REV-01
BPT/112/37/42

2025/06

SET C

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FOURTH SEMESTER
FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY
BPT – 405

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Objective

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. A First Aid Provider should be able to act(Choose which is not correct)
   a. Quickly or promptly
   b. Correctly
   c. Calmly
   d. Slowly

2. "Dry Bite" is when there is :
   a. Envenomation
   b. No envenomation
   c. Neurotoxication
   d. Intoxication

3. Changes that occur in musculoskeletal system due to immobility
   a. Decrease muscle endurance, strength and mass
   b. Change in calcium metabolism with hyper calcium result in renal calculi
   c. Alteration in calcium , fluid and electrolyte
   d. None of the above

4. Example of rigid splint is
   a. Pillow
   b. Card board
   c. Rolled blanket
   d. Traction

5. What should one do when there is severe bleeding :
   a. Lick out the blood
   b. Put pressure over the wound
   c. Apply cow dung
   d. Remove foreign objects

6. Oxidizing agent used to clean infected wounds and to remove dead tissues is
   a. Xylocaine jelly
   b. Hydrogen peroxide
   c. Spirit
   d. Savlon

7. Triangular sling is used for
   a. Wrist only
   b. Fracture of femur
   c. Fracture of clavicle
   d. All of the above

8. What should your first action be when treating an electrical burn?
   a. Ensure that the casualty is still breathing
   b. Wash the burn with cold water
   c. Check for danger and ensure that contact with the electrical source is broken
   d. Check for level of response

9. Indication of Fowlers position is
   a. To relieve dyspnea
   b. To improve circulation
   c. To relieve tension on abdominal suture
   d. All of the above

10. What does "triage" mean in the context of a mass casualty incident?
   a. Transporting patients to hospitals
   b. Determining the most critically injured for priority care
   c. Giving CPR to every patient
   d. Isolating contagious individuals

11. How many compressions and breaths should you do for each cycle of CPR?
   a. 15 compressions,2 breaths
   b. 30 compressions, 5 breaths
   c. 30 compressions, 2 breaths
   d. 30 compressions, 15 breaths

12. What is the full form of DRAB in first aid?
   a. Danger, Response, Airway and Breathing
   b. Danger, React, Airway and Breathing
   c. Drag, Response, Airway and Breathing
   d. Drag, React, Attack and Breathing

13. What is the immediate first aid step when a person faints?
   a. Offer them food or drink
   b. Lay the person flat and elevate their legs
   c. Perform CPR immediately
   d. Help them stand up quickly

14. What should be done for someone experiencing a myocardial infarction (heart attack)?
   a. Give the person a cold drink
   b. Administer aspirin if available and not contraindicated
   c. Have the person engage in physical activity
   d. Apply heat to the chest

15. Enteral feeding is all except
   a. Naso-gastric
   b. Naso-duodenal
   c. Intravenous
   d. Naso- jejunal

16. What is the main purpose of the "Heimlich" procedure?
   a. To remove a blockage in the victim's airway
   b. To treat the absence of a victims breathing
   c. To treat an insufficient breathing
   d. None of the above

17. In hypovolemic shock due to bleeding, the first priority is to:
   a. Administer oral fluids
   b. Keep the patient warm
   c. Control the bleeding and maintain airway
   d. Elevate the head to prevent brain injury

18. A dressing is used to :
   a. Control bleeding and absorb any discharge
   b. Avoid further injury and assist in healing
   c. Prevent infection
   d. All of the above

19. In Trendelenburg position
   a. Patient lies flat on back with knees bent
   b. Patient lies on the side with knees drawn up
   c. Patient lies flat with legs elevated higher than the head
   d. Patient sits at a 90-degree angle

20. Which of the following categories of casualties is sorted into second priority in the process of triage?
   a. Open abdominal wounds
   b. Unconsciousness
   c. Multiple fractures
   d. Burns involving respiratory tract

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a. Describe the "Rule of Nines" in burn. **3+7=10**
   b. Calculate the fluid requirement in a victim of 40% burn based on this rule.

2. Define vital signs and discuss the main types of vital signs—body temperature, pulse rate, respiratory rate, and blood pressure—and how each can be assessed in an emergency situation.Include the normal ranges for adults and what abnormal readings might indicate. **2+8=10**

3. Explain the importance of proper positioning in first aid management. Discuss the indications any three positions used in first aid. **3+7=10**

4. Enlist the duties of an ambulance driver and the dispatcher during an emergency. **6+4=10**

5. **a.** Management of drowning. **5+5=10**
   b. Management of food poisoning.

6. Explain the steps involved in performing CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) on adults. **10**

7. Write in details about Nutrition Support of hospital patients. **10**

8. Write short notes: **5+5=10**
   a. Slings and Splints
   b. Heimlich's maneuver

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