

First Responder Refresher  
February 2016

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) You respond to a motor vehicle crash with your crew and will have to provide care to patients from a different culture. This culture is foreign to many of your beliefs. Which of the following can you legally consider when making decisions about the care you provide? 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) The patients' socioeconomic background                      B) The patients' unique medical needs  
C) The patients' gender    D) The patients' religious beliefs
- 2) When moving or lifting a patient, you should: 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) provide emotional support.    B) ask bystanders to help.  
C) determine the patient's chief complaint.                              D) use good body mechanics.
- 3) An Emergency Medical Responder provides emergency care: 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) until EMTs or Paramedics take over care.                      B) every time an emergency happens.  
C) only if the injuries are life-threatening.                              D) until the patient arrives at the hospital.

*Use this example to answer the following question(s).*

You are called to the scene of a 57-year-old who has "passed out" in the hallway of his home. On arrival the scene is safe, and the patient remains unresponsive.

- 4) During your assessment of the unresponsive patient, the patient arouses and becomes alert and responsive. He claims that he does not want any care and asks you to leave him alone. You should do all of the following EXCEPT: 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) document the refusal and have it witnessed.  
B) advise ALS and have them turn back due to the refusal.  
C) question the ethical or religious reasons the patient expresses for the refusal.  
D) discuss the situation with the patient and explain your concern about his condition.
- 5) As a paid Emergency Medical Responder, while on duty you are expected to provide care according to those standard operating procedures outlined by your department. This is called: 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) duty to act.    B) scope of practice.  
C) delegation of authority.    D) standard of care.
- 6) Engine 101 is called to a motor vehicle crash. As you arrive, you see two cars and two victims walking around. As you approach the two victims, they state that they are not injured and do not need your help. You should: 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) restrain them until the EMTs arrive.                                      B) leave.  
C) carefully document the refusal of care.                                      D) call the police.
- 7) Identify the statement below that is NOT true of Emergency Medical Responder families. 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) They may fear that the job means more to the rescuer than they do.  
B) They may focus on the dangers involved in the job.  
C) Their lack of understanding may cause harmful stress.  
D) If they are normal, they will not become stressed.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You are caring for a 6-year-old female who the family says has been very sick since last night. She had a high fever, but they felt it was just the flu. Today the child became worse and complained of her neck hurting and being stiff. The child is now unresponsive and is not breathing. You have been ventilating her with a bag valve device attached to oxygen until ALS arrives and takes over care and transports.

- 8) Your patient may have a contagious disease that will require that you follow up for further treatment with antibiotics if exposed. You consider that she may be suffering from: 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) hepatitis. B) tuberculosis. C) meningitis. D) HIV.
- 9) As an Emergency Medical Responder, you are more at risk of contracting: 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) body fluids. B) the hepatitis B or C virus.  
C) infected blood. D) AIDS or HIV.
- 10) For the body to be in the anatomical position, it should be: 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) facing the viewer. B) upright.  
C) standing erect. D) all of the above.

Use this example to answer the following question(s).

You have a call for a 47-year-old female with abdominal pain. When asked, she points to the upper portion of the right side of her abdomen.

- 11) You would report this as the: 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) LUQ. B) LLQ. C) RLQ. D) RUQ.
- 12) The body system important in regulation of blood sugar through hormone response is the \_\_\_\_\_ system. 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) circulatory B) digestive C) endocrine D) nervous
- 13) You have an unresponsive patient without a suspected spinal injury. You know you should position the patient for drainage of fluids or vomitus. The recommended position would be: 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) supine. B) semi-Fowler's position.  
C) prone. D) recovery.
- 14) Which statement about emergency moves is correct? 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) The police will advise you when it is time to move a patient.  
B) Move a patient only after assessing the ABCs.  
C) A cardiac arrest victim can be moved at any time.  
D) There is immediate danger to the patient if he or she is not moved.
- 15) You have to move your patient by an emergency move. What would make you decide to perform this type of move? 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Your initial assessment indicated that your patient's vital signs are stable.  
B) You need to get to another patient with possible life-threatening injuries.  
C) You decide that the patient should have fractures immobilized before moving.  
D) You have completed your assessment, and you need to move the patient to the cot.

