

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER  
FEBUARY PRE WORK

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

- 1) When moving or lifting a patient, you should: 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) determine the patient's chief complaint.                      B) ask bystanders to help.  
C) use good body mechanics.    D) provide emotional support.
  
- 2) You have an ethical responsibility to: 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) read professional publications.                                      B) maintain your skills and knowledge.  
C) be ready to perform at all times.                                      D) all of the above.
  
- 3) As an Emergency Medical Responder you may be at risk of exposure to an infectious disease when you: 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) are talking on the phone.    B) handle equipment that has blood on it.  
C) wear gloves when you care for a patient.                              D) respond to an emergency.
  
- 4) In the anatomical position, the respiratory system would be \_\_\_\_\_ to the digestive system. 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) superior                      B) anterior                      C) posterior                      D) inferior
  
- 5) You have a patient with a suspected spinal injury. The best method for movement to the backboard device would be: 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) direct carry.                      B) log roll.                      C) shoulder drag.                      D) extremity lift.
  
- 6) For patients who have a suspected spinal injury, you should use: 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) head-tilt.    B) jaw thrust.  
C) head-tilt, chin-lift.    D) chin-lift.
  
- 7) You have a patient who experienced an approximately 16-foot fall from the roof while working on the gutters. He is found supine on the driveway and does not respond to verbal or painful stimuli. After assessing the scene and taking spinal restriction, you should proceed to the: 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) initial assessment.    B) detailed physical assessment.  
C) rapid trauma survey.    D) sample history.
  
- 8) The advantage of two-rescuer CPR over one-rescuer CPR is that: 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the job is shared between the two rescuers, thus limiting rescuer fatigue.  
B) more oxygen is provided to the patient.  
C) chest compressions will not be interrupted for as long.  
D) the compression rate allows for better filling of the heart.

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

You have been called to a local business where you are met by the manager who is complaining that one of the secretaries is acting strangely. You are taken to a 43-year-old female sitting at her desk with her head down on the desk. When you speak to her, she has slurred speech and doesn't answer your questions appropriately. She has normal respirations, a full bounding pulse, and moist pale skin. You notice a medical alert bracelet that indicates she is a diabetic.

- 9) A severe case of this condition is also called: 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) diabetic ketoacidosis. B) insulin coma.  
C) diabetic coma. D) insulin shock.

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

Your engine company is called to a house fire. Upon arrival you find a 50-year-old male who is burned. His burns are red and have blisters.

- 10) In the above scenario your patient has which of the following type of burn? 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Full-thickness burn B) Superficial burn  
C) Minor burn D) Partial-thickness burn
- 11) Care for a patient with a painful, swollen, and deformed extremity includes all of the following EXCEPT: 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) providing cervical spine stabilization.  
B) immobilizing the injured extremity and the joints directly above and below the injury site.  
C) applying a rigid or soft splint.  
D) calming and reassuring the patient.
- 12) Elderly people live with limited mobility that can be caused by: 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) falls. B) poor nutrition. C) depression. D) all of the above.
- 13) Throughout the birth process, all of the following are appropriate EXCEPT: 13) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) reassessing the mother and baby.  
B) applying oxygen.  
C) providing emotional support.  
D) talking to your partner about what the baby will look like.

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

You are called to a restaurant for a 9-year-old child who may be choking. Bystanders tell you she was eating a slice of pizza when, all of a sudden, she "passed out" and began to "shake." You arrive on the scene, determine it is safe, and see the child in her mother's lap. She is not moving, but you can clearly see her breathing.

- 14) Any child who has had a seizure must have a medical evaluation. While you are awaiting EMTs, provide all of the following emergency care EXCEPT: 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) maintain an open airway.  
B) look for any injuries associated with the seizure.  
C) provide small amounts of water and be alert for vomiting.  
D) monitor breathing and mental status.

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.

- 15) Once you ensure your own safety, your main duty at the scene of an emergency is to: 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) check for hazards. B) continue scene survey.  
C) provide patient care. D) wait for EMTs.

