

EMT

Chapter 1 Review

1. Which of the following is an example of care that is provided using standing orders?
 - A. Medical control is contacted by the EMT after a patient with chest pain refuses EMS care.
 - B. The EMT defibrillates a cardiac arrest patient, begins CPR, and then contacts medical control.
 - C. A physician gives the EMT an order via radio to administer oral glucose to a diabetic patient.
 - D. Following an overdose, the EMT contacts the medical director for permission to give activated charcoal.

Answer: B

Rationale: Standing orders—a form of off-line (indirect) medical control—involves performing certain life-saving interventions (ie, CPR, defibrillation, bleeding control) before contacting a physician for further instructions.

1. Which of the following is an example of care that is provided using standing orders?

A. Medical control is contacted by the EMT after a patient with chest pain refuses EMS care

Rationale: This is an example of online medical control given via the phone or radio.

B. The EMT defibrillates a cardiac arrest patient, begins CPR, and then contacts medical control

Rationale: Correct answer

1. Which of the following is an example of care that is provided using standard orders?

C. A physician gives the EMT an order via radio to administer oral glucose to a diabetic patient

Rationale: This is an example of online medical control given via the phone or radio.

D. Following an overdose, the EMT contacts the medical director for permission to give activated charcoal

Rationale: This is an example of online medical control given via the phone or radio.

2. Quality control in an EMS system is the ultimate responsibility of the:
 - A. paramedic.
 - B. lead EMT.
 - C. medical director.
 - D. EMS administrator.

Answer: C

Rationale: The medical director is responsible for maintaining quality control, which ensures that all staff members who are involved in caring for patients meet the standard of care on every call.

2. Quality control in an EMS system is the ultimate responsibility of the:

A. paramedic.

Rationale: A paramedic has the knowledge and mastery of BLS and ALS skills.

B. lead EMT.

Rationale: This is the senior EMT with a service or company.

2. Quality control in an EMS system is the ultimate responsibility of the:

C. medical director.

Rationale: Correct answer

D. EMS administrator.

Rationale: The EMS administrator sees to the daily operations and overall direction of the service or company.

3. Upon arriving at the scene of a domestic dispute, you hear yelling and the sound of breaking glass from inside the residence. You should:
 - A. immediately gain access to the patient.
 - B. carefully enter the house and then call the police.
 - C. retreat to a safe place until the police arrive.
 - D. tell the patient to exit the residence so you can provide care.

Answer: C

Rationale: Never enter a scene in which signs of violence are present, including yelling, screaming, or the sound of breaking glass. Law enforcement must secure the scene prior to the EMT's entry.

3. Upon arriving at the scene of a domestic dispute, you hear yelling and the sound of breaking glass from inside the residence. You should:

A. immediately gain access to the patient.

Rationale: Never enter a scene in which signs of violence are present. Law enforcement must secure the scene.

B. carefully enter the house and then call the police.

Rationale: Never enter a scene in which signs of violence are present. Law enforcement must secure the scene.

3. Upon arriving at the scene of a domestic dispute, you hear yelling and the sound of breaking glass from inside the residence. You should:

C. retreat to a safe place until the police arrive.

Rationale: Correct answer

D. tell the patient to exit the residence so you can provide care.

Rationale: Never enter a scene in which signs of violence are present. Law enforcement must secure the scene.

4. Which of the following is NOT a component of continuous quality improvement (CQI)?
- A. Periodic review of run reports
 - B. Discussion of needs for improvement
 - C. Negative feedback to those who make mistakes while on a call
 - D. Remedial training as deemed necessary by the medical director

Answer: C

Rationale: The purpose of CQI is to ensure that the standard of care is provided on all calls. This involves periodic run report reviews, discussing needs for improvement, and providing remedial training as deemed necessary by the medical director. Positive feedback should be provided during this process.

4. Which of the following is NOT a component of continuous quality improvement (CQI)?

A. Periodic review of run reports

Rationale: This is a part of CQI.

C. Discussion of needs for improvement

Rationale: This is a part of CQI.

C. Negative feedback to those who make mistakes while on a call

Rationale: Correct answer

D. Remedial training as deemed necessary by the medical director

Rationale: This is a part of CQI.

5. All of the following are responsibilities of the EMS medical director, EXCEPT:
- A. evaluating patient insurance information.
 - B. serving as liaison with the medical community.
 - C. ensuring that the appropriate standards are met by EMTs.
 - D. ensuring appropriate EMT education and continuing training.

Answer: A

Rationale: Responsibilities of the medical director include serving as liaison with the medical community, ensuring that appropriate standards are met by EMS personnel, and ensuring appropriate EMT education and continuing training. Insurance matters are handled by the EMS billing department.

5. All of the following are responsibilities of the EMS medical director, EXCEPT:

A. evaluating patient insurance information.

Rationale: Correct answer

B. serving as liaison with the medical community.

Rationale: This is the responsibility of the medical director.

