Chapter 2 - Hospital Emergency Operations Response: Mass Casualty Response Test Questions

1. Which one of the following best explains the difference between a mass casualty disaster and the routine management of emergency/trauma patients:
   a. Number of causalities
   b. Overwhelmed resources
   c. Unusual injury patterns
   d. Surge capacity

2. Which one of the following statements about triage in mass casualty disasters is true:
   a. Overtriage is the assignment of critically injured casualties to delayed treatment.
   b. Only physicians are qualified to serve as triage officers.
   c. Radiologic studies are an essential element of triage.
   d. Overtriage of disaster victims decreases resources available for critically injured survivors.

3. Which one of the following factors minimizes health worker stress during and/or after a disaster:
   a. Threat to personal safety
   b. Responder personnel debriefing in operational units
   c. Uncertain duration of event
   d. Human error and/or malicious intent

4. Which one of the following is a common mistake that impedes the effectiveness of disaster responses:
   a. Rapid institution of search and rescue at the disaster scene
   b. Early hospital lockdown to prevent uncontrolled influx of casualties
   c. Immediate call for blood donor volunteers to come to the hospital
   d. Clear designation of authority among responders and limiting scope of responsibility

5. Which one of the following contributes to a successful disaster response:
   a. Designation of one sole communications methodology
   b. Uncertain delegation of authority and responsibility
   c. Overtriage
   d. All-hazards planning