

LAQs on Prehospital Care and Emergency Hospital Management by Dr. Vikas Ananda Deshmukh

1. A 25-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after a road traffic accident. He is unconscious, bleeding from the scalp, and has deformity of the right thigh.

Questions:

Describe the principles of prehospital care in trauma.

Explain the primary survey (ABCDE).

Discuss emergency management in the casualty.

Outline definitive management of the femoral fracture.

2. A 30-year-old motorcyclist sustains an open fracture of the leg with profuse bleeding.

Questions:

Describe prehospital management.

Explain the emergency management of hemorrhage.

Classify open fractures.

Discuss definitive treatment.

3. A 40-year-old man falls from a height and complains of severe neck pain and weakness of all four limbs.

Questions:

Describe prehospital immobilization.

Explain spinal precautions during transport.

Discuss emergency department management.

Outline investigations and definitive treatment.

4. A 35-year-old patient involved in a road traffic accident presents with hypotension, tachycardia and pelvic instability.

Questions:

Describe prehospital management.

Explain the causes of shock.

Outline emergency management.

Discuss definitive treatment.

5. A patient with a tibial fracture develops severe pain, swelling and pain on passive stretching.

Questions:

Define compartment syndrome.

Describe clinical features.

Explain emergency management.

Discuss surgical treatment.

6. A factory worker is trapped under heavy machinery for six hours and presents with swollen lower limbs.

Questions:

Describe prehospital care.

Explain crush syndrome.

Discuss emergency management.

Outline complications.

7. A 28-year-old man has fractures of the femur, humerus and pelvis after an accident.

Questions:

Describe triage principles.

Explain damage-control orthopaedics.

Discuss emergency management.

Outline definitive treatment.

8. An 8-year-old child presents with supracondylar fracture of the humerus and absent radial pulse.

Questions:

Describe emergency assessment.

Explain neurovascular examination.

Discuss emergency management.

Outline definitive treatment.

9. A patient with fracture shaft femur develops breathlessness and petechial rash after 48 hours.

Questions:

Define fat embolism syndrome.

Describe pathophysiology.

Explain emergency management.

Outline preventive measures.

10. A 24-year-old worker suffers traumatic amputation of the hand.

Questions:

Describe prehospital management.

Explain transportation of the amputated part.

Discuss emergency management.

Outline indications for reimplantation.

11. A patient involved in a road traffic accident has head injury and femoral shaft fracture.

Questions:

Describe ATLS protocol.

Explain Glasgow Coma Scale.

Discuss emergency management.

Outline orthopedic priorities.

12. A patient presents with chest pain, respiratory distress and fracture of the clavicle.

Questions:

- Explain prehospital care.
 - Describe primary survey.
 - Discuss emergency management.
 - Outline definitive treatment.
-

13. A patient presents with open fracture of the femur and absent distal pulses.

Questions:

- Describe prehospital care.
 - Explain vascular assessment.
 - Discuss emergency management.
 - Outline definitive treatment.
-

14. Following a bus accident, twenty patients are brought simultaneously to the emergency department.

Questions:

- Define triage.
 - Describe triage categories.
 - Explain disaster management principles.
 - Discuss the role of the orthopedic surgeon.
-

15. A patient sustains burns and fracture of the tibia in an industrial accident.

Questions:

- Describe prehospital care.
 - Explain fluid resuscitation.
 - Discuss emergency fracture management.
 - Outline definitive treatment.
-

16. A patient presents with flexion, adduction and internal rotation deformity of the hip.

Questions:

Diagnose the injury.

Describe prehospital management.

Discuss emergency management.

Outline complications.

17. A motorcyclist presents with extensive soft tissue injury of the leg.

Questions:

Describe prehospital management.

Explain emergency wound care.

Discuss definitive management.

Outline complications.

18. A patient presents with hypotension after a pelvic fracture.

Questions:

Classify shock.

Describe emergency resuscitation.

Explain pelvic stabilization.

Discuss definitive treatment.

19. A patient falls from a tree and presents with paraplegia.

Questions:

Describe spinal immobilization.

Explain neurological examination.

Discuss emergency management.

Outline rehabilitation.

20. A patient presents with severe crush injury and vascular compromise of the lower limb.

Questions:

Describe prehospital care.

Explain emergency management.

Discuss limb salvage versus amputation.

Outline rehabilitation.

Important competencies covered

Primary survey (ABCDE)

Secondary survey

Trauma triage

Shock management

Splintage and immobilization

Cervical spine protection

Hemorrhage control

Damage-control orthopaedics

Neurovascular assessment

Transportation of trauma patients

Disaster management

Compartment syndrome

Fat embolism syndrome

Rehabilitation and counseling