- 16) Your patient is unresponsive, but you think he may have a gag reflex. The airway you should use is: 16) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) nasopharyngeal airway.
  - B) bag-valve-mask.
  - C) head-tilt, chin-lift.
  - D) oropharyngeal airway.

- 17) Your patient is pregnant and is choking. You should perform: 17) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
  - B) a finger sweep.
  - C) chest thrusts.
  - D) abdominal thrusts.

*Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).*

You and your partner are responding to a patient who passed out in a store. Your patient is a 21-year-old male who stated to his friend that he was feeling light-headed. Upon arrival you find your patient on the floor. He has a respiration rate of 6 with heavy breathing, and his teeth are clinched.

- 18) Your patient vomited and has fluid in his mouth. When you go to suction, you should suction for about: 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 12 seconds.
  - B) 10 seconds.
  - C) 15 seconds.
  - D) 5 seconds.

- 19) As an Emergency Medical Responder, your first concern at the scene is: 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) safely identifying the injury.
  - B) correcting life-threatening problems.
  - C) transporting the patient.
  - D) personal safety.

- 20) Blood pressure can be assessed by all of the following methods EXCEPT: 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) auscultation.
  - B) percussion.
  - C) Doppler.
  - D) palpation.

- 21) The maximum depth of compression for an infant is: 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) one-quarter to a half the depth of the chest.
  - B) one to one-and-a-half inches.
  - C) one-third to one-half the depth of the chest.
  - D) one-half to one-and-a-half inches.

*Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).*

You are responding to a chest pain call when dispatch advises that the caller states the patient has collapsed. You arrive one minute later to find a 57-year-old male unresponsive, apneic, and pulseless. Your partner begins the steps of CPR, and you grab the AED.

- 22) Special situations that you need to assess for prior to using the AED would include all of the following EXCEPT: 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) medication patches on the chest.
  - B) excessive hair on the chest.
  - C) a patient less than 8 years old.
  - D) implanted medical devices.

- 23) Common signs and symptoms of respiratory difficulties would include all of the following EXCEPT: 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) use of the accessory muscles for breathing.
  - B) numbness and weakness to one side of the body.
  - C) a bluish color to the skin.
  - D) noisy respirations.



Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You and your crew are dispatched to the scene of a car crash. One of the patients is 7 months pregnant and complaining of lower abdominal pain.

- 32) The reason for having the mother lay on her side is to have the weight of the fetus off the: 32) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) artery. B) aorta. C) vena cava. D) heart.
- 33) A seizure in a child may be caused by: 33) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) high fever. B) infection.  
C) low blood sugar. D) all of the above.
- 34) Careful handling of the head of an infant up to 18 months is important because you do not apply 34) \_\_\_\_\_  
any pressure to the:  
A) temples. B) eyes. C) face. D) fontanelle.
- 35) Simple access refers to \_\_\_\_\_ and complex access refers to \_\_\_\_\_. 35) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) special tools/additional training  
B) no required equipment/requires equipment  
C) requires equipment/no required equipment  
D) none of the above

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

A high-speed, side-impact collision has severely crushed the rear passenger compartment where two children were properly restrained. Upon your arrival you see both children are out of the vehicle and sitting on the curb. The police officer tells you 911 has been notified and they are responding now. He informs you that one of the children may be bleeding.

