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| **Year:** 2021/2022 | **Final Exam** |
| **Level 4** | **Crisis and Disaster Management** |
| **Date:** 23/6/2022 | **Total Grades:** 25 |
| **Time Allowed:** 2hour. | **Dr.Takwa rashwan** |

**Answer all the following questions:**

**Question No. (1) Choose the correct answer:** **(15 marks)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1. | They are all natural causes of disaster except | | | |
|  |  | Terrorist | b. | Tornado |
|  |  | Avalanche | d. | Volcano |
| 2. | • All hazard response structure compiled into a word | | | |
|  |  | * 1. Methane | b. | 1. cscattt |
|  |  | * 1. code 1,2,3 | d. | non above |
| 3. | Are given to those with minor injuries for whom a doctor care is not required | | | |
|  |  | 1. Yellow tags | b. | white tags |
|  |  | 1. Red tags | d. | 1. Green tags |
| 4. | Are used for the deceased and for those whose injuries are so extensive that they will not be able | | | |
|  |  | 1. Grey tags | b. | 1. black tags |
|  |  | 1. Yellow tags | d. | 1. Red tags |
| 5. | .............. crisis this include loss of life, sabotage or a reduction in force | | | |
|  |  | Employee | b. | community |
|  |  | Consumer | d. | facilities |
| 6 | | …............is to answer the questions " what's can go wrong" | | |
|  |  | 1. Risk identification | b. | 1. risk management process and procedures |
|  |  | 1. Risk mitigation planning | d. | 1. Risk analysis |
| 7 | | Preparation for a milestone strategy is one steps of .......... | | |
|  |  | Risk management | b. | 1. Risk analysis |
|  |  | 1. Risk tracking | d. | 1. Risk assessment |
| 8 | | How big of this risk" is purpose of ………….. | | |
|  | | risk analysis |  | 1. risk tracking |
| c. |  | risk management |  | 1. risk identification |
| 9 | | Is any issue that may have an impact on the achievement of the statutory and legal duties of the trust, or unintentional human errors | | |
|  |  | 1. Non clinical Risk | b. | 1. Financial risk |
|  |  | Clinical risk | d. | 1. Organization risk |
| 10 | | During this phase the nurse will undertake dynamic underlying the present crisis are formulated | | |
|  |  | Implementation |  | Planning |
|  |  | Training |  | Maintenance |
| 11 | | The most common types of hazards and present in most workspace………… | | |
|  |  | 1. Physical hazards | b. | 1. Safety hazards |
|  |  | 1. Biological hazards | d. | 1. Ergonomic hazards |
| 12 | | Are used to label those who cannot survive without immediate treatment but who have a chance of survival | | |
|  |  | Green tags | b. | Red tags |
|  |  | Black tags | d. | White tags |
| 13 | | …………….provide the best possible Carre for greatest number of people | | |
|  |  | Treatment | b. | Triage |
|  |  | Transportation | d. | Preparedness |
| 14 | | * Activities during a disaster called | | |
|  |  | Response | b. | Mitigation |
|  |  | Recovery | d. | Preparedness |
| 15 |  | Role of the nurse on response | | |
|  |  | The nurses remain teaching proper care. |  | Make sure records are up to date. |
|  |  | Provide care to acute and chronic illnesses |  | Working as member of an assessment team |
| 16 |  | crisis response including | | |
|  |  | ) initial response |  | Pre draft massage |
|  |  | spokes person |  | crisis management team |
| 17 |  | jusication is | | |
|  |  | crisis manager offers money to victims |  | crisis manager indicates the organization takes full responsibility for the crisis |
|  |  | crisis manager minimizes the perceived damage caused by the Crlsis |  | all of the above |

II-Put T in front of true statement and F in front of wrong statement ( 25 Marks)

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|  | Statement | Answer |
|  | Disaster present when the need is less than the resources |  |
|  | Fires and terrorist are natural cause of disaster |  |
|  | Activities prior to a disaster are called response, while activities that follow are called mitigation |  |
|  | Response is the activities and efforts undertaken to reduce the risks arising from a disaster |  |
|  | Recovery is activities following a disaster |  |
|  | External disaster plans must take into account the scenarios previously described |  |
|  | mitigation is activities perior to disaster. |  |
|  | Hazard means a situation or thing that has the potential to harm a person |  |
|  | Crisis is major , unpredictable event that threatens to harm an operation, staff, customer , reputation or the legal and financial status of an organization |  |
|  | Environmental Vulnerability refers to the inability of people, organizations, and societies to withstand adverse impacts to hazards |  |
|  | Crisis management seeks to minimize damage a crisis causes |  |
|  | reputation threat: is how much damage a crisis could inflict on an organization if no action is taken to respond to it |  |
|  | types of vulnerability include cultural |  |
|  | facilities crisis include damage such as that caused by explosion, fire, leakage or Natural disasters |  |
|  | Crisis is anything that may affect the achievement of an organization’s objectives |  |
|  | Risk Management Plan include Risk tracking |  |
|  | risk analysis the first key activity in successful risk management |  |
|  | purpose of risk tracking is a change in acquisition strategy |  |
|  | Risk management is reviewing all patients charts to identify potential and actual medication errors |  |
|  | risk identification is the first key activity in successful risk management |  |
|  | Meteorological is a kind of natural disasters |  |
|  | Topographical is a kind of manmade disasters |  |
|  | Phenomenon where sun suddenly is a great amount of solar flare |  |
|  | Flooding may result from the volume of water within a body of water |  |
|  | An ice storm is a type of winter storm characterized by freezing rain |  |
|  | Hailstones usually measure between 0.2-inch and 6 inches in diameter. |  |
|  | Solar flares are unlikely to cause any direct injury, but can destroy electrical equipment |  |
|  | Volcanic eruptions have immediate life-threatening health effects as they eject tonnes of airborne pollutants into the atmosphere |  |
|  | Tornadoes referred to as a twister or a cyclone |  |
|  | A landslide is described as an outward and downward slope movement of an abundance of slope-forming materials |  |
|  | the crisis management team should include: team leader,environmental,Human resources |  |
|  | Role of the nurse in response include working as member of an assessment team |  |
|  | Misjudgment is an error in receiving and understanding the information available about the crisis as a result of its decrease or overlap |  |
|  | pre crisis phase include crisis management plan, crisis management team and spokesperson |  |
|  | Encoding: it is the person or group who is generated and delivers information |  |
|  | common features of a crisis: natural disasters, malevolence, technical breakdowns |  |
|  | responsibilities of crisis management team include prevention and to be normal again, to minimize, survival |  |
|  | Benefits of effective crisis management include: proactive crisis planning for future unpredictability |  |