

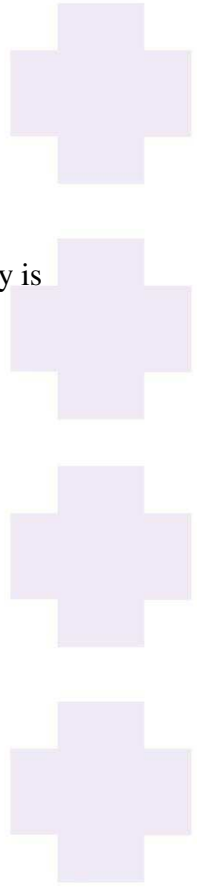
Chapter 16 - Geriatric Trauma Test Questions

1. What is the leading cause of injury in the over 65 year old population
 - a. MVC
 - b. Suicide
 - c. Pedestrian vs. Car
 - d. Fall

 2. Possible causes of falls include
 - a. Polypharmacy
 - b. Alcohol
 - c. Dizziness
 - d. All the above

 3. The pre-existing diseases that has the most negative impact on recovery in the elderly is
 - a. Cardiac failure
 - b. Renal disease
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Hypertension

 4. Diminished pulmonary reserve causes
 - a. Less oxygen available for extraction during times of increased need
 - b. Pneumonia
 - c. ARDS
 - d. Hypotension

 5. The use of the pulmonary artery catheter in the elderly trauma patient
 - a. Decreases mortality rate
 - b. Decreases length of stay
 - c. Decreases complications
 - d. Has no benefits
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6. Rapid warfarin reversal protocols
 - a. Significantly decrease mortality in patients with intracranial bleeds who are on warfarin
 - b. Are difficult to implement
 - c. Do not change outcomes
 - d. Are effective in patients on anti-platelet medications

7. The most common cause of cervical spine injuries in the elderly is
 - a. Same level falls
 - b. MVC
 - c. Fall down stairs
 - d. Pedestrian vs. car

8. Halo vests as a treatment option in elderly patients with cervical fractures are associated with
 - a. Improved outcomes
 - b. Increased risk of complications and death
 - c. Increased transfers to Level 1 Trauma Centers
 - d. Improved nutrition

9. Treatment modalities associated with improved outcomes in elderly patient with rib fractures are
 - a. Pain control
 - b. Early ambulation
 - c. Incentive spirometry
 - d. All the above