

11. The primary purpose of the respiratory system is to:
- Supply oxygen to the tissue cells and eliminate carbon dioxide waste from the cells.
 - Bring food and nutrients to the tissue cells.
 - Both a and b.
 - None of the above.
12. F ____: Foods that are difficult for someone to chew are chopped, ground, shredded and/or soft cooked to facilitate chewing and ease of swallowing, this is called a mechanical soft diet.
13. F ____: When a resident is eating and they are gagging, coughing, drooling, sticking their fingers into the back of their throat, or food is pooling in their mouth, it is not important to contact medical.
14. If a resident has a physician's order for a regular diet, the resident can consume:
- Only liquids.
 - Foods that are dry and sticky.
 - All types of foods and liquids.
 - Only what is on the menu.
15. The musculoskeletal system is comprised of:
- Sclera, retina, and cornea.
 - Bones, ligaments, joints, muscles and tendons.
 - Both a and b.
 - None of the above.
16. What does the acronym RICE stand for?
- R: Prest
 - I: Ice
 - C: Compression
 - E: Elevation
17. F ____: The skin is the largest organ in the human body.
18. What are the signs and symptoms of a urinary tract infection?
- Urinary frequency, low abdominal/back pain
 - Diarrhea, blood in the stool
 - Burning or pain when urinating, blood in the urine
 - Confusion
 - a, c, and d
19. F ____: The hormones produced by the endocrine system regulate the entire body.
20. Uncontrolled diabetes can lead to:
- Heart disease.
 - Dental disease.
 - Nerve damage.
 - All of the above.

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Medical Training Test

1. What are the ranges for vital signs?
 - a. Blood Pressure: _____
 - b. Pulse: _____
 - c. Temperature: _____
 - d. Respirations: 12-20
2. When are vital signs taken on a resident?
 - a. When a resident shows signs of infection or reports not feeling well.
 - b. At the beginning of each month and as needed.
 - c. As indicated on the MAR.
 - d. All of the above
3. When is it okay to call 911 before contacting anyone else?
 - a. When the resident tells you to.
 - b. When the resident has chest pain, shortness of breath/breathing difficulties, seriously high or low vital signs, signs of a stroke, sudden change in condition or is non-responsive.
 - c. When the resident is experiencing coughing, sneezing and runny nose.
 - d. When the resident is experiencing nausea vomiting and diarrhea.
4. T ___ F : When a resident leaves the home, staff does not have to bring their Epi Pen with them if they don't want to.
5. What does the stroke acronym FAST stand for?
 - F: facial drooping
 - A: Arm weakness
 - S: Speech difficulties
 - T: Time
6. If a resident has an incident of choking, when is it okay not to call 911?
 - a. When the resident says they are okay.
 - b. When the Heimlich technique was used.
 - c. When the regional nurse is on-site, completes an assessment and approves that 911 does not need to be called.
 - d. When vital signs are normal.
7. T F ___ : It is important to report and record any change in physical condition or behavior of a resident.
8. T F ___ : Behavioral changes can be due to a medical issue.
9. T ___ F : If a seizure lasts 3 minutes long and the resident does not have a history of seizures there is no need to call 911 immediately.
10. T F ___ : The circulatory system is made up of the blood, heart, and the brain.