



## START Triage Pre/Post Test

### Correct Answers in BOLD

1. START stands for:
  - a. **Simple Treatment and Rapid Triage**
  - b. Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment
  - c. Simple Triage and Rapid Transport
  - d. Standard Triage and Rapid Treatment
  
2. In freezing temperatures or wet conditions, the BEST item to use for marking triage tags is a:
  - a. ball point pen
  - b. permanent marker
  - c. gel ink pen
  - d. **pencil**
  
3. The letters R.P.M. stand for:
  - a. Respirations, Pallor, Motion
  - b. **Respirations, Perfusion, Mental Status**
  - c. Reflexes, Pulse, Motion
  - d. Respirations, Pain, Mentation
  
4. When using START, patients who are able to walk, when directed are classified as:
  - a. **Minor/Green Tag**
  - b. Minor/Red Tag
  - c. Immediate/Green Tag
  - d. Immediate/Red Tag
  
5. One of the few patient interventions performed during INITIAL triage is:
  - a. Begin CPR
  - b. **Open airway**
  - c. Manage femur fracture
  - d. Obtain Blood Pressure
  
6. The patient identification number and bar code located on the All Risk Medical Triage Tags can assist pre-hospital and hospital staff with:
  - a. Accountability
  - b. Continuity of Care
  - c. Recognition of Contamination Hazard
  - d. **All Choices**

7. A patient sitting on scene with respirations of 20, present radial pulse and is able to follow simple commands would be categorized as:
- Minor/Green Tag
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - Immediate/Red Tag
  - Deceased/Black Tag
8. Using the START system, triage of each patient should take no longer than:
- 5 seconds
  - 30 seconds**
  - 45 seconds
  - 60 seconds
9. The START system is applicable to patients:
- over 2 years/20 pounds
  - over 6 years/40 pounds**
  - over 10 years/100 pounds
  - over 16 years/120 pounds
10. The triage system designed specifically for pediatrics that compliments the START system is called:
- STEPSTART
  - JUMPSTART**
  - STEPBACK
  - JUMPSTEP
11. A male patient with a scalp wound with estimated blood loss of 500cc with respirations over 30 per minute, present radial pulse and confusion is classified as:
- Minor/Green Tag
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - Immediate/Red Tag**
  - Deceased/Black Tag
12. A 15 year old male with large head wound, brain matter showing, no respirations, no pulse and unconscious is classified as:
- Minor/Green Tag
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - Immediate/Red Tag
  - Deceased/Black Tag**
13. A female patient with amputated left arm, bleeding controlled, respirations <30 per minute, present radial pulse, awake and alert is classified as:
- Minor/Green Tag
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - Immediate/Red Tag
  - Deceased/Black Tag

14. A patient with an impaled foot, small piece of shrapnel in the right eye, respirations <30 per minute, capillary refill <2 seconds, alert and oriented is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
15. A female patient, six months pregnant with a broken left lower leg, respirations <30 minute, present radial pulse, awake and alert is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
16. A patient who is unable to move, has no verbal response, respirations <30 per minute, present radial pulse, awake but staring into space is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag**
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
17. A patient with minor abrasions, respirations <30 per minute, capillary refill <2 seconds, awake and alert is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
18. A male patient, who is not breathing after you open his airway, present radial pulse and unconscious is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag**
19. A patient with a sucking chest wound, respirations >30 per minute, present radial pulse and unconscious is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag**
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag

20. A patient with no visible wounds, spontaneous respirations after opening the airway, no palpable radial pulse and unconscious is classified as:
- Minor/Green Tag
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - Immediate/Red Tag**
  - Deceased/Black Tag
21. The acronym used to describe effects of nerve agent exposure is:
- SUDSEM
  - SLUDGEM**
  - SLEDTHEM
  - SLEDGEM
22. Clothing and personal effects of victims involved in a possible terrorist attack are considered to be:
- clean
  - of no concern
  - evidence**
  - disposable
23. A male patient with 90% second degree burns over body, no respirations, a present radial pulse and unconscious. After attempt to open airway patient fails to regain breathing efforts is classified as:
- Minor/Green Tag
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - Immediate/Red Tag
  - Deceased/Black Tag**
24. Patients that typically would be classified as minor/walking wounded who remain on scene even after being asked to relocate are classified as \_\_\_\_\_ until further assessment is performed.
- Minor/Green Tag**
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - Immediate/Red Tag
  - Deceased/Black Tag
25. A female patient who complains of being unable to move legs with respirations <30, present radial pulse, awake and alert is classified as:
- Minor/Green Tag
  - Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - Immediate/Red Tag
  - Deceased/Black Tag

26. A male patient with extensive cardiac history complaining of severe chest pain with respirations <30, capillary refill > 2 seconds who is awake and alert is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag**
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
27. A 12 year old with bleeding scalp laceration with respirations of 26, capillary refill <2 seconds, and is able to follow commands is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
28. A young male victim who runs up to the ambulance, yelling “there’s other people in there hurt real bad!” is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag**
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
29. A female patient who states she is a diabetic with moist and clammy skin, respirations of 24, absent radial pulse and is alert and oriented x 4 is classified as:
- a. Minor/Green Tag
  - b. Delayed/Yellow Tag**
  - c. Immediate/Red Tag
  - d. Deceased/Black Tag
30. Patients who are classified as “walking wounded” may be requested to assist the triage process with:
- a. assisting in bleeding control for other patients**
  - b. nothing. It is illegal to ask them to help
  - c. performing mouth to mouth
  - d. all the above