

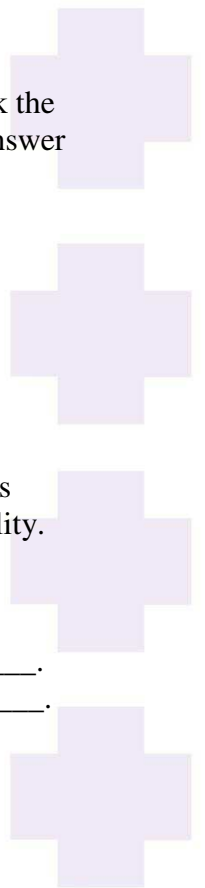
Chapter 8 – Neck Trauma Test Questions

1. Mr. R. has sustained a stab wound to the neck in Zone 1. Name three anatomic structures that could potentially be injured in Zone 1 of the neck.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

2. Ms. K, a 23 year old female has been in a car crash. She was unrestrained and struck the steering wheel with her neck. She arrives with stridor, drooling, and hoarseness. Answer the following questions:
 - a. What is the most likely structure(s) to have been injured by this mechanism?
_____.
 - b. What is the most likely impending life threatening condition?
_____.

3. Mr. S. is a 30 y/o male in a car crash with a seatbelt mark across his neck. He arrives with a GCS of 3 and is already intubated. His brain CT does not show any abnormality. Over the next 48 hours, his neurologic status does not improve.
 - a. What is the possible injury that was missed by the trauma team?_____.
 - b. What is the “appropriate” diagnostic study to use in the above case?_____.

4. The majority of neck trauma is a result of blunt trauma (True or False?)
 - a. True
 - b. False



5. Which injury pattern(s) would have a high risk of airway compromise?
 - a. Tracheal injury
 - b. Expanding hematoma in neck
 - c. Mandibular fracture
 - d. All of the above

6. The Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma (EAST) penetrating neck trauma guideline mandates that all penetrating injuries to the Zone II region of the neck **MUST** be explored in the operating room.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Why is it imperative to identify esophageal injuries within the first 24 hours?_____.

8. What is the thick, fibrous muscle sheath over the neck that, if violated, indicates that the patient has a higher risk for serious injury?
 - a. The sternocleidomastoid muscle
 - b. The trapezius muscle
 - c. The platysma

9. Which of the following physical findings are specific for esophageal injury
 - a. Hematemesis, odynophagia, dysphagia
 - b. Tracheal deviation, hoarseness, dysphonia
 - c. Hemoptysis, subcutaneous emphysema, tenderness