

Poison Prevention Week Quiz

- 1. What should you do if an individual gets poison on their skin?**
 - a. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse the affected area with water for 10 minutes before calling the poison control center
 - b. Call the poison control center immediately
 - c. Get the victim into fresh air immediately, then call the poison control center
 - d. Give the victim a glass of milk before calling the poison control center
- 2. Which of the following cannot be considered a poison?**
 - a. Mouthwash
 - b. Brussels sprouts
 - c. Iron supplements
 - d. Antifreeze
- 3. What is the national toll free number for the poison control center?**
 - a. 1-800-321-1987
 - b. 1-800-262-4561
 - c. 1-888-789-4523
 - d. 1-800-222-1222
- 4. Which of the following is not information to provide when contacting a poison control center?**
 - a. The victim's age
 - b. The victim's name
 - c. The victim's weight
 - d. Existing health conditions of the victim
- 5. If you suspect a child has been poisoned, you should:**
 - a. give the victim a cracker to eat.
 - b. call the poison control center immediately.
 - c. wait to see if the child has any symptoms.
 - d. administer ipecac syrup to the victim to induce vomiting.



Answers to Poison Prevention Week Quiz

1. a

Although it is important to call the poison control center, a poisonous substance should be removed from contact with the victim as quickly as possible before anything else is done.

2. b

Mouthwash, iron supplements and antifreeze can all be poisonous given the right circumstances. Although many children might not like the taste of brussels sprouts, they can't actually be considered poisonous.

3. d

The toll free number, 1-800-222-1222, when dialed, will immediately forward the caller to the appropriate poison control center for his or her geographic area.

4. b

Physical characteristics such as age, weight and preexisting health conditions can help the poison control center to evaluate what actions to take regarding the poisoning.

5. b

Whenever you suspect a child has been poisoned, time is of the essence. It is important to call the poison control center immediately, particularly before taking any other type of action which may turn out to be harmful. Ipecac syrup should never be administered to a poisoning victim before the appropriate healthcare professional has been consulted.

