**Online Data Supplements**

**The survey “The Evaluation of Readiness of Medical Personnel to act Under Conditions of Chemical Contamination**”

1. Determine your level of knowledge regarding emergency measures during chemical contaminations (1 - Not knowledgeable, 5 - Very knowledgeable).
2. What is meant by “toxicology”:
   1. The vigilance in toxicology involves the observation of the chemical’s effect to the environment and to intervene in the event of noticing an emerging risk of toxicity.
   2. Assessment of the patient and the protection of vital functions.
   3. The group of clinical features that effect a specific class of poisons. Compounds belonging to this group have similar clinical symptoms.
   4. Therapeutic substance used to counteract the toxic effect of certain xenobiotic
3. Choose the two measures used in external decontamination of contaminated patients.
4. Atropine is used as an antidote when poisoned by:
   1. Cyanide
   2. Organophosphorus compound
   3. Paracetamol
   4. Heparin
5. Methylene blue is used as an antidote when poisoned by:
   1. Methemoglobina compounds
   2. Atropine
   3. Codeine
   4. Fluorine
6. Calcium chloride is used as an antidote when poisoned by:
   1. Fluorine
   2. INH
   3. Amanita phalloides
   4. Cyanide
7. Flumazenil is used as an antidote when poisoned by:
   1. Coumarin derivatives
   2. Digitalis glycosides
   3. Cyanide
   4. Lead
8. Calcium gluconate is used as an antidote when poisoned by:
   1. Propranolol
   2. Methanol
   3. Ethanol
   4. Paracetamol
9. Hydroxocobalamin is used as an antidote when poisoned by:
   1. Cyanide
   2. Heparin
   3. Fluorine
   4. Copper
10. Toksogonina is used as an antidote when poisoned by:
    1. Organophosphorus compound
    2. Atropine
    3. Amanita phalloides
    4. Lead
11. Chloropicrin is a substance that causes toxidromes
    1. Cholinergic
    2. Cholinolytic
    3. Corrosive
    4. Choking
12. Phosgene is a substance that causes toxidromes:
    1. Cholinergic
    2. Cholinolytic
    3. Corrosive
    4. Choking
13. Ammonia is a substance that causes toxidromes:
    1. Cholinergic
    2. Cholinolytic
    3. Irritating
    4. Choking
14. Organophosphates pesticides is a substance that causes toxidromes:
    1. Cholinergic
    2. Cholinolytic
    3. Corrosive
    4. Choking
15. Mustard gas is a substance that causes toxidromes:
    1. Cholinergic
    2. Cholinolytic
    3. Corrosive
    4. Choking
16. Hydrogen fluoride is a substance that causes toxidromes:
    1. Cholinergic
    2. Cholinolytic
    3. Corrosive
    4. Choking
17. Describe the symptoms of poisoning and handling ammonia poisoning.
18. Describe the symptoms of poisoning and treatment of sarin poisoning.
19. Do you think the preparation of your workplace in case of emergency proceedings against people who have chemical contamination is sufficient?
    1. Yes
    2. No
20. Do you feel that it is necessary to provide instruction regarding procedures for chemical contaminations?
    1. Yes
    2. No
21. If such an opportunity was made possible would you participate in such training?
    1. Yes
    2. No