- 36) Once you ensure your own safety, your main duty at the scene of an emergency is to: 36) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) wait for EMTs. B) provide patient care.  
C) check for hazards. D) continue scene survey.
- 37) Which of the following is NOT included during the initial assessment? 37) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Check responsiveness. B) Check circulation.  
C) Check the airway. D) Check for fractures.
- 38) When does the Emergency Medical Responder need to triage patients? 38) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) When there are more patients than there are rescuers  
B) When there are more than 10 patients  
C) When the closest hospital cannot receive all the patients  
D) When the ambulance will be delayed for more than 20 minutes
- 39) A reading above \_\_\_\_\_ is typically considered high blood pressure. 39) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 140/80 B) 130/80 C) 140/90 D) 120/80
- 40) After the lower left chamber of the heart contracts, it relaxes and refills. This relaxation phase is 40) \_\_\_\_\_  
called:  
A) diastole. B) systole. C) relaxation. D) contraction.

- 41) A patient who is not breathing should receive oxygen via: 41) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) venturi mask. B) nonrebreather face mask.  
 C) nasal cannula. D) bag-valve-mask with oxygen at 15 lpm.
- 42) Which of the following is NOT one of the "four rights" of medication administration? 42) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Right place B) Right route  
 C) Right patient D) Right medication
- 43) When you are working around an aircraft, you should: 43) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) never approach an aircraft from the uphill side.  
 B) never walk behind an aircraft.  
 C) never shine any lights at an aircraft.  
 D) all of the above.
- 44) A victim with a history of SCUBA diving 36 hours ago presents with fatigue, painful muscles and joints, and labored breathing. The patient may be suffering from: 44) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) hypothermia. B) hyperthermia.  
 C) air embolism. D) decompression sickness.
- 45) During your conversation with your friend, he asks you what other levels of EMS personnel there are. You explain that there are Emergency Medical Responders, EMT-Basics, and advanced-level providers such as: 45) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) registered nurses and physicians.  
 B) EMT-Paramedics and registered nurses.  
 C) police and firefighters.  
 D) EMT-Paramedics and EMT-Intermediates.

*Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).*

You respond to a 67-year-old female who has fallen at home. On arrival the patient is conscious and alert, with no respiratory or cardiac compromise. She states she tripped and fell and now has pain in her left hip. She thinks she might have heard a "pop" as she hit the floor. She has her neighbor at her side and says it is all right for you to leave, and that the neighbor can get her up and to her favorite chair. She's afraid she can't afford the ambulance and the hospital, and she is sure she is just feeling her age. You know that the ambulance is on its way and should arrive soon.

- 46) After you talk with the patient, she decides to allow you to treat her injury and says she will go with the ambulance to the hospital. This form of consent is known as: 46) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) expressed consent. B) uninformed consent.  
 C) minor's consent. D) implied consent.

*Use this example to answer the following question(s).*

You receive a call to a patient with the complaint of shortness of breath, fever, and coughing.

- 47) The appropriate protective equipment for caring for this patient would include all of the following EXCEPT: 47) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) appropriate face masks. B) eye protection.  
 C) gloves. D) gowns.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

Mr. Stevenson, a 47-year-old male, was walking across the street when he was struck by an oncoming car. You find him conscious and alert. Your partner has taken spinal restriction, and you assure that he has no compromise to the airway or circulation. He complains of abdominal pain, back pain, and pain in his left leg. You explain that the ambulance is on the way, and you begin a more detailed exam.

- 48) Pain to the abdomen in this area is of concern. Which of the following organs could be injured and cause considerable bleeding within the abdomen? 48) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stomach                      B) Liver                      C) Gallbladder                      D) Spleen

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You have been called to a chest pain patient at the local apartment complex. This patient is found in Apartment 323 on the third floor of the complex. The patient has a history of angina and wants to be transported to the hospital. After assessment and beginning treatment, you and your partner formulate a plan for taking the patient down to the unit.

