Quiz Page — Burns and Their Treatment

1. What percentage of the burns that occur in the United States each year are considered self-treatable?
   a. 5%
   b. 25%
   c. 95%
   d. 0%

2. More than 75% of injuries associated with burns
   a. require hospitalization
   b. occur in individuals under 45 years of age
   c. occur in women
   d. require antibiotic therapy

3. The most rapid method of estimating the amount of body surface burned is
   a. check the body surface area with a chart and make comparisons
   b. the Rule of Nines
   c. compare the body weight with the body surface area and calculate
   d. measure the burned area

4. Minor burns
   a. consist of second degree burns of less than 15% of the body surface.
   b. consist of third degree burns of less than 2% of the body surface.
   c. require hospitalization.
   d. a & b.

5. Which of the following are usually considered self-treatable?
   a. burns which affect less than 2% of the body surface
   b. 3rd degree burns
   c. burns associated with the eyes
   d. b & c

6. Which of the following requires initial therapy with cold water?
   a. chemical burns
   b. thermal burns
   c. burns affecting the eyes
   d. all of the above

7. Sunburn
   a. is the least common of burn injuries
   b. is always related to direct sunlight
   c. may be caused by direct sunlight or reflection from water and other sources
   d. occurs most often after 4 p.m. when the sunlight is greatest

8. Which of the following drugs is associated with photosensitivity?
   a. acetaminophen
   b. demeclocycline
   c. kaolin
   d. chloramphenicol

9. Which of the following local anesthetics have only minor affects and may cause irritation?
   a. diphenhydramine
   b. benzocaine
   c. zinc oxide
   d. allantoin

10. Which of the following drugs is considered a protectant?
    a. zinc oxide
    b. lidocaine
    c. bacitracin
    d. all of the above

11. The skin
    a. accommodates about 50% of the circulating blood.
    b. regulates temperature and provides a protective barrier.
    c. accounts for about 33% of the body weight.
    d. provides no useful purpose and can be destroyed without any bodily harm.

12. Burns that extend through the epidermis into the underlying dermis are
    a. 4th degree burns
    b. 3rd degree burns
    c. 2nd degree burns
    d. 1st degree burns

13. Which of the following are factors that may affect sunburn?
    a. time of day exposed to the sun
    b. individual’s complexion
    c. age
    d. all of the above

14. The pharmacist
    a. should always treat burn injuries.
    b. should never be involved with burn injuries.
    c. must counsel patients with regard to proper treatment of burn injuries after determining the source of the injury and assessing the problem.
    d. will rarely be involved in dealing with any types of burn problems, particularly sunburn.

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