

Femur Fracture

Post Test

1. (True-False) The femur does not receive any greater blood flow than the other bones and a fracture can not lead to hypovolemia.
2. A fracture of the femur could be caused by
 - A. Significant force.
 - B. Disease.
 - C. Cancer
 - D. All of the above.
3. Which group would have the most risk for femur fractures?
 - A. Males less 20 years of age involved in soccer.
 - B. Males and females less than 30 years old.
 - C. Males and females older than 50 that have a family history of bone cancer.
 - D. Active females older than 65 with a personal history of osteoporosis.
4. (True-False) A bed bound patient can suffer a femur fracture as a result of normal routine care.
5. A fracture that occurs during a football game would be a
 - A. High velocity injury.
 - B. Kinetic force fracture.
 - C. Pathological fracture.
 - D. Traumatic fracture.

6. A fracture that occurs after an individual slips out of a recliner would be called a

- A. Traumatic fracture.
- B. Brittle bone fracture.
- C. Pathological fracture.
- D. Low velocity injury.

7. (True-False) Femur fractures are so dangerous that they should be treated first regardless of the victim's other injuries.

8. Fractures can be categorized as all of the following except.

- A. Closed
- B. Compound
- C. Open
- D. Non-Compound

9. Signs and symptoms that may be present in a patient with a femur fracture are deformity, swelling, shortening and _____.

- A. Crepitus
- B. Internal rotation only
- C. Pedicel
- D. Numbness at the fracture site.

10. (True-False) The Hare traction splint and the Sager traction splint are the only traction splints FDA approved for pre-hospital use.

11. The Hare traction splint is placed _____
- A. On the outside of the injured leg.
 - B. In between the legs.
 - C. Under the injured leg.
 - D. None of the above.
12. Application of the Sager splint requires a minimum of _____.
- A. 4 rescuers trained in the device.
 - B. 3 rescuers trained in the device.
 - C. 2 rescuers trained in the device.
 - D. 1 rescuer trained in the device.
13. A contraindication to using the traction splint is a _____
- A. Mid shaft femur fracture.
 - B. Child less the 12 years old.
 - C. Gross deformity.
 - D. Ankle fracture in the same leg as the femur fracture.
14. (True-False) SPEMS protocol only allows for pain medication to be used after obtaining a medical control order.
15. A patient who has suffered a femur fracture may also have a _____.
- A. Spinal fracture.
 - B. Liver laceration.
 - C. Other fractures.
 - D. All of the above.