

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER  
MARCH PRE WORK

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' gender  
C) The patients' unique medical needs      D) The patients' religious beliefs
- 2) The National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians recognizes all of the following EMS levels EXCEPT: 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) EMT-Dispatcher.      B) EMT-Basic.  
C) EMT-Paramedic.      D) Emergency Medical Responder.
- 3) The first concern at the scene of an emergency is: 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) scene safety.      B) the patient's chief complaint.  
C) to carry out emergency duties.      D) to determine what caused the injury.
- 4) You and your partner are on the way to work when you see a child in the road who has been struck by a vehicle and is unresponsive. You begin care for her and call for advanced care to transport her to a nearby emergency department. You know you can legally do this based on: 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) actual consent.      B) implied consent.  
C) informed consent.      D) Good Samaritan laws.

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.

- 5) 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: 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) implied consent.      B) uninformed consent.  
C) expressed consent.      D) minor's consent.
- 6) Patient confidentiality applies to all of the following EXCEPT: 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) when giving a report to transfer care to the arriving medical professionals.  
B) when the press has already reported the incident.  
C) when you confine yourself to nonmedical information.  
D) when you are alone with your spouse or a loved one.

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.

- 7) As with the patient in the example, Emergency Medical Responders know that the most common diseases of concern to them include all of the following EXCEPT: 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) whooping cough. B) meningitis.  
C) hepatitis B virus. D) acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

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) The best protection from this disease is to use all of the common personal protective equipment you have because this disease is contracted through: 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) blood splashing. B) respiratory secretions.  
C) fecal material. D) needle sticks.
- 9) In a hazardous material incident, the Emergency Medical Responder's primary responsibility would be: 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) personal protection. B) identifying the substance.  
C) isolating the substance. D) evacuating the patients.

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.

- 10) During your assessment of the abdomen, Mr. Stevenson indicates that he feels considerable pain over the upper outer portion of his left side of his abdomen. You would describe this as being in the: 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) RUQ. B) LLQ. C) LUQ. D) RLQ.
- 11) The pain Mr. Stevenson describes in his lower leg is accompanied by a swollen area above the ankle, to the inside of the leg. This would be described as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to the knee. 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) distal/lateral B) proximal/medial  
C) distal/medial D) proximal/lateral
- 12) You have to move your patient by an emergency move. What would make you decide to perform this type of move? 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) You decide that the patient should have fractures immobilized before moving.  
B) You have completed your assessment, and you need to move the patient to the cot.  
C) Your initial assessment indicated that your patient's vital signs are stable.  
D) You need to get to another patient with possible life-threatening injuries.

- 13) All of the following are rules for a nonemergency move EXCEPT: 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) there are no signs of uncontrolled bleeding.  
B) the vital signs are stable.  
C) the mechanism of injury does not indicate a spinal injury.  
D) the patient is unconscious.

- 14) Care for a choking unresponsive child includes all of the following EXCEPT: 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) abdominal thrusts. B) blind finger sweeps.  
C) tongue-jaw lifts. D) attempting breaths.

- 15) Elderly patients often pose difficulties in airway management due to some anatomical changes. All of the following are special considerations regarding the airway in the elderly EXCEPT: 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the neck and jaw may not move as easily due to arthritis.  
B) lungs can be less flexible and may need to be ventilated more forcefully.  
C) the jaw thrust may need to be used more often due to the elderly having brittle bones and suffering from higher incidence of spinal injury.  
D) sunken cheeks from lost teeth cause difficulties in ventilating the elderly.

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

You and your partner are called to a house for a male who fell out of a tree. As you arrive, you see the wife flagging you down and advising you that the patient is in the back of the house. As you walk up you find a 70-year-old male on the ground. He states that he hit his hip and that his chest hurts.

- 16) As you perform a focused physical exam, you should obtain: 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the problem. B) the medical problem.  
C) baseline vital signs. D) signs and symptoms.

*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.

- 17) During your initial assessment of the patient, you find that he responds with a groan when you pinch his shoulder. You would indicate his level of consciousness as: 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) A. B) U. C) P. D) V.

