

Brady/Pearson Health Science

Summary of Revisions (9/15/11)

OUTDOOR EMERGENCY CARE, 5th Ed.

National Ski Patrol

McNamara/Johe/Endly

Chapter-Page & Location	Update
xiv, first bullet	Stop, Think, Understand
xv, fifth bullet, first sentence	In addition, this edition was updated to incorporate relevant 2010 ECC recommendations for CPR. Special Tribute moved to this page
xvii, Chapter 17	Corrected to read Sylva, NC
xviii	Information for Brigitte Schran Brown corrected to read: LCA #8205
xxii	Acknowledgements added for Richard Davis, Robert Ferris, Ann Gassman, Steven Hauser, Bela Musits, and Stephen Simi
xxii	Contributing Medical Editor Michael G. Millen, MD, MPH, FACEP Assistant Professor Department of Emergency Medicine Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
xxiii	Some credits moved from p.xxii to this page Corrected information provided for Janet Glaeser
1-6, Figure 1-5	© New England Ski Museum
2-32, first margin definition	The word “a” moved to next line
2-46, second paragraph, last sentence	If you are a rescuer for another non-federal agency, contact the FCC (www.fcc.gov) for licensing information.
2-46, third paragraph, first sentence	OEC Technicians communicate with each other and with other members of the emergency care system by various means, including two-way radios, landline telephones, and cell phones.
2-47, Factors That Can Adversely Affect Radio Communications, twelfth bullet	Equipment damage (e.g. broken antenna)
3-58, Figure 3-2	Switch Cerebrum and Cerebellum labels.
3-64, Figure 3-10	The Food Pyramid. Orange: grains; green: vegetables; red: fruits; yellow: oil; blue: milk (including cheese and yogurt); purple: protein (meat and beans). Copyright USDA
3-65, First Aid and Survival Pack, last sentence	Your first-aid equipment will include, but not be limited to, the items listed in Appendix C.
3-81, Spills, third sentence	Then decontaminate the spill by using an EPA-approved germicide or a 1:10 solution of household bleach, and decontaminate your equipment and supplies as well (Figure 3-23b).
3-86, Figure 3-	Placards have been updated.

29	
3-87, Crime Scene Management, third paragraph, first sentence	Examples of crime scenes include sites at which homicides, hostage situations, domestic violence, and assaults occurred.
3-91	Continued line added at bottom
3-94, Chapter Summary, third paragraph, third sentence	Although Appendix C will guide you in preparing a well-stocked first-aid kit, this chapter provided a solid basis for being prepared for the unexpected.
4-124, Question #6	Lettering in the answers should read a, b, c, d
5-140, Stop, Think, Understand, Multiple Choice	5. Which long axis drag would you not use if you suspect spinal injury?
5-149, second bullet point, second sentence	These patients should be placed in a head-downhill position so that more blood is available to perfuse vital organs.
5-165, Matching	_____ 4. Rothberg position
6-171, Body Cavities	The organs of the body, with the exception of the skin, are located within hollow spaces in the body referred to as body cavities.
6-175, Figure 6-9	Extend Epiglottis line to the actual part of the body.
6-183, fourth paragraph, first sentence	The brain and spinal cord are covered by three protective layers, collectively known as the meninges (Figure 6-19), which are in turn protected by the bones of the skull, the vertebrae and soft tissues.
7-223, Glasgow Coma Scale, Motor	4 Withdraws from pain
7-225, Multiple Choice, Question #5	5. The normal respiratory rate for an adult is _____
7-225, Multiple Choice, Question #6	c. 25-50 breaths per minute.
7-236, Multiple Choice, Question #3	a. An adult climber who falls 22 feet off a ledge. b. A 10-year-old climber who falls 12 feet. d. A cross country skier struck by a snowmobile going 25 mph.
7-236, Multiple Choice, Question #10	What does the Q stand for in OPQRST? a. Quality b. Quiet c. Quick d. Quixotic
7-237, Matching	Indicate whether each of the following items is a sign or a symptom by writing the correct letter in the blank.
7-251, OEC Skill 7-7, a, first sentence	Place the cuff on the upper arm with the arrow pointing over the brachial artery.
7-253, Secondary Assessment, second row	Obtains SAMPLE history from patient and/or witness (if available). (CPI)
7-254, Secondary	Obtains SAMPLE history from patient and/or witness (if available). (CPI)