- 49) The patient states that he will walk down the steps, but you know that walking could be harmful to his condition. Your training has told you the best way to carry this patient down steps would be to: 49) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) perform the extremity carry.                      B) do a direct carry.  
C) use the stair chair.                      D) use a long backboard.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You and your partner decide to stop at the local restaurant to have lunch. A family sitting across from you seems to be having fun while joking with the children. All of a sudden you hear a shriek and see the mother lifting the child from the highchair. The mother screams, "My baby can't breathe." The 11-month-old is conscious and not making any noises. His eyes are wide open, and his skin is turning blue around the lips.

- 50) During management of this patient, the best way to maintain an appropriate airway would be to do a head-tilt, chin-lift while: 50) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) placing the victim on a bare, flat surface.  
B) placing a rag under the head.  
C) hyperextending the neck.  
D) placing a towel or rag under the shoulders.

- 51) Vital signs include all of the following EXCEPT: 51) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) respiration.                      B) pulse.  
C) blood pressure.                      D) signs and symptoms.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You and your partner are eating dinner at a restaurant after a busy day. As you look over your shoulder, you see a person jump up and grab his chest, and then fall to the floor.

- 52) Before you help the patient, you should: 52) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) check for a pulse.                      B) start CPR.  
C) ensure the scene is safe.                      D) ask, "Are you OK?"

53) You have a call to a restaurant for a patient who ate shellfish and now is in anaphylactic shock. You should administer: 53) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) nitroglycerin. B) epi-pen. C) oxygen. D) oral glucose.

54) An open wound with smooth edges that bleeds freely is a(n): 54) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) incision. B) puncture. C) contusion. D) abrasion.

*Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).*

You and your partner receive a call for a motorcycle collision. You arrive on the scene, determine the scene is safe, and proceed with emergency care to the victim of the collision. You find on your initial assessment multiple injuries to the chest, pelvis, and lower extremities. No obvious uncontrolled bleeding has been found. You begin reassuring the victim and inform him that the ambulance has been notified and is en route.

55) Treatment of this lower-extremity injury would include all of the following care EXCEPT: 55) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) sling and swathe. B) cold pack.  
C) manual stabilization. D) oxygen.

56) Elderly people live with limited mobility that can be caused by: 56) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) falls. B) depression. C) poor nutrition. D) all of the above.

57) A spontaneous miscarriage or induced loss of the embryo or fetus is commonly referred to as: 57) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) abortion. B) labor. C) afterbirth. D) bloody show.

58) Which of the following is NOT a common cause of seizures in infants and children? 58) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Inadequate oxygen in the blood B) Head trauma  
C) Too much oxygen in the blood D) Fever

59) As an Emergency Medical Responder, your first consideration at any emergency should be: 59) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) your own safety.  
B) the patient's safety.  
C) notifying the communications center of your status.  
D) providing immediate patient care.

*Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).*

You respond to a motor vehicle collision involving several vehicles. Each vehicle has multiple occupants. Determine the correct triage priority for each of the following patients.

60) 35-year-old male who is not breathing and is pulseless. 60) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Yellow Tag B) Green Tag C) Black Tag D) Red Tag

61) A blood pressure measurement that drops to \_\_\_\_\_ or below may be an indication that the patient is going into shock. 61) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 100/70 B) 90/60 C) 110/70 D) 80/40

- 62) When ventilating a nonbreathing trauma patient, it is best to open the airway with: 62) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) the head-tilt, chin-lift method.  
 B) jaw thrust.  
 C) Both methods can be used, because if the airway isn't opened, the patient will die.  
 D) Neither method can be used, as trauma patients need to be intubated.
- 63) Which of the following is NOT a form of nitroglycerine that should be administered by an Emergency Medical Responder? 63) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Sublingual spray  
 B) Transdermal patch  
 C) Intravenous drip  
 D) Sublingual tablet
- 64) In the United States, EMS aircrafts are staffed with: 64) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) paramedic/paramedic.  
 B) nurse/nurse.  
 C) nurse/paramedic.  
 D) all of the above.
- 65) A victim who, while SCUBA diving, developed blurred vision, chest pain, numbness in arms and legs, weakness, and personality changes (appears drunk) should be suspected of having developed: 65) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) air embolism.  
 B) decompression sickness.  
 C) hypothermia.  
 D) hyperthermia.

*Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).*

You and your partner are called to a one-vehicle collision, car versus electrical pole. You arrive on scene and notice that the police are controlling traffic and that the power company has turned the power off. You and your partner find a 65-year-old male unconscious in the driver's seat. He is breathing and has a pulse. You notice a starburst to the windshield, and the patient is unrestrained. As your crew is securing spinal restriction, the local Advance Life Support crew arrives on scene. You assist the Paramedic and EMT-Basic with securing the patient to the long backboard and into their unit for transport. You give the crew a report, and they transport the patient to the hospital while you return to the fire department for restocking.

- 66) You decided to initiate spinal restriction on the patient due to the mechanism of injury since your service has protocols in this situation. This is a form of: 66) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) on-line medical order.  
 B) off-line medical direction.  
 C) off-line professional decision.  
 D) on-line medical direction.
- 67) An Emergency Medical Responder could be charged with abandonment in which of the following situations? 67) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Turning over care to another Emergency Medical Responder at the scene of an incident  
 B) Allowing an EMT-Paramedic to take over care and leaving the scene without giving a report  
 C) Reporting the patient condition to an EMT-Basic and turning over care before leaving the scene  
 D) Leaving your patient with another trained Emergency Medical Responder to go care for a second patient
- 68) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) may be contracted by: 68) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) contact with bodily fluids of an infected person.  
 B) touching the infected person's skin.  
 C) handling household belongings of an infected person.  
 D) eating with a fork that belongs to an infected person.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

Mr. Stevenson, a 47-year-old male, was walking across the street when he was struck by an oncoming car. You find him conscious and alert. Your partner has taken spinal restriction, and you assure that he has no compromise to the airway or circulation. He complains of abdominal pain, back pain, and pain in his left leg. You explain that the ambulance is on the way, and you begin a more detailed exam.

- 69) When discussing the pain in the back, you also check to see if the patient has feeling and movement of all extremities. You are concerned that there could be injury to the \_\_\_\_\_ system. 69) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) endocrine                      B) nervous                      C) digestive                      D) circulatory
- 70) You are helping the EMTs lift a backboard with a patient on it. You should: 70) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) twist during lifting.                      B) keep the weight close to your body.  
C) keep your knees straight.                      D) lift with your back.
- 71) The cells of the body live and function within a vary narrow range of the: 71) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) blood.                      B) pH.                      C) oxygen.                      D) carbon dioxide.

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You have been dispatched to the scene of a construction site where a man has fallen from the second story while working on the roof. He is found lying supine on the ground, and all the other workers are looking on.

- 72) While you are waiting for advanced care to arrive, you continue your assessment and management of this patient. Due to your patient's condition, which assessment plan do you choose? 72) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Focused medical assessment                      B) Rapid medical assessment  
C) Focused trauma assessment                      D) Rapid trauma assessment

Use this scenario to answer the following question(s).

You are responding to a chest pain call when dispatch advises that the caller states the patient has collapsed. You arrive one minute later to find a 57-year-old male unresponsive, apneic, and pulseless. Your partner begins the steps of CPR, and you grab the AED.

