

MEDICAL TRAVELERS, INC.

Fire Exam

1. **The three classes of fire in healthcare settings involve ordinary combustibles, gases and liquids, and electrical equipment**

Your answer:

True False

2. **Smoking materials don't pose much of a fire threat in healthcare facility these days.**

Your answer:

True False

3. **Fire deaths are related to flame and heat.**

Your answer:

True False

4. **If a piece of equipment catches fire, NEVER attempt to pull the plug.**

Your answer:

True False

5. **An unusual odor is often the first warning of a fire in electrical equipment.**

Your answer:

True False

6. **Only sound the alarm after you are certain there is an actual fire.**

Your answer:

True False

7. **Closing doors and windows helps prevent the fire from spreading.**

Your answer:

True False

8. **When calling the emergency operator, give the exact location, type of situation and ask the operator to repeat the information**

Your answer:

True False

9. **When using a fire extinguisher, always aim nozzle directly into the biggest part of the flames.**

Your answer:

True False

10. **It's very important to stay close to the floor during a rescue attempt in order to avoid the most intense heat and smoke.**

Your answer:

True False

11. **Evacuate non-ambulatory patients first, since they are often most vulnerable, then visitors and ambulatory patients.**

Your answer:

True False

12. Remember to try and move medical records during an evacuation.

Your answer:

True False

13. Since fire is fast, what you do in the first three minutes is very crucial to the protection of lives and property

Your answer:

True False

14. In case of fire, confine the fire first, then sound the alarm and rescue patients from danger.

Your answer:

True False

15. JCAHO requires that all personnel participate in one fire drill per quarter in all occupied buildings, I.P.D. or 24 hour patient stay units are required to participate on all shifts.

Your answer:

True False