

## To Hell and Back IV: Cyanide

## **Test Questions**

- 1. Hydrogen cyanide is a deadly fire gas, over 30 times more toxic than CO.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 2. Hydrogen cyanide is generated during the combustion process; anytime hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon are present.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 3. Smoke inhalation accounts for approximately what percentage of fire related deaths in the US?
  - a. 10%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 50%
  - d. 80%
- 4. The \_\_\_\_\_ pick up oxygen from the lungs and carry it throughout the body in the blood.
  - a. White blood cells
  - b. Red blood cells
  - c. Mitochondria
  - d. Capillaries
- 5. Which of the following statements most closely describes how cyanide adversely affects the human body?
  - a. Cyanide directly impacts the cells by disabling their ability to convert oxygen into usable energy
  - b. Cyanide makes the blood too thick to be pumped throughout the body
  - c. Cyanide causes destruction of the lung tissue due to its inherent corrosive nature
  - d. Cyanide causes the lungs to malfunction because it is heavier than air
- 6. An acute cyanide exposure can cause any or all of the following symptoms: rapid breathing initially, then difficult or slow breathing with prolonged exposure; slow or fast heartbeat; giddiness; dizziness
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 7. The "toxic twins" of smoke inhalation are
  - a. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
  - b. Carbon monoxide and carboxyhemoglobin
  - c. Carbon monoxide and cyanide
  - d. Carbon monoxide and lactic acid





- 8. It is difficult to distinguish between exposure to carbon monoxide and cyanide
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 9. People exposed to low levels of cyanide over a long period of time will have chronic symptoms that may include: chronic lung problems, heart arrhythmias, stroke, paralysis.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 10. On average, approximately how many breaths of air are there per 100 psi in a 4.5 size, 30-minute air bottle?
  - a. 26 30
  - b. 20 24
  - c. 14 18
  - d. 8 12
- 11. Generally, when training with SCBA, what type of training is typically least addressed?
  - a. Donning properly
  - b. Maintenance
  - c. Breathing properly
  - d. Mask confidence
- 12. NFPA standard #1584 addresses fire fighter rehab at the scene.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 13. During overhaul, a multi-gas meter is recommended to be used
  - a. Any time personnel are in the structure
  - b. Until PPV has been set up
  - c. Until oxygen reading is above 20%
  - d. Until a low CO reading is obtained
- 14. Which of the following is an indicator for suspecting that a person may need treatment for a cyanide exposure due to smoke inhalation?
  - a. Rescue from a closed space structure fire; no second degree burns; altered mental status
  - b. Rescue from a closed space structure fire; mild headache; complaints of nausea
  - c. Rescue from a closed space structure fire; soot in the nose or mouth; altered mental status
  - d. Rescue from a closed space structure fire; chest pain; rapid breathing
- 15. Anytime treatment is considered for smoke inhalation, treatment for cyanide poisoning should also be considered.
  - a. True
  - b. False