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.

- 16) 35-year-old male who is not breathing and is pulseless. 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Red Tag B) Green Tag C) Yellow Tag D) Black Tag
- 17) To estimate the systolic blood pressure of an adult male at rest, you could use the following rule: 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) add his age to 100. B) add his age to 110.  
C) add his age to 90. D) double his age.
- 18) A patient who is not breathing should receive oxygen via: 18) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) venturi mask. B) nasal cannula.  
C) bag-valve-mask with oxygen at 15 lpm. D) nonrebreather face mask.
- 19) Which of the following is an indication for the administration of oral glucose? 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Bronchospasm B) Overdose  
C) Anaphylaxis D) Altered mental status
- 20) EMS helicopters are configured to carry \_\_\_\_\_ patients. 20) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 4 B) 1 C) 3 D) 2
- 21) Which of the following is NOT a classification of chemical agents? 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Riot control B) Viral C) Nerve D) Blister
- 22) Although injuries may be sustained anywhere on the body during water skiing or diving accidents, the Emergency Medical Responder should always suspect injury to the: 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) hands and feet. B) legs. C) head and neck. D) upper arms.

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.

- 23) 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: 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) off-line professional decision.                      B) off-line medical direction.  
C) on-line medical order.                                  D) on-line medical direction.

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.

- 24) You begin your assessment and management of the situation because you believe the patient would want treatment under: 24) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) expressed consent.                                      B) implied consent.  
C) informed consent.                                        D) verbal consent.

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.

- 25) The best protection from this disease is to use all of the common personal protective equipment you have because this disease is contracted through: 25) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) blood splashing.                                        B) fecal material.  
C) needle sticks.    D) respiratory secretions.

- 26) The pelvic region is a subdivision of which major region of the body? 26) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Thorax    B) Trunk  
C) Upper extremities                                        D) Back

- 27) Which statement about emergency moves is correct? 27) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Move a patient only after assessing the ABCs.  
B) A cardiac arrest victim can be moved at any time.  
C) The police will advise you when it is time to move a patient.  
D) There is immediate danger to the patient if he or she is not moved.

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.

- 28) During management of this patient, the best way to maintain an appropriate airway would be to do a head-tilt, chin-lift while: 28) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) placing a towel or rag under the shoulders.  
B) placing the victim on a bare, flat surface.  
C) hyperextending the neck.  
D) placing a rag under the head.
- 29) During your assessment of a trauma patient, you should use \_\_\_\_\_ to help you remember what to look for in the physical exam. 29) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) BTLS-ACLS                      B) DCAP-ATLS                      C) DCAP-BTLS                      D) ACLS-DECAP

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.

- 30) If the patient is unresponsive, you should: 30) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) call 911 and open the airway.                      B) call 911.  
C) call 911 and grab the AED.                      D) call 911 and start CPR.
- 31) Emergency care for a patient suffering from an injected poison most likely will include all of the following EXCEPT: 31) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) scraping away stingers and venom sacs.  
B) applying topical pain killers.  
C) watching for signs and symptoms of shock.  
D) appropriately placing a cold pack over the bitten or stung area.
- 32) A patient experiencing shock-like signs and symptoms should receive all of the following shock management EXCEPT: 32) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) ensure an adequate airway and breathing.  
B) if thirsty, give sips of water only.  
C) elevate the lower extremities.  
D) cover the patient for warmth.
- 33) Signs and symptoms of brain injury include all of the following EXCEPT: 33) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) bleeding from a scalp laceration.                      B) unequal pupils.  
C) confusion.                      D) unresponsiveness.