Assessment, third row	
7-255, Scene-Size Up, first row	Determines that the scene is safe. (CPI)
7-257, Skill, third row	Locates radial pulse (for child <8 YOA, locate brachial pulse). Locates carotid pulse for unresponsive patient.
7-258, Skill, last step	Counts number of breaths for 30 seconds and multiplies by two for respirations per minute; determines if patient is breathing within normal limits (12-20 adult) (15-30 child) (25-50 infant).
7-259, Skill, first row	Initiates Standard Precautions
7-259, Skill, third row	Applies the cuff snugly to the humerus above the elbow, ensuring that arrow on cuff points to brachial artery. Places the sphygmomanometer in position that is easy for you to read.
7-261, Question #11	c. Some patients with orthostatic hypotension do not show a drop in pulse.
7-262, Question #14	c. 12-20 breaths per minute.
8-267, Figure 8-3	© Studio 404
8-275, second paragraph, third sentence	The SAMPLE acronym can also be found on many of these forms (Figure 8-13).
9-294, second paragraph, third sentence	During this phase, the respiratory muscles relax, increasing pressure within the chest, thereby expelling any unused air and gaseous waste products from the lungs and out of the body.
9-297, top of the page	3. Place your thumbs on the mandible. 4. Lift the mandible upward.
9-300, Figure 9-12	The modified recovery position (or left lateral recumbent position) may be used to prevent aspiration in patients not suspected to have spinal injuries .
9-301, Question #3	(check all that apply) added to end of question
9-304, Barrier Devices, second sentence	(Appendix C: Survival Kit)
9-316, Multiple Choice, Question #3	c. 95-100 percent
9-328, sentence after Question #3	You remove the OPA, and the team uses a bag-valve mask with high-flow oxygen to assist the patient's breathing at a rate of one breath every five seconds.
10-337, Figure 10-6	Lines drawn to connect Shock to both Hypovolemic and Distributive
10-349, Multiple Choice, Question #6	a. Tachypnea, hypotension, tachycardia, pale diaphoretic skin, and altered mental status are all classic signs, symptoms of shock. c. A 4-year-old is as likely to spiral rapidly into decompensated shock as is an 80-year-old.
10-349, Multiple Choice, Question #8	a. Rothberg position b. supine patient with elevation of the feet 8-12 inches above the heart
11-377, Figure 11-22	Reverse photo, patient should be lying on left side.
11-385, Question #2	c. SLUDGE
13-431	Question #4. a. Comfort the patient and have him talk to you so the focus is on you and not on breathing fast. b. Tell him he is causing the problem by being anxious and then instruct him to... c. Place him on a nonbreather mask... d. Ignore him, ...
14-451	Title to read "Administration"

14-452	Title to read "Administration"
15-464, Figure 15-7	Caption to read "deliver"
15-467, Figure 15-12	Delete caption copy in parentheses
15-471, Multiple Choice, Question #3	d. artery narrowing
15-491, Multiple Choice, Question #4	d. start compressions.
16-514, Scenario, Question #1	d. pelvic inflammatory disease
18-566, OEC Skill 18-1, photo c	Rotate photo 90 degrees counterclockwise
19-593, Thermal Burns, first sentence	The first priority, as previously indicated, is to extinguish any burning or smoldering clothing using the National Fire Protection Associations time honored practice of "Stop, Drop, and Roll."
20-604, Figure 20-2	(a) Appendicular (b) Axial
20-606, Figure 20-6	Types of movable joints.
20-614, Figure 20-15	© E.M. Singletary, MD
20-632, left column	valgus medial (inward) angulation of a bone or joint (toward the midline). varus lateral (outward) angulation of a bone or joint (away from the midline).
20-676, photo captions	Caption d to read: Tie the two ends at the side of the neck and place a pad under the knot. Caption f to read: For the swathe: Fold a second triangular bandage to form a cravat that is 2-4 inches wide. Wrap around the patient's chest with the middle of the cravat over the injured arm, and tie the ends under the opposite arm. Reassess CMS.
20-678, OEC Skill 20-4	a. Fold a blanket lengthwise into thirds or fourths and lay four cravats crosswise onto the blanket. Knots can be tied in the cravats for differentiating ties. b. Roll or fold the blanket into the appropriate size to fit the patient. d. Tie one of the cravats from the blanket roll under the opposite shoulder and another around the neck.
20-688, Skill, Reassesses CMS.	Add row: Applies figure-eight splint and then applies a swathe (CPI). Change last row: Must receive 10 out of 13 points.
20-690	Page number added
21-734	Page number added
25-833, Multiple Choice	Question #4. If patient is extricated within 15 minutes is the what percent chance of survival? A 90% b 20% c 30% d 45%
29-922, Bottom of the page	The same principles hold true when the body is under water, especially at a depth of 33 feet, where the pressure of the water is 2 atmospheres (ATM): 1 ATM from the air plus 1 ATM from the water.
29-923, Boyle's Law, third sentence	Thus, if you have 6 liters of air in your lungs and you dive to 33 feet (two atmospheres of water pressure and 1 atmosphere of air pressure for a total of three atmospheres), the volume of air in your lungs is reduced (compressed) by half, to 3 liters.
29-923, Boyle's Law, third paragraph	When you ascend from a depth of 33 feet to the surface, the volume of gas within your lungs will attempt to increase.

