Emergency Triage Assessment and Management (ETAT) POST-TEST: Module 2

1. A three year old comes with burns to her face and chest after a kerosene fire. He opens his eyes in response to your questions. He has strong pulses when you examine him. While he answers your questions, you notice that he is using his accessory respiratory muscles to breathe. Which of these signs is an emergency sign?
   A. Responds to voice
   B. Uses accessory muscles
   C. Strong pulses

2. A 15 month old boy is rushed into the health centre by his father. He is choking on a coin. There is no audible sound, even though he is in great distress. What do you do?
   A. Deliver 5 chest thrusts followed by 5 back thrusts, assess the airway
   B. Deliver 5 back thrusts, assess the breathing, deliver 5 chest thrusts
   C. Perform 5 abdominal thrusts, check the mouth for obstructions (How to manage choking for child >12 months)
   D. Ask the father to turn the infant upside down

For questions 3 and 4, consider the following scenario:

An 18 month old presents with a 1 week history of cough and runny nose. You find that the toddler is responsive only to painful touch, takes few breaths and has a blue colour around her mouth. Her capillary refill is less than 2 seconds.

3. What emergency respiratory signs does this baby have?
   A. Blue colour around her mouth
   B. Few respirations
   C. 1 week history of cough and runny nose
   D. A and B

4. What is your next step?
   A. Establish IV access and administer a 20mL/kg normal saline
   B. Establish an airway and do bag mask ventilation
   C. Establish an airway and give oxygen via nasal prongs
   D. Call the senior health worker for assistance