To Hell and Back: Community Awareness & Juvenile Firesetters

High School Students and Adults

Pre- and Post-Test

1. A sunburn causes injury to the superficial epidermis that eventually heals.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Blisters are common in superficial second degree burns.
   a. True
   b. False

3. In deep second degree burns, pain fibers are destroyed.
   a. True
   b. False

4. Skin from an organ bank is used to cover the burn injury permanently.
   a. True
   b. False

5. The single largest factor for poor outcomes in burn patients is:
   a. Pneumonia
   b. Injured lungs
   c. Blood clots
   d. Infection

6. The fluid required to treat a burn patient causes swelling in:
   a. The skin
   b. The heart
   c. The lungs
   d. All organs

7. Grafted skin does not stretch easily across joints.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Water heaters are safe when set at 140°F.
   a. True
   b. False
9. Practicing a family fire escape plan can help prevent burn injuries.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Exposure to temperatures of 140°F or more for more than 30 seconds can cause a severe burn injury.
    a. True
    b. False