Chapter 16 - Geriatric Trauma Test Questions

1. What is the leading cause of injury in the over 65 year old population
   a. MVC
   b. Suicide
   c. Pedestrian vs. Car
   d. Fall

2. Possible causes of falls include
   a. Polypharmacy
   b. Alcohol
   c. Dizziness
   d. All the above

3. The pre-existing diseases that has the most negative impact on recovery in the elderly is
   a. Cardiac failure
   b. Renal disease
   c. Diabetes
   d. Hypertension

4. Diminished pulmonary reserve causes
   a. Less oxygen available for extraction during times of increased need
   b. Pneumonia
   c. ARDS
   d. Hypotension

5. The use of the pulmonary artery catheter in the elderly trauma patient
   a. Decreases mortality rate
   b. Decreases length of stay
   c. Decreases complications
   d. Has no benefits
6. Rapid warfarin reversal protocols
   a. Significantly decrease mortality in patients with intracranial bleeds who are on warfarin
   b. Are difficult to implement
   c. Do not change outcomes
   d. Are effective in patients on anti-platelet medications

7. The most common cause of cervical spine injuries in the elderly is
   a. Same level falls
   b. MVC
   c. Fall down stairs
   d. Pedestrian vs. car

8. Halo vests as a treatment option in elderly patients with cervical fractures are associated with
   a. Improved outcomes
   b. Increased risk of complications and death
   c. Increased transfers to Level 1 Trauma Centers
   d. Improved nutrition

9. Treatment modalities associated with improved outcomes in elderly patient with rib fractures are
   a. Pain control
   b. Early ambulation
   c. Incentive spirometry
   d. All the above