

SMAT II - Alternate Care Facility Post Test

Name _____ Date _____

YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS QUIZ TO RECEIVE CREDIT FOR THE SMAT II TRAINING COURSE

1. Alternate Care Facilities are:
 - A. First Aid stations set up for minor injuries at the incident scene.
 - B. Field Hospitals set up for Surgery only.
 - C. MASH units set up to decontaminate victims on scene.
 - D. Treatment and care areas set up to meet the needs of victims of a disaster.

2. Planning for the Alternate Care Facility location should include which of the following:
 - A. Highways to and from the ACF
 - B. Generator in place or pre wired for generator
 - C. Ramps and doors to building used
 - D. All the above

3. The discharge and transfer process in the ACF requires all the following except:
 - A. Patients must be identified by an assigned hospital ID number.
 - B. Family and friends must present ID.
 - C. New Location of transfer must be charted.
 - D. Discharges must be kept in the discharge log

4. While assuring that your communication system is in place, you should check the following:
 - A. Are telephones working?
 - B. Are Amateur Radio Operators available?

- C. Are cellular phones available and working?
 - D. All the above
5. Security is only a necessary component of the ACF if the population served is:
- A. Alzheimer's and Long Term Care
 - B. Psychiatric and Inmate Care
 - C. Pediatric and newborn populations
 - D. All populations require security for staff and the ACF as a whole
 - E. All of the above
6. Which of the following is a the least important factor to consider when making the decision to evacuate a population of people from an area or facility or to shelter in place:
- A. Hyperthermia
 - B. Hypothermia
 - C. Mental Stress
 - D. Financial impact to the facility being evacuated
7. Which is not a factor when making decisions to send patients affected by disaster to the local hospital:
- A. Staffing levels to handle the influx of patients
 - B. NDMS activation as well
 - C. Reimbursement Issues
 - D. Patient Choice
8. Hospitals are not good choices for placement of homebound patients displaced during a disaster because of the following:
- A. NDMS activation limits the bed availability
 - B. High census for current staffing causes high patient to staff ratios
 - C. Reimbursement issues arise for hospitals when patients are housed without medical necessity

D. All of the above

9. Staffing for the ACF should be planned on all the following assumptions except:
- A. 3 Medical Staff for every 10-12 patients
 - B. 2 Medical Staff for every 10-12 patients
 - C. Based on the availability of personnel and the overall health care surge capacity versus the number of casualties.
 - D. Both answers A. and D. are correct
10. Patients in the ACF should be separated by all the following EXCEPT:
- A. Gender
 - B. Non Ambulatory
 - C. Ambulatory
 - D. Secured
11. A generator should be available or a facility must be pre wired to sustain:
- A. Heating and cooling
 - B. Medical equipment
 - C. Food Storage and lighting
 - D. All the above
12. ACF sites should be pre-selected and determined prior to disaster based on:
- A. Cost –cant be obtained
 - B. Convenience-known to public and accessible
 - C. Geographics-Flood Plains
 - D. Team preference
 - E. All of the above

13. The SMAT II unit needs to update their contact list for LTCs, DME, Home Care agencies, hospital EDs, and emergency Services every:

- A. 2 months
- B. 4 months
- C. 6 months
- D. annually

14. The SMAT II unit when deployed will maintain communications with the liaison for ESF#8 in the Regional and/or State EOC at all times.

- A. True
- B. False

15. All changes and requests for assistance to the SMAT II Alternate Care Facility will go through:

- A. The RAC contact
- B. Local Emergency Management
- C. FEMA
- D. Local Health Director