- 18) The four routes that a patient can be exposed to a poison are: 18) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) ingestion, inhalation, absorption, and injection.  
B) inhalation, vapors, injection, and absorption.  
C) injection, bites, absorption, and ingestion.  
D) absorption, injection, chemicals, and ingestion.

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.

- 19) Before ever assisting the patient with the administration of sugar, you must assess that the patient is able to: 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) answer questions appropriately.                      B) swallow adequately.  
C) stand on her own.    D) understand and give informed consent.
- 20) You are called for a patient who splashed a chemical in his eyes. You should: 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) flush the eyes with water for 20 minutes.                      B) flush the eyes with water for 15 minutes.  
C) flush the eyes with water for 10 minutes.                      D) not flush the eyes with water.

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

Your crew has been called to the scene of a chain saw accident. A 27-year-old male was working with the chain saw when it slipped and cut across the thigh of his right leg. He has a jagged 5-inch cut to the inside of the thigh that is actively bleeding.

- 21) In the above scenario the patient has an open wound with jagged edges that has penetrated through the skin. You would classify this type of wound as a(n): 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) incision.                      B) laceration.                      C) amputation.                      D) avulsion.
- 22) The most common signs and symptoms for musculoskeletal injuries include: 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) bleeding, shock, and paralysis.  
B) numbness and tingling in all extremities.  
C) pain, swelling, discoloration, and deformity.  
D) motor-vehicle crashes.

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

Your engine is returning from a call. Dispatch notifies you that you are to respond to a car accident on I-355 at mile marker 34. Upon your arrival, you find a car on its side and the patient 10 feet from the car. As you approach the patient, you see that he has severe bleeding from his head, and his lower legs look to be fractured.

- 23) What is your first priority at the scene? 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) To apply a C-collar    B) To open the airway  
C) Scene safety and BSI    D) To manually stabilize the patient's neck

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

You are called for an elderly patient who slipped and fell in the grocery store. The patient states that she has pain in her hip and right shoulder. You let the patient know that the ambulance has been called and is on the way.

- 24) Elderly people are more susceptible to: 24) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) injury.                      B) forgetfulness.                      C) falls.                      D) osteoporosis.

- 25) The elderly have a decrease in the number of: 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) respiratory muscles. B) cilia.  
 C) small airways. D) oxygenated blood cells.
- 26) When the amniotic fluid is stained green or brownish yellow, this is called: 26) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) meconium staining. B) normal amniotic fluid.  
 C) a ruptured amniotic sac. D) normal.

*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.

- 27) With any pregnant trauma patient you should suspect: 27) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) internal bleeding. B) a stressful pregnancy.  
 C) delivery of the baby. D) normal vital signs.
- 28) Because the surface area of a child's body is large in proportion to weight, this makes infants and 28) \_\_\_\_\_  
 children more vulnerable to:  
 A) hypothermia. B) hyperthermia. C) maxothermia. D) normothermia.
- 29) Covering the patient, especially the \_\_\_\_\_, will help maintain warmth in the child: 29) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) head B) extremities C) neck D) chest
- 30) If gaining access in a vehicle to a patient through a window is required, the Emergency Medical 30) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Responder should try using:  
 A) The Emergency Medical Responder should never gain access through a window.  
 B) the window closest to the patient.  
 C) a rear or side window.  
 D) the windshield.
- 31) Who should perform triage? 31) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Patients B) Emergency Medical Responders  
 C) Physicians D) Bystanders
- 32) To estimate the systolic blood pressure of an adult female at rest, you could use the following rule: 32) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) add her age to 100. B) add her age to 80.  
 C) double her age. D) add her age to 90.
- 33) The benefit of humidifying oxygen is: 33) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) to make it more comfortable for the patient, avoiding some of the drying effects of oxygen  
 delivery to the mucous membranes in the nasal passages.  
 B) it is part of most EMS system protocols.  
 C) it makes it easier for an ALS provider to add medicines to the system.  
 D) both A and B.
- 34) Which of the following is NOT one of the "four rights" of medication administration? 34) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Right patient B) Right place  
 C) Right route D) Right medication

