Emergency Triage Assessment and Management (ETAT) PRE-TEST: Module 5

1. When giving fluids to a severely malnourished child, trouble breathing may be a sign that they are receiving too much fluid
   
   True or False

2. A one year old girl has a two-day history of diarrhoea and vomiting. Her weight is 6.5kg. She is restless and irritable. Her airway and breathing are OK. Her hands are warm. AVPU = voice. Skin pinch lasts 4 seconds. Her eyes are sunken. She is skin and bones. You assess her as dehydrated and severely malnourished. What is your next step?
   A. Give ReSoMal 5mL/kg every 30 minutes for the first two hours
   B. Give normal saline IV bolus
   C. Give 195 mL ReSoMal in the first thirty minutes
   D. Give 65 mL ReSoMal in the first thirty minutes

For questions 3 and 4, consider the following scenario:

A well-nourished eight-month old weighing 6kg is severely dehydrated.

3. How much fluid would you give in the first hour?
   A. 180 mL in the first hour
   B. 120 mL in the first hour
   C. 60 mL in the first hour
   D. 240 mL in the first hour

4. How much fluid do you give after first hour?
   A. 420 mL over 5 hours
   B. 180 mL over 5 hours
   C. 60 mL over 5 hours
   D. 120 mL over 5 hours

5. A severely malnourished child’s heart can become very weak and have trouble pumping large volumes of fluids
   
   True or False