- 73) You have analyzed and delivered the first shock, and you and your partner begin breaths by BVM and compressions. You should compress the chest \_\_\_\_\_ times to every \_\_\_\_\_ breath(s) given by your partner. 73) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 30/2                      B) 5/1                      C) 5/2                      D) 15/2
- 74) A patient who is having chest pain will often have which of the following signs and symptoms? 74) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Sweating and nausea                      B) Shortness of breath  
C) Weakness                      D) All of the above
- 75) A patient has blood spurting from a cut on his leg. This would be a(n): 75) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) capillary bleeding.                      B) venous bleeding.  
C) arterial bleeding.                      D) aorta bleeding.
- 76) Which of the following attaches bone to bone? 76) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Joints                      B) Skin                      C) Ligaments                      D) Tendons

- 77) The elderly have a decrease in the number of: 77) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) oxygenated blood cells. B) respiratory muscles.  
 C) small airways. D) cilia.
- 78) If the baby's respirations are inadequate or the heart rate is below 100 beats per minute: 78) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) insert an artificial airway adjunct and reassess.  
 B) continue assisted ventilations via mouth-to-mouth.  
 C) continue assisted ventilations with a bag-valve mask and oxygen.  
 D) start CPR immediately.
- 79) When you suspect abuse or neglect in the presence of caregivers, you should: 79) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) be calm, professional, and discreet.  
 B) ask the caregiver to leave the room so you can speak to the child.  
 C) ask others what their story is.  
 D) confront them with leading questions.
- 80) All of the following should be done at any emergency scene EXCEPT: 80) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) wear protective gear.  
 B) do whatever it takes to rescue the patient.  
 C) call dispatch for the appropriate assistance.  
 D) evaluate the scene.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 81) The personal protective equipment for the Emergency Medical Responder should only include masks, gowns, barrier devices, and eye protection. 81) \_\_\_\_\_
- 82) Ethics is defined as "behavior that is right, good, and proper." 82) \_\_\_\_\_
- 83) It is appropriate to comfort patients with a known terminal illness by telling them that everything will be all right. 83) \_\_\_\_\_
- 84) Superior means toward the top of the head. 84) \_\_\_\_\_
- 85) It is best to keep the weight closest to the body whenever carrying heavy objects. 85) \_\_\_\_\_
- 86) Exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide taking place in the lungs and body is a process called respiration. 86) \_\_\_\_\_
- 87) The constant flow of blood through the capillaries is called perfusion. One way to determine perfusion in the pediatric patient is to confirm an appropriate capillary refill time. 87) \_\_\_\_\_
- 88) The third link in the chain of survival is "early advanced life support." 88) \_\_\_\_\_
- 89) A serious condition that can lead to coma is an increase in blood sugar and a decrease in sugar within the cells, called hypoglycemia. 89) \_\_\_\_\_
- 90) The only time that an impaled object should be removed is if it interferes with cardiopulmonary resuscitation or if the object is obstructing the airway. 90) \_\_\_\_\_

- 91) Manual stabilization is the process of restricting the movement of an injured person or body part. 91) \_\_\_\_\_
- 92) Over time, the elderly patient's lungs increase in efficiency. 92) \_\_\_\_\_
- 93) The umbilical cord should be clamped or tied first at about 10 inches from the baby's belly, and again about 3 inches closer to the baby. 93) \_\_\_\_\_
- 94) Capillary refill time should be between 3 and 5 seconds for a child. 94) \_\_\_\_\_
- 95) On the scene of a motor vehicle collision, your safety comes last. 95) \_\_\_\_\_
- 96) It is up to the first emergency personnel on the scene to make a judgment call and declare an MCI. 96) \_\_\_\_\_
- 97) The AHA-preferred technique for determining blood pressure is to place your fingertips over the radial pulse as you inflate the cuff. When you can no longer feel the pulse, pump up the cuff pressure 30 more mmHg. Then slowly release the pressure as you listen for the systolic pressure sounds. 97) \_\_\_\_\_
- 98) Provide oxygen by nonrebreather at 12-15 lpm to deliver 80% to 90% concentration of oxygen for any medical emergency, like chest pains or respiratory distress. 98) \_\_\_\_\_
- 99) If a patient feels better after an Emergency Medical Responder administers any assisted medication, the patient does NOT need to be transported to a medical facility for evaluation. 99) \_\_\_\_\_
- 100) EMS helicopters need a good landing zone. 100) \_\_\_\_\_