- 35) EMS helicopters are configured to carry \_\_\_\_\_ patients. 35) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) 4
- 36) The simplest of microorganisms that cannot survive without a living host is called a: 36) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) toxin. B) virus. C) rickettsia. D) bacteria.
- 37) The water does not have to be very cold, and the length of stay in the water does not have to be very long, for \_\_\_\_\_ to occur. 37) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) hypothermia B) an air embolism  
 C) hyperthermia D) decompression sickness
- 38) You are on your way home when you see a child fall off the curb. You stop to help and find the child is bleeding from his right knee. Since you have no access to your medical director, you get your first-aid kit from your truck and follow local protocols for controlling the bleeding and bandaging the injury. What type of medical direction are you adhering to? 38) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) On-line medical direction B) Off-line medical direction  
 C) Standard of care D) Personal responsibility
- 39) You have an ethical responsibility to: 39) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) read professional publications. B) be ready to perform at all times.  
 C) maintain your skills and knowledge. D) all of the above.
- 40) A little while after you arrive home from a traffic-fatality incident, you receive a telephone call from your captain. A critical incident stress debriefing has been set up for your crew tomorrow. You know that your participation is on a completely voluntary basis, but you realize you should participate because: 40) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) your captain wants you to.  
 B) you know this is an evaluation process of the incident.  
 C) it may help you and your coworkers better understand your feelings.  
 D) the patient's family will appreciate it.
- 41) The pelvic region is a subdivision of which major region of the body? 41) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Back B) Upper extremities  
 C) Trunk D) Thorax
- 42) You are helping the EMTs lift a backboard with a patient on it. You should: 42) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) keep your knees straight. B) keep the weight close to your body.  
 C) lift with your back. D) twist during lifting.
- 43) When you inhale, the air moves from a \_\_\_\_\_ pressure to a \_\_\_\_\_ pressure in the chest cavity. 43) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) lower/higher B) higher/lower  
 C) smaller/bigger D) decreased/increased
- 44) During your assessment of a trauma patient, you should use \_\_\_\_\_ to help you remember what to look for in the physical exam. 44) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) DCAP-ATLS B) BTLS-ACLS C) ACLS-DECAP D) DCAP-BTLS

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.

- 45) Your patient is confused but will cooperate when you give directions. The best course of action to treat this woman is to: 45) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) help her to lie on the floor with her feet elevated.  
B) assist her in drinking a diet soft drink.  
C) ask her to take her insulin.  
D) assist her with a sugar-containing drink.
- 46) You are called for a patient who had his hand caught in a machine. When you remove his hand, you see that it is partially amputated, and you cannot control the bleeding. You should: 46) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) apply a dressing. B) apply a bandage.  
C) utilize a pressure point. D) apply a tourniquet.
- 47) Direct injury to the brain in open head injuries can be caused by: 47) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) lacerations and contusions. B) foreign objects or debris.  
C) neither A nor B. D) both A and B.
- 48) With geriatric patients, you should avoid: 48) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) shaking the patient's hand. B) addressing the patient directly.  
C) eye contact. D) using nicknames.
- 49) If you believe that birth may occur before the mother can be safely transported to the nearest hospital, you should do all of the following EXCEPT: 49) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) see if any part of the baby is visible or becomes visible during contractions.  
B) don protective equipment like gloves, gown, and face mask.  
C) lay her on her right side with knees bent.  
D) remove any clothing obstructing your view of the vaginal opening.
- 50) When you suspect abuse or neglect in the presence of caregivers, you should: 50) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) be calm, professional, and discreet.  
B) confront them with leading questions.  
C) ask the caregiver to leave the room so you can speak to the child.  
D) ask others what their story is.
- 51) When establishing a landing zone, the Emergency Medical Responder should place it: 51) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) as close as possible to the incident. B) at the nearest airport.  
C) at the nearest intersection. D) at least 100 feet from the incident.
- 52) When triaging a patient, you find that the respirations are 7 per minute, then 30 per minute. This patient would be tagged: 52) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) delayed. B) immediate. C) deceased. D) minor.