5. All of the following are responsibilities of the EMS medical director, EXCEPT:

C. ensuring that the appropriate standards are met by EMTs.

Rationale: This is the responsibility of the medical director.

D. ensuring appropriate EMT education and continuing training.

Rationale: This is the responsibility of the medical director.

6. Which of the following situations would MOST likely disqualify a person for EMS certification?
- A. A misdemeanor at the age of 17
 - B. Driving under the influence of alcohol
 - C. Possessing a valid driver's license from another state
 - D. A mild hearing impairment that is corrected with hearing aids

Answer: B

Rationale: In most states, a person may be denied EMS certification for being convicted of a felony, such as driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

6. Which of the following situations would MOST likely disqualify a person for EMS certification?

A. A misdemeanor at the age of 17

Rationale: Most states seal misdemeanor juvenile records, so it would not likely disqualify a person.

B. Driving under the influence of alcohol

Rationale: Correct answer

6. Which of the following situations would MOST likely disqualify a person for EMS certification?

C. Possessing a valid driver's license from another state

Rationale: Most states require providers to have a valid in-state driver's license.

D. A mild hearing impairment that is corrected with hearing aids

Rationale: If the performance of tasks are not impaired, it would not disqualify a person.

7. Which of the following should be the EMT's highest priority?
- A. Controlling severe bleeding
 - B. Maintaining a patient's airway
 - C. Ensuring the safety of his or her partner
 - D. Sizing up every scene prior to entering

Answer: D

Rationale: Personal safety is of utmost concern for the EMT. This involves sizing up a scene to determine whether or not the scene is safe to enter. This will ensure the safety of all personnel.

7. Which of the following should be the EMT's highest priority?

A. Controlling severe bleeding

Rationale: This is the priority once the patient's airway and breathing have been addressed.

B. Maintaining a patient's airway

Rationale: This is most the important priority once patient contact is made.

7. Which of the following should be the EMT's highest priority?

C. Ensuring the safety of his or her partner

Rationale: Safety is first determined during scene size-up.
You do not enter an unsafe scene.

D. Sizing up every scene prior to entering

Rationale: Correct answer

8. A patient who requires cardiac monitoring in the field would require, at a minimum, which level of EMS provider?
- A. EMR
 - B. EMT
 - C. Paramedic
 - D. AEMT

Answer: C

Rationale: Of all levels of EMS provider, the paramedic is trained in advanced medical care, including cardiac monitoring, IV therapy, and the administration of a variety of emergency drugs.

8. A patient who requires cardiac monitoring in the field would require, at a minimum, which level of EMS provider?

A. EMR

Rationale: This level is trained to initiate BLS before an ambulance arrives.

B. EMT

Rationale: This level has the knowledge and skills to provide basic emergency care.

8. A patient who requires cardiac monitoring in the field would require, at a minimum, which level of EMS provider?

C. Paramedic

Rationale: Correct answer

D. AEMT

Rationale: This level can interpret cardiac rhythms but cannot perform cardiac monitoring.

9. Which of the following is a professional responsibility of the EMT?
- A. Telling the family of a dying patient that everything will be OK
 - B. Maintaining only the skills that he or she feels uncomfortable with
 - C. Maintaining a professional demeanor even under the most stressful situations
 - D. Advising an emergency department nurse that patient reports are only given to a physician

Answer: C

Rationale: Because the public relies upon the EMT to remain calm when others cannot, he or she must project a professional and calm demeanor even when under extreme stress.

9. Which of the following is a professional responsibility of the EMT?

A. Telling the family of a dying patient that everything will be OK

Rationale: Discussions about dying patients are handled by providers of a higher level.

B. Maintaining only the skills that he or she feels uncomfortable with

Rationale: The quality of care depends upon your ability, so you must maintain all of your skills.

9. Which of the following is a professional responsibility of the EMT?

C. Maintaining a professional demeanor even under the most stressful situations

Rationale: Correct answer

D. Advising an emergency department nurse that patient reports are only given to a physician

Rationale: You must give your report to the receiving hospital emergency department staff, including a nurse.

10. Emergency patient care occurs in progressive phases.
What occurs first?

- A. Activation of EMS
- B. Initial prehospital care
- C. The patient receives definitive care
- D. Incident recognition

Answer: D

Rationale: Someone must recognize an emergency before EMS can be activated.

10. Emergency patient care occurs in progressive phases.
What occurs first?

A. Activation of EMS

Rationale: This occurs once an incident is recognized.

B. Initial prehospital care

Rationale: This occurs when the EMT arrives on scene.

10. Emergency patient care occurs in progressive phases.
What occurs first?

C. The patient receives definitive care

Rationale: This occurs when the EMT and patient reach the hospital.

D. Incident recognition

Rationale: Correct answer