Supplement 1.

Basic life support for lay provider pretest

Please mark the most correct answer on the answer sheet and do not write on the question sheet.

1. A man was electrocuted by an electric pole. He was found unconscious near the high voltage line. What is your best course of action?
   a. Hurry to help immediately.
   b. Ask someone else to call an ambulance, find an AED, and then help.
   c. Ask another lay person to help.
   d. Calling the Emergency Medical Service, and not enter the scene.
   Answer D

2. One 40-year-old man fell unconscious on the side of the road, with few passersby. You found that the place was safe and helped. What is the first thing to do?
   a. Immediately perform chest compressions.
   b. Ask other people to call an ambulance and go to find the AED.
   c. Call the ambulance yourself.
   d. Tap the shoulder and call the patient.
   Answer D

3. What is the emergency number used to call Emergency Medical Services?
   a. 1150
   b. 191
   c. 1669
   d. 1130
   Answer C

4. Who needs CPR?
   a. Desha who is fast breathing and palpitations
   b. Somchai who feels chest tight
   c. Phuthorn who feels dizziness and vomiting
   d. Manoch who is unconscious and not breathing
   Answer D

5. What is the first thing you should ask others to do when you go to assess of the patients?
   a. Ask him to perform chest compressions.
   b. Ask him to call an ambulance.
   c. Ask him to bring the AED.
   d. Ask him to call an ambulance and bring the AED.
   Answer D

6. Which is most important of basic life support?
   a. Help save the lives of patients
   b. Prevent the patient to be more danger
   c. Relieve the pain of the injured
   d. Helping patients to not more costly services
   Answer A
7. Which position should be arranged of cardiac arrested victims?
   a. Patients lies on his/her back on a soft surface.
   b. Patients lies on his/her front on a hard surface.
   c. Standing at an angle of 45 degrees to the wall.
   d. Patients lies on his/her back on a hard surface.
   Answer D

8. What is the rate of chest compression?
   a. 30-50 times per minute
   b. 60-80 bpm
   c. 80-100 bpm
   d. 100-120 times per minute
   Answer D

9. Which is correct about chest compressions?
   a. Compression at least 5 centimeters deep
   b. Rescue breathing always be done.
   c. When AED arrives, wait for 2 minutes before using it.
   d. Chest compressions should be stopped frequently to assess the patient.
   Answer A

10. What is the location of chest compressions in CPR?
    a. Left chest wall
    b. The middle of the lower breastbone
    c. Right chest wall
    d. Any area Depending on convenience.
    Answer B

11. While shocking the patient with AED, what you will do?
    a. Continue to compress the chest.
    b. Have the person who brings the AED to press the heart instead
    c. No one should touch the patient.
    d. Call an ambulance
    Answer C

12. What is the sequence of instructions for using AED?
    a. Power on, paste pads, listen for analysis, electric shock
    b. Paste the pads, turn on the machine, defibrillate, listen to the analysis
    c. Power on, listen to analysis, paste pads, shock
    d. Paste the pads, turn on the machine, listen to the analysis, electric shock
    Answer A

13. If the patient breathes before the ambulance arrives. What should you do?
    a. Continue with chest compressions.
    b. Call to cancel the ambulance.
    c. Make the patient wait for the ambulance alone.
    d. Set up a recovery position and standby of help
    Answer D
14. While waiting for the AED to work. What should we help the patient?
   a. Continuously shake and call the patients.
   b. Transport patients to another location.
   c. Try to contact the relatives of patients.
   d. Continue to chest compression.
      Answer D

Basic life support for lay provider posttest

*Please mark the most correct answer on the answer sheet and do not write on the question sheet.*

1. What is the location of chest compressions in CPR?
   a. The middle of the lower breastbone
   b. Right chest wall
   c. Any area Depending on convenience.
   d. Left chest wall
      Answer A

2. While shocking the patient with AED, what you will do?
   a. Have the person who brings the AED to press the heart instead
   b. No one should touch the patient.
   c. Call an ambulance.
   d. Continue to compress the chest.
      Answer B

3. What is the rate of chest compression?
   a. 30–50 times per minute
   b. 60–80 bpm
   c. 80–100 bpm
   d. 100–120 times per minute
      Answer D

4. Which is correct about chest compressions?
   a. Rescue breathing always be done.
   b. When AED arrives, wait for 2 minutes before using it.
   c. Chest compressions should be stopped frequently to assess the patient.
   d. Compression at least 5 centimeters deep.
      Answer D

5. While waiting for the AED to work. What should we help the patient?
   a. Transport patients to another location.
   b. Try to contact the relatives of patients.
   c. Continue to chest compression.
   d. Continuously shake and call the patients.
      Answer C
6. What is the sequence of instructions for using AED?
   a. Paste the pads, turn on the machine, defibrillate, listen to the analysis
   b. Power on, listen to analysis, paste pads, shock
   c. Paste the pads, turn on the machine, listen to the analysis, electric shock
   d. Power on, paste pads, listen for analysis, electric shock
   Answer D

7. If the patient breathes before the ambulance arrives. What should you do?
   a. Call to cancel the ambulance.
   b. Make the patient wait for the ambulance alone.
   c. Set up a recovery position and standby of help
   d. Continue with chest compressions.
   Answer C

8. What is the emergency number used to call Emergency Medical Services?
   a. 191
   b. 1669
   c. 1130
   d. 1150
   Answer B

9. Who needs CPR?
   a. Somchai who feels chest tight
   b. Phuthorn who feels dizziness and vomiting
   c. Manoch who is unconscious and not breathing
   d. Desha who is fast breathing and palpitations
   Answer C

10. A man was electrocuted by an electric pole. He was found unconscious near the high voltage line. What is your best course of action?
    a. Ask someone else to call an ambulance, find an AED, and then help.
    b. Ask another lay person to help.
    c. Calling the Emergency Medical Service, and not enter the scene.
    d. Hurry to help immediately.
    Answer C

11. One 40-year-old man fell unconscious on the side of the road, with few passersby. You found that the place was safe and helped. What is the first thing to do?
    a. Ask other people to call an ambulance and go to find the AED.
    b. Call the ambulance yourself.
    c. Tap the shoulder and call the patient.
    d. Immediately perform chest compressions.
    Answer C
12. Which position should be arranged of cardiac arrested victims?
   a. Patients lies on his/her front on a hard surface.
   b. Standing at an angle of 45 degrees to the wall.
   c. Patients lies on his/her back on a hard surface.
   d. Patients lies on his/her back on a soft surface.
      Answer C

13. What is the first thing you should ask others to do when you go to assess of the patients?
   a. Ask him to call an ambulance.
   b. Ask him to bring the AED.
   c. Ask him to call an ambulance and bring the AED.
   d. Ask him to perform chest compressions.
      Answer C

14. Which is most important of basic life support?
   a. Prevent the patient to be more danger
   b. Relieve the pain of the injured
   c. Helping patients to not more costly services
   d. Help save the lives of patients
      Answer D