-up communication device for emergencies would be:
   a. Cell phone
   b. Walkie-talkie
   c. Land-line phone
   d. Cell phone – radio combo

4. EAPs for each venue should include all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. Directions to the venue
   b. Who will unlock gates, etc
   c. Responsibilities of personnel (fans, athletic participants, etc.)
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

5. Which of the following would most likely be its own plan but at minimum should be incorporated within the EAP:
   a. Emergency Care Facilities & Providers
   b. Crisis Management
   c. Emergency personnel
   d. EAP Review

6. All of the following groups should review the EAP, however, which group absolutely must review your EAP?
   a. Athletic Administration
   b. Legal Counsel
   c. Public Safety / Campus Police
   d. Other Healthcare Administrators
7. When releasing information about a catastrophic injury, the information should come from:
   a. The Head Athletic Trainer
   b. A single source from the department
   c. Coaches & players
   d. None of the above

8. According to Dr. Anderson, The NATA position statement on emergency planning has 4 basic components, these components are (in order):
   a. Written emergency plan; Identify personnel & equipment; Rehearsal; Documentation
   b. Documentation; Written emergency plan; Rehearsal; Identify personnel & equipment
   c. Identify personnel & equipment; Rehearsal; Written Emergency plan; Documentation
   d. Written emergency plan; Rehearsal; Identify personnel & equipment; Documentation

9. Which of the following people are NOT involved as personnel in an Emergency Action Plan?
   a. Athletic Training Students
   b. Coaches
   c. Physicians
   d. Parents
   e. Administrators

10. According to the Emergency Cardiac Care guidelines, the following equipment should be available at the site of an emergency:
    a. Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
    b. Bag Valve Mask
    c. Oxygen
    d. All of the Above
    e. Only A & B

11. All of the following are a part of the documentation component of the emergency action plan EXCEPT:
    a. Events
    b. Evaluation
    c. Rehearsal
    d. Personnel
    e. Maintenance

12. During the Salt Lake City Winter Olympics, just over _______ medical encounters were recorded for all of the venues
    a. 2400
    b. 3400
13. Of all the medical encounters during the Winter Olympics, close to 1/3 of these encounters were from:
   a. Spectators
   b. Athletes
   c. Workforce
   d. Officials
   e. Media

14. Of all the diagnoses of medical conditions during the Winter Olympics, the majority of these were:
   a. Frostbite
   b. Hypothermia
   c. Hypertension
   d. Respiratory Illness
   e. None of the above

15. The scope of care provided during the Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City included all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. Athletes
   b. Spectators & workforce
   c. Olympic Family Hospital Network
   d. Mass Casualty Response
   e. None of the above