

PedFACTs Written Knowledge Evaluation A

15. A young child has just come in from playing in wet snow. He is cold, wet, and shivering. This child should be cared for by:
- keeping the child cool and calling EMS
 - giving the child something to eat
 - replacing any wet clothing with dry clothing
 - waiting 30 minutes to see if his condition improves before calling EMS
16. When caring for a child who is experiencing a seizure, you should:
- force an object into the child's mouth
 - protect the child from injury
 - keep the child flat on the back
 - give the child water to drink
17. If a child has a toothache, you should:
- have the child rinse with cold water
 - have the child see a dentist or doctor
 - check the tooth to see if it is discolored
 - call EMS
18. The proper care for eye injuries includes:
- removing any penetrating object
 - applying medication on any eye cut
 - applying ice/cold pack for a blow to the eye
 - flush chemicals in the eye with water for only 1 to 2 minutes
19. To care for a choking infant who is responsive, but unable to make any sound:
- wait until the infant becomes unresponsive and call EMS
 - open the airway and begin rescue breathing
 - give five back blows (slaps) and five chest compressions
 - do a blind finger sweep of the mouth
20. Which of the following is an example of proper infection prevention practices?
- using disposable gloves when caring for bleeding
 - washing hands immediately after providing care
 - using antimicrobial wipes if hand-washing facilities are not available
 - all of the above