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

- 34) Patient care may have to be modified according to your view of such things as social behavior, cultural expression, financial background, and socioeconomic background. 34) \_\_\_\_\_

- 35) Those procedures that an Emergency Medical Responder can provide as care for a patient are called their scope of care. 35) \_\_\_\_\_
- 36) Enhanced 911 systems allow the caller's information to be received electronically to the dispatch center. 36) \_\_\_\_\_
- 37) Touching a patient against his or her will can be a violation of civil rights, and the Emergency Medical Responder may be sued. 37) \_\_\_\_\_
- 38) Expressed consent is a form of informed consent. 38) \_\_\_\_\_
- 39) Following a very stressful event, the service may find it mandatory to have all of their rescuers attend a CISD for reasons of legalities and critique of the event. 39) \_\_\_\_\_
- 40) BSI is a form of infection control used only when you know that a patient has a communicable disease. 40) \_\_\_\_\_
- 41) The body system that is responsible for the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide from the air and the body and from the blood and the cells would be the circulatory system. 41) \_\_\_\_\_
- 42) The kidneys are contained within the abdominal cavity. 42) \_\_\_\_\_
- 43) Unconscious medical patients without trauma can be placed in the recovery position to assist in maintenance of the airway. 43) \_\_\_\_\_
- 44) It is best for the rescuer to stand on a firm surface with the legs and feet together during lifting procedures. 44) \_\_\_\_\_
- 45) The alveoli is where oxygen passes through the capillaries to the blood. 45) \_\_\_\_\_
- 46) The grape cluster-like structures that provide the exchange of gases between the lungs and the bloodstream are structures called the alveoli. 46) \_\_\_\_\_
- 47) Vital signs assessment at the Emergency Medical Responder level should include a pulse, respiratory rate, skin temperature, color, and condition, along with blood pressure and glucose monitoring. 47) \_\_\_\_\_
- 48) What is medically wrong with your patient is called the nature of illness. 48) \_\_\_\_\_
- 49) Correct compression depth for the pediatric patient is to compress the chest approximately one-third to one-half the depth of the chest. 49) \_\_\_\_\_
- 50) During two-rescuer CPR on an infant, the rescuer performing compressions should use two fingers of one hand to compress the chest. 50) \_\_\_\_\_
- 51) Heat exhaustion is a true emergency, with the patient having an increased core temperature that could lead to seizures, coma, and death. 51) \_\_\_\_\_

- 52) Poisons are administered into the body by injection, ingestion, absorption, and inhalation. 52) \_\_\_\_\_
- 53) All vessels carrying oxygenated blood are called the arteries. 53) \_\_\_\_\_
- 54) When the trachea is pushed to one side, it is called tracheal depression. 54) \_\_\_\_\_
- 55) When caring for elbow injuries, always straighten the elbow to make splinting easier. 55) \_\_\_\_\_
- 56) An injury is considered closed when there is no break in the skin. 56) \_\_\_\_\_
- 57) Over time, the elderly patient's lungs increase in efficiency. 57) \_\_\_\_\_
- 58) Trauma is the leading cause of death in the elderly. 58) \_\_\_\_\_
- 59) Later the discharge will appear as a watery, bloody fluid. This is abnormal and means the mother is severely bleeding. 59) \_\_\_\_\_
- 60) The airway is your first concern in the care of any pediatric patient AFTER assessing circulation. 60) \_\_\_\_\_
- 61) An Emergency Medical Responder should only assume the presence of hazardous materials at an emergency incident site if placards are present. 61) \_\_\_\_\_
- 62) Triage is the process of sorting injured people. 62) \_\_\_\_\_
- 63) The AHA recommends that you find the bladder center and line up the center of the bladder over the brachial artery. 63) \_\_\_\_\_
- 64) BVM and FROPVD devices are recommended when performing one-rescuer CPR. 64) \_\_\_\_\_
- 65) An Emergency Medical Responder may assist a patient with medication administration without the supervision of medical direction. 65) \_\_\_\_\_
- 66) EMS helicopters can fly interfacility missions. 66) \_\_\_\_\_
- 67) The three primary routes of entry for a chemical agent are exhalation, absorption, and ingestion. 67) \_\_\_\_\_
- 68) Mouth-to-mask techniques and CPR are indicated while the patient is in the water if the patient is not breathing and has no pulse. 68) \_\_\_\_\_
- 69) The personal protective equipment for the Emergency Medical Responder should only include masks, gowns, barrier devices, and eye protection. 69) \_\_\_\_\_
- 70) You have left your patient in the care of another trained person of equal, but not higher, level of medical education. You have committed a situation called abandonment. 70) \_\_\_\_\_
- 71) The Emergency Medical Responder is NOT at increased risk for burnout. 71) \_\_\_\_\_
- 72) The spinal cavity protects the spinal cord. 72) \_\_\_\_\_

