



Patients currently in department

- b. List five non-medical groups/staff you may need to involve in this MCI. (5 marks)
- c. List three ways your management of this situation would differ if the MCI involved a sarin gas attack rather than a bus accident. (3 marks)

**SAQ 3**

You are the ED director. Your staff have been accused of inappropriately allocating triage categories.

- a. Define triage. (1 mark)
- b. Complete the following table regarding Australasian Triage Scale (ATS) categories. (5 marks)

ATS category	Time to being seen	Goal % seen within time
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

- c. What is the Australasian NEAT target? (2 marks)
- d. Briefly describe four potential negative consequences of the NEAT target. (4 marks)
- e. Define Access Block. (2 marks)

**SAQ 4**

You are the retrieval doctor for an intubated patient with head and chest injuries, who is to be retrieved to a tertiary hospital by fixed wing aircraft.

- a. List two pros and two cons of fixed wing aircraft compared to helicopter transfer for patient transport. (4 marks)

Pros:

Cons:

- b. List four measures you will undertake to minimise patient complications during transport. (4 marks)

- c. List four details you will communicate to the receiving staff. (4 marks)

- d. Would you give this patient seizure prophylaxis? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

**SAQ 5**

After a series of unfortunate incidents, you have been asked to educate the junior doctors on medicolegal principles, including capacity and competence.

- a. Define capacity and competence. (2 marks)

- b. You explain to the juniors that competence may be demonstrated if four elements are present. What are the four elements required to demonstrate competence? (4 marks)

- c. A 58 year old female living alone, usually independent, presents with acute ischaemic gut. She requires immediate surgery to survive. Who can consent for this patient? (2 marks)



