

Junior Choking Question Paper

1. If the casualty is conscious but breathing, despite evidence of obstruction what is the initial action to take?
 - a) Give up to 5 sharp back blows
 - b) Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts
 - c) Encourage casualty to cough
 - d) Perform 15 chest compressions
2. The casualty shows signs of exhaustion and the obstruction is complete what action should you take?
 - a) Give up to 5 sharp back blows
 - b) Encourage casualty to cough
 - c) Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts
 - d) Perform 15 chest compressions
3. If the answer you gave in question two is not effective what is the next action you should take?
 - a) Give up to 5 sharp back blows
 - b) Encourage casualty to cough
 - c) Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts
 - d) Perform 5 chest thrusts
4. What is the difference between a chest compression and a chest thrust?
 - a) Thrusts are in a different direction
 - b) Chest compressions are deeper
 - c) Chests thrusts are sharper and more vigorous
 - d) Chest compressions are firmer
5. After a cycle of 5 back blows and 5 chest thrusts what is the next action in the sequence?
 - a) Perform up to 5 back blows
 - b) Check mouth, open airway, reassess breathing and attempt rescue breaths
 - c) Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts
 - d) Repeat sequence

6. If your answer in question 5 is not effective what is the next action in the sequence?
- a) Perform up to 5 back blows
 - b) Check mouth, open airway, reassess breathing and attempt rescue breaths
 - c) Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts
 - d) Repeat sequence

7. If your answer in question 6 is not effective what is the next action in the sequence?

- a) Perform up to 5 back blows
- b) Check mouth, open airway, reassess breathing and attempt rescue breaths
- c) Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts
- d) Repeat sequence

8. When performing abdominal thrusts on a junior do you use?

- a) 1 arm
- b) 2 arms
- c) 2 fingers
- d) Your finger tips

9. If after 5 back blows the junior starts breathing normally but remains unconscious do you?

- a) Begin rescue breathing
- b) Begin CPR
- c) Place casualty in the recovery position
- d) Reassure the casualty

10. Before carrying out back blows do you?

- a) Give casualty a glass of water
- b) Calm the parent down
- c) Calm the casualty down
- d) Remove any obvious debris or braces from the mouth