- 73) It is best to keep the weight closest to the body whenever carrying heavy objects. 73) \_\_\_\_\_
- 74) The act of air moving in and out of the body is called ventilation. 74) \_\_\_\_\_
- 75) Bilateral, dilated, unresponsive pupils are common with a head injury and are also found in the stroke patient. 75) \_\_\_\_\_
- 76) The most common cause of gastric distention is giving too fast or forceful ventilations. 76) \_\_\_\_\_
- 77) Determining if movement or positioning makes the pain worse is called provoke. 77) \_\_\_\_\_
- 78) You have a patient with a penetrating wound to the chest that has bubbling blood, and the patient is having respiratory difficulty. The best dressing for this wound would be an occlusive dressing with only three sides taped as a flutter valve. 78) \_\_\_\_\_
- 79) If the limb cannot be straightened or if you are not allowed to straighten it, immobilize the limb in the position found. 79) \_\_\_\_\_
- 80) The loss of minerals from the bones is called osteoporosis. 80) \_\_\_\_\_
- 81) The mother may need the skills of an Emergency Medical Responder during the birth process to ensure safe delivery if there are complications. 81) \_\_\_\_\_
- 82) Signs and symptoms of asthma occur when the small airways in the lungs go into spasm and constrict or become too narrow for air to pass through. 82) \_\_\_\_\_
- 83) Patients who are jammed or trapped in wreckage can often be freed by removing wreckage or debris from around them, adjusting or removing seats, removing shoes, or cutting away clothing or seat belts. 83) \_\_\_\_\_
- 84) Triage is not used in hospital emergency departments, only in the prehospital setting. 84) \_\_\_\_\_
- 85) 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. 85) \_\_\_\_\_
- 86) The administration of oxygen may require orders from the medical director of your jurisdiction. 86) \_\_\_\_\_
- 87) Before you give or assist with any medication, you must first check the four "rights." 87) \_\_\_\_\_
- 88) EMS aircraft operate under visual flight rules. 88) \_\_\_\_\_
- 89) Three early signs of nerve agent exposure are salivation, defecation, and tearing. 89) \_\_\_\_\_
- 90) Ice rescues require no specialized training, protective clothing, or rescue equipment. 90) \_\_\_\_\_

- 91) You have received orders to administer oxygen to the patient. This is a form of off-line medical direction. 91) \_\_\_\_\_
- 92) The Emergency Medical Responder course does NOT follow the guidelines developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation. 92) \_\_\_\_\_
- 93) The critical incident stress management team helps responders deal with a difficult emergency. 93) \_\_\_\_\_
- 94) A patient found face down on the floor would be said to be in the supine position. 94) \_\_\_\_\_
- 95) In a nonemergency move, you should use a minimum of two rescuers whenever possible. 95) \_\_\_\_\_
- 96) Exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide taking place in the lungs and body is a process called respiration. 96) \_\_\_\_\_
- 97) Assessment of the adult victim's circulation is done by checking the carotid pulse at the wrist. 97) \_\_\_\_\_
- 98) You have a conscious 3-year-old with an obstructed airway. He is holding his throat and, when asked, he cannot speak. You should immediately attempt the Heimlich maneuver. 98) \_\_\_\_\_
- 99) Frostbite could cause the patient's skin to become white and waxy, with the possibility of severe firmness to the skin. 99) \_\_\_\_\_
- 100) Blood carries oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrition, waste from the tissues, hormones, water, and salts. 100) \_\_\_\_\_