29-923, Dalton's Law, fourth sentence	The pressure at a depth of 66 feet is 3 atmospheres, or 44.1 psi.
29-927, Barotrauma, first paragraph, first sentence	Barotrauma is a form of trauma that is caused by the difference in the pressure within air-filled structures of the body (e.g., the lungs, intestines, and the middle ear) and the pressure of the external environment.
29-927, Barotrauma, second paragraph, second sentence	DCI (decompression illness)
30-964, Figure 30-22	Credit added to caption
34-1068, Historical Timeline	NSP celebrates its 70 th anniversary during its annual board meeting in Denver, Colorado.
Glossary, 1196	valgus medial (inward) angulation of a bone or joint (toward the midline). varus lateral (outward) angulation of a bone or joint (away from the midline).
Answer Key- 1198, Chapter 2, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 44), Multiple Choice	Question #4. Correct answer is a (p. 40)
Answer Key- 1199, Chapter 4, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 113), Multiple Choice	Question #1. Correct answer is c (pp. 100-101)
Answer Key- 1199, Chapter 4, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 113), Fill in the Blank	(p. 102-103)
Answer Key- 1199, Chapter 4, Chapter Questions (p. 123), Multiple Choice	Question #6. Correct answer is a
Answer Key- 1201, Chapter 6, Chapter Questions (p. 210), Matching	Question #4. Sub-question #3. Correct answer is c (p. 181)
Answer Key- 1201, Chapter 6, Chapter Questions (p. 210), Scenario	Question #3. b (p. 146)
Answer Key- 1201, Chapter 7, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 236), Multiple Choice	Question #3. Correct answer is all (p. 217) Question #6. Correct answer is b (p. 217) Question #7. Correct answer is c (p. 224) Question #8. Correct answer is c (p. 224) Question #9. Correct answer is a (p. 227) Question #10. Correct answer is all (p. 229) Question #13. Correct answer is a (p. 239)

Answer Key-1201 , Chapter 7, Chapter Questions (p. 260), Multiple Choice	Question #17. Correct answer is d (p. 214)
Answer Key-1201 , Chapter 8, Chapter Questions (p. 288), Multiple Choice	Question #1. Correct answer is d Question #3. Correct answer is c
Answer Key-1201 , Chapter 9, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 294), Multiple Choice	Question #3. Correct answer is a, e, f (pp. 298-299)
Answer Key-1202 , , Chapter 9, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 301),	Question#1.d (pp. 294-295) Question#3. only b, c, d
Answer Key-1202 , , Chapter 9, Chapter Questions (p. 326), Question #2	3. d, g, h, j (p. 312) 5. i, l (p. 304)
Answer Key-1202 , Chapter 10, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 343), Matching	Question #2. Sub-question #2. Correct answer is c, d, h, j, and k. (p 339) Sub-question #4. Correct answer is f only.
Answer Key-1202 , Chapter 10, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 343), Fill in the Blank	Question #2. heart, blood vessels, blood (p. 331)
Answer Key-1203 , Chapter 11, Chapter Questions (p. 382), Fill in the Blank	Question #8. Correct answer is airway (p.377)
Answer Key-1203 , Chapter 12, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 401), Multiple Choice	Question #3. d (p. 393)
Answer Key-1203 , Chapter 13, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 413), Multiple	Question #6. Correct answer is a (p. 412) Question #9. Correct answer is a (p. 411)

Choice	
Answer Key-1204 , Chapter 13, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 417), Matching	Question #1. Sub-question #4. Correct answer is c (p. 414) Question #2. Sub-question #4. Correct answer is c (p. 417)
Answer Key-1204 , Chapter 15, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 471), True or False	Question d. F (p. 470)
Answer Key-1204 , Chapter 15, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 491), Multiple Choice	Question #10. Correct answer is c (p. 486)
Answer Key-1205 , Chapter 16, Chapter Questions (p. 512), Multiple Choice	Question #4. Correct answer is b (p. 474, 500)
Answer Key-1211 , Chapter 25, Stop, Think, Understand (p. 833), Multiple Choice	Question #1. Correct answer is a (p. 815) Question #4. Correct answer is a (p. 831)