Directions: Select the letter corresponding to the MOST CORRECT response.

1. The practice of medicine in disasters includes all of the following strategies, EXCEPT _____.
   A. triage of victims
   B. economizing resources
   C. doing the greatest good for the individual patient
   D. mass evacuation

2. Amantidine and neuraminidase inhibitors are administered to treat and prevent which of the following conditions?
   A. influenza
   B. hemorrhagic fever
   C. smallpox
   D. pneumonic plague

3. Which of the following conditions has a virus as the etiologic agent?
   A. anthrax
   B. pneumonic plague
   C. smallpox
   D. tularemia

4. Which of the following conditions can humans acquire from animals?
   A. anthrax
   B. tularemia
   C. plague
   D. all of the above
5. Strict isolation of victims is required for all of the following conditions, EXCEPT ____.

A. Marburg viral fever  
B. smallpox  
C. anthrax  
D. influenza

6. Which of the following therapeutic procedures pose high risk to caregivers when they are applied to patients with communicable respiratory infections?

A. aerosol therapy  
B. endotracheal intubation  
C. noninvasive positive pressure ventilation  
D. all of the above

7. Which type of chemical agent requires massive doses of atropine for treatment?

A. blister agents  
B. nerve agents  
C. blood agents  
D. lung damaging agents

8. Victims of ____ are likely to require respiratory management for pulmonary contusions, bronchopulmonary fistulae and/or acute lung injury.

A. blast injuries  
B. radiation injuries  
C. blood agents  
D. blistering agents
9. Which of the following statements does NOT correctly apply to Project XTREME?

A. Its goal is to replace respiratory therapists.
B. Other healthcare providers are cross-trained in basic respiratory care procedures.
C. It is a Federal Government project.
D. Project training modules include mechanical ventilation,

10. Which type of ventilator is NOT suitable as a contingency ventilator for mass-casualty events?

A. anesthesia ventilator
B. noninvasive positive-pressure ventilator
C. transport ventilator
D. bag-valve ventilator