- 53) Using a blood pressure cuff and a stethoscope to listen for characteristic sounds is also referred to as: 53) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) pressure. B) auscultation. C) palpation. D) standard.
- 54) When ventilating a nonbreathing trauma patient, it is best to open the airway with: 54) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) jaw thrust.  
 B) the head-tilt, chin-lift method.  
 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.
- 55) Any unwanted action or reaction of a drug other than the desired effect is called a(n): 55) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) untoward effect. B) contraindication.  
 C) pharmacokinetic effect. D) side effect.
- 56) The organization that establishes rules for aircraft is the: 56) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Federal aviation administration. B) EMS hospital.  
 C) EMS aviation administration. D) Safety administration.
- 57) The use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof to further political or social objectives is known as: 57) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) battery. B) political threat. C) assault. D) terrorism.
- 58) When resuscitating a near-drowning victim, current American Heart Association and American Red Cross guidelines state: 58) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Place the victim's arms above his or her head.  
 B) Do not expect the patient to vomit.  
 C) Do not push on the stomach to relieve water.  
 D) Push on the stomach to relieve water.
- 59) During the conversation you are asked what you do if you cannot contact Medical Control. You explain that you can follow protocols or standing orders under a medical direction called: 59) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) off-line medical direction. B) scope of practice.  
 C) delegation of authority. D) on-line medical direction.
- 60) Using spinal restriction on a patient who does not give his or her consent for treatment could be classified as all of these EXCEPT: 60) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) abandonment. B) assault.  
 C) battery. D) false imprisonment.
- 61) Stress will cause \_\_\_\_\_ on the body's physical or mental resources. 61) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) a disorder B) wear and tear  
 C) an emotional response D) reactions

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.

- 62) The patient states that she feels more comfortable lying on her left side; you know that this position is called: 62) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) supine.
  - B) right lateral recumbent.
  - C) prone.
  - D) left lateral recumbent.

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.

- 63) After getting the patient downstairs and to the cot, the best position for this patient to be transported in would be: 63) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) semi-sitting.
  - B) in the supine position.
  - C) prone.
  - D) in the recovery position.

- 64) Biological death can occur within: 64) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 3-11 minutes.
  - B) 2-4 minutes.
  - C) 6-10 minutes.
  - D) 8-12 minutes.

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

You and your partner are called to a house for a male who fell out of a tree. As you arrive, you see the wife flagging you down and advising you that the patient is in the back of the house. As you walk up you find a 70-year-old male on the ground. He states that he hit his hip and that his chest hurts.

- 65) As you size up the scene, you should be looking for: 65) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the illness.
  - B) mechanism of injury.
  - C) the ABCs.
  - D) life-threatening problems.

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.

- 66) All of the following can be causes of this type of condition EXCEPT: 66) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) taking your insulin and eating normally, but increasing your exercise.
  - B) taking your insulin and eating, but vomiting later.
  - C) taking more insulin than normal.
  - D) overeating after taking your insulin.

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

Your crew has been called to the scene of a chain saw accident. A 27-year-old male was working with the chain saw when it slipped and cut across the thigh of his right leg. He has a jagged 5-inch cut to the inside of the thigh that is actively bleeding.

