

**PHTLS Post test 9th edition Exam 2023 Questions with Answers**

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**PHTLS Post test 9th  
edition Exam Best  
Studying Material  
Questions with Answers  
from Actual Past 2023-  
2024 – Complete  
Solution**

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1. The displacement of tissue away from the path of a projectile, both temporarily and permanently, is known as:

- A. Conization
- B. Cavitation**
- C. Crepitation
- D. Contusion: B. Cavitation

2. The single most important factor in determining the potential for injury due to energy exchange is:

- A. Mass of the bodies involved
- B. Velocity of the bodies involved**
- C. Density of the tissues involved
- D. Surface area of the impact involved: B. Velocity of the bodies involved

3. In the management of shock, isotonic crystalloid solutions, such as Ringer's, are preferred because:

- A. The protein molecules in crystalloid solutions act as volume expanders
- B. These fluids draw interstitial fluid into the vascular space to enhance volume
- C. These solutions will stay in the vascular space longer than water solutions such as D5W**
- D. Their pH enhance oxygen delivery to the tissues: C. These solutions will stay in the vascular space longer than water solutions, such as D5W

4. With respect to the distance of a fall, which of the following is a guideline for determining a critical fall?

- A. 3 times the height of the patient**
- B. 2 times the height of the patient
- C. 5 times the height of the patient
- D. 1 ½ times the height of the patient: A. 3 times the height of the patient

5. The phase of an explosion, or blast, in which hollow organs are squeezed and may rupture is called the \_\_\_\_\_ phase.

- A. Tertiary phase
- B. Quaternary phase
- C. Secondary phase
- D. Primary phase: D. Primary phase**

6. During the primary survey and management of a trauma patient, the E in ABCDE stands for \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Edema
- B. Eyes & ears
- C. Expose/Environment**
- D. Electrical therapy: C. Expose/Environment

7. The time in which surgical intervention can make a difference in patient outcome is the \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Golden period**
- B. Golden time
- C. Golden era
- D. Golden minutes: A. Golden period (hour)

8. In the absence of extenuating circumstances, the maximum amount of time it should take to identify and manage immediate threats to life, prepare the patient for transport and begin transport is \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 5 minutes
- B. 10 minutes**
- C. 15 minutes
- D. 30 minutes: B. 10 minutes

9. In which of the following situations is the use of a short spinal immobilization device indicated?

- A. 28 year old male, unrestrained driver in a frontal impact crash. Awake, asks repeatedly what happened, complains of a headache, has a hematoma on his forehead. BP 122/84, HR 92, VR 20.
- B. 40 year old female who was pushed down a flight of stairs and is lying prone on the landing between two flights of stairs, complaining of back pain. BP 118/78, HR 100, VR 20.
- C. 17 year old female, restrained driver in a frontal impact crash. Awake, pale and diaphoretic, complains of upper right quadrant abdominal pain. BP 100/70, HR 108, VR 20.
- D. D. None of the above: D. None of the above**

10. Your patient is a 32 year old man, restrained driver of a vehicle that has been involved in a frontal impact with a concrete bridge abutment. The patient is awake, but has difficulty answering questions due to shortness of