**MELODY “A harmonised CBRN training curriculum for first responders and medical staff”**

**DIRECTORATE-GENERAL MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS - ISFP-2017-AG-PROTECT**

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**Answers of 2.4 Test Questions**

**2.4.1 Arriving safe at the scene (access routes, hot zone, wind direction, etc.)**

1. What information do you need to gather when arriving at the scene?

**[Answer] : Time of incident, location, type of incident (e.g. CBRN), number of victims, type of injuries, weather conditions**

2. True or false? The idea of the 1,2,3 rule is: more casualties on the scene incapacitated without an obvious reasons means a CBRN incident is more likely

**[Answer] : a**

3. MIST is a protocol to:

**[Answer] : a**

**2.4.2 To recall how to act (do's and don'ts)**

1. You approach a compact radiation source. Which combination of actions provide effective protection from the ionising radiation coming from this source?

**[Answer] : a**

2. Setting up safety zones (hot, warm, cold) does NOT depend on …

**[Answer] : a**

3. Which activities should you NOT perform close to the source of the CBRN material?

**[Answer] : b**

4. Why is it important to set up zones?

**[Answer] : a**

**2.4.3 Own Safety**

1. Personal protection such as gloves and face masks protect against which radiation?

**[Answer] : a - Alpha radiation does not penetrate PPE materials, while Beta and Gamma radiation do. PPE protects against contamination with materials that emit Alpha radiation and could cause harm inside the body.**

2. How can you minimize the risk of exposure, contamination and/or infection while operating during a CBRN incident? Check all boxes you think are correct:

**[Answer] : b, c, d, e**

3. To limit the dose for yourself and your colleagues on scene in the case of a dirty bomb, you can …

**[Answer] : a**

4. When I am involved in a powder letter incident I …

**[Answer] : c**