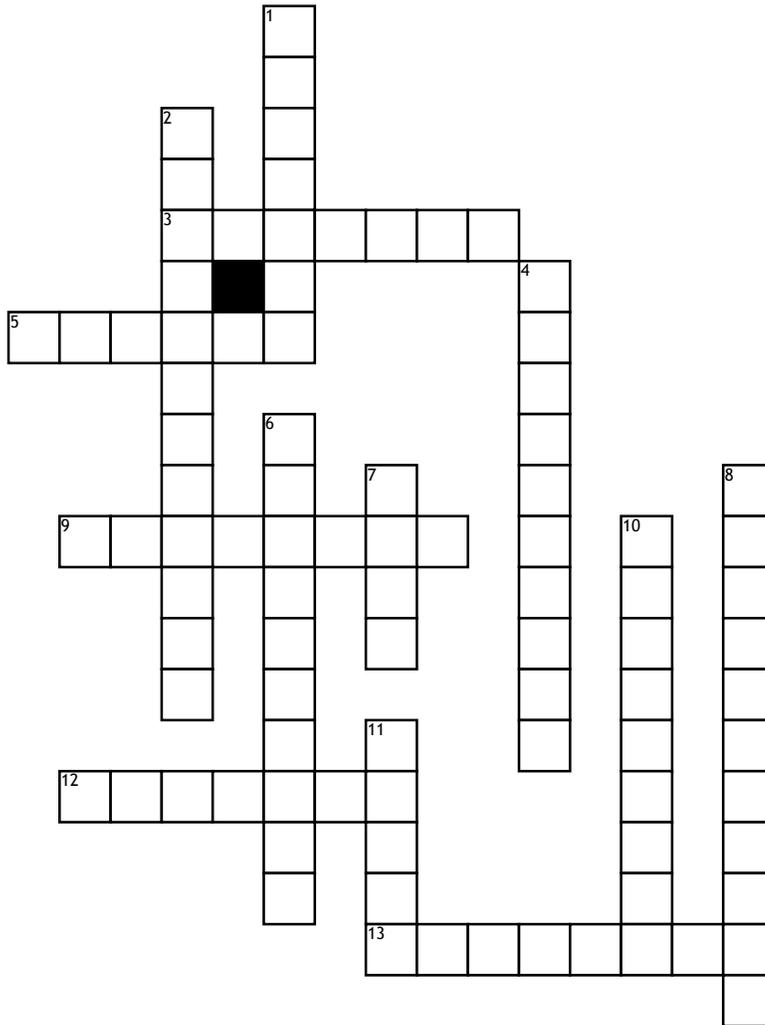


Name: _____

Drug Therapy



Across

3. chemical warfare agents are classified into 4 groups: Nerve, ____, blood, and choking.
5. ____ immunity lasts for many years (sometimes for life). The onset of immunity from an active immunization is slower than that of passive immunizations (approx. 2-4 weeks).
9. There are 9 types of biological casualties, which one has no effective drug therapy?
12. This type of vaccination confers immunity quite rapidly. The duration of passive immunity is limited.

13. Using the "Rule of Nines" what is the value of BOTH arms.

Down

1. ____ antidote kits are the pharmacy implications for blood agents.
2. When dealing with Public Health situations the majority of your casualties will come from a broad category of public health issues. The first step in the deployment process should be seeking out the ____ officer.
4. the most common infections resulting from burn injuries involve streptococcus. ____ is the most appropriate antibiotic for this infection.

6. - If a patient has gonorrhea, they should also be treated presumptively for ____ infections.

7. Rapid examination of casualties is accomplished in how many steps?
8. What is the prophylaxis treatment for malaria?
10. In a mass-casualty situation, the injured must be prioritized to assure the limited supplies and manpower are utilized in the best possible way. The 4 categories are: minimal, delayed, ____, & expectant
11. pinpoint pupils and difficulty focusing, headache, and loss of bowel and bladder control are symptoms commonly present in ____ agents?

Word Bank

eighteen	Public Health	Cyanide	Chlamydial	Passive
four	Penicillin	Immediate	Doxycycline	Smallpox
Nerve	Blister	Active		