- 67) Wounds involving the extremities may have associated injuries to the muscles, ligaments, tendons, and nerves of that extremity. To assess for this, you should check the distal extremity for all of the following EXCEPT: 67) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) strength. B) sensation. C) motor function. D) pulses.
- 68) Before and after splinting an upper arm injury, you should assess all of the following EXCEPT: 68) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) distal pulses. B) motor function. C) sensation. D) pupil response.
- 69) Due to changes in the nervous system, many elderly patients may experience: 69) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) difficulty in remembering recent events. B) forgetfulness.  
C) decreased reaction time. D) all of the above.
- 70) Providing an airway with your fingers is indicated in which of the following cases? 70) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Prolapsed cord B) Breech birth C) Neither A nor B D) Both A and B

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

- 71) The personal protective equipment for the Emergency Medical Responder should only include masks, gowns, barrier devices, and eye protection. 71) \_\_\_\_\_
- 72) You have a patient that stops breathing and has no signs of circulation. You notice a medical alert bracelet indicating the patient is a registered organ donor. You should NOT go against the patient's wishes, and you should withhold CPR. 72) \_\_\_\_\_
- 73) The Emergency Medical Responder is NOT trained in handling difficult situations. 73) \_\_\_\_\_
- 74) 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. 74) \_\_\_\_\_
- 75) Measurement for an appropriate sized C-collar should be from the top of the shoulders to the angle of the jaw. 75) \_\_\_\_\_
- 76) The atmosphere contains about 21% oxygen. 76) \_\_\_\_\_
- 77) You have a patient who appears stable. He can become unstable without warning. 77) \_\_\_\_\_
- 78) If your patient is hyperventilating with too fast and/or too deep respirations, as an Emergency Medical Responder you could slow the respirations by having the patient breathe into a paper bag. 78) \_\_\_\_\_
- 79) Open wounds to the abdomen, with protruding organs, must be covered with a sterile dry dressing and have pressure applied to decrease bleeding. 79) \_\_\_\_\_
- 80) A concussion is when the force of a blow is great enough to rupture blood vessels on the surface or deep within the brain. 80) \_\_\_\_\_

- 81) The loss of minerals from the bones is called osteoporosis. 81) \_\_\_\_\_
- 82) Your initial and focused assessments will help you to determine if the mother is ready to deliver. 82) \_\_\_\_\_
- 83) As you assess the ABCs in a trauma case, reposition the child's head before you stabilize the neck. 83) \_\_\_\_\_
- 84) 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. 84) \_\_\_\_\_
- 85) Triage is a process of sorting a number of patients into categories and ordering their treatment and transport based on the severity of their injuries and medical conditions. 85) \_\_\_\_\_
- 86) It is acceptable to move the patient's arm if there is any possibility of spinal injury. 86) \_\_\_\_\_
- 87) In a person with COPD, prolonged use of high-flow oxygen can lower their drive to breathe, causing respiratory arrest in some patients. This is common in the prehospital setting and is always a concern for the Emergency Medical Responder. 87) \_\_\_\_\_
- 88) Indications are specific signs or conditions for which it is appropriate to use the drug. 88) \_\_\_\_\_
- 89) There are about 500,000 patients flown by helicopter each year. 89) \_\_\_\_\_
- 90) Alpha and Beta particles are most dangerous when ingested or inhaled. 90) \_\_\_\_\_
- 91) Do not assume air embolism without first considering possible head injury or stroke in the water-related emergency. 91) \_\_\_\_\_
- 92) Personal protective equipment minimizes contact with infectious body fluids. 92) \_\_\_\_\_
- 93) An Emergency Medical Responder working for a paid fire service is required to provide care under the Duty to Act provision. 93) \_\_\_\_\_
- 94) Emergency Medical Responders can protect themselves from tuberculosis with a basic surgical mask. 94) \_\_\_\_\_
- 95) The muscular structure that divides the chest cavity and the abdominal cavity is known as the diaphragm. 95) \_\_\_\_\_
- 96) A stair chair is used to move a patient down the stairs. 96) \_\_\_\_\_
- 97) Exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide taking place in the lungs and body is a process called respiration. 97) \_\_\_\_\_
- 98) During the scene size-up, the Emergency Medical Responder should assess scene safety, take BSI, check for mechanisms of injury or the nature of illness, and determine the number of patients. 98) \_\_\_\_\_

99) Heat exhaustion is a true emergency, with the patient having an increased core temperature that could lead to seizures, coma, and death.

99) \_\_\_\_\_

100) A partial-thickness burn is also called a second-degree burn.

100) \_\_\_\_\_