

<b>Name</b>	
<b>Team</b>	
<b>Score</b>	30

# Written Examination- First Responder

Choose the most correct answer from those provided. There are 30 questions, and each is equally weighted on your team score.

*Answers drawn from Brady 'First Responder, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, by J. David Bergeron and Chris Le Baudour; with citations as page numbers and section heading if applicable.*

1. The first priority when assessing a patient is:
  - a. Level of Consciousness
  - b. Airway
  - c. Breathing
  - d. Circulation
  - e. None of the Above [Scene Size-up comes first. p 157, 'Assessment Components']**
2. Are AEDs effective on a heart with no electrical activity (asystole) or pulseless electrical activity (PEA)?
  - a. Yes, without exception or modification of technique
  - b. Yes, but pads need to be reversed
  - c. Yes, but a higher charge is required
  - d. Yes, but for another reason
  - e. No [p233, ¶3]
3. The "Rule of Nines" is used to describe what?
  - a. Severity of burns
  - b. Skin surface area covered [p356, sidebar and text]**
  - c. Hazard from temperature exposure
  - d. Electrical current hazard levels
  - e. None of the Above
4. A burn that is red and blistered is a
  - a. Superficial Burn
  - b. Partial-Thickness Burn [p356, ¶1]**
  - c. Full-Thickness Burn
  - d. Radiation Burn
  - e. None of the Above
5. Which of the following is not a typical indication of a musculoskeletal injury on an extremity?
  - a. Pain

- b. Deformity
  - c. Severe arterial bleeding [p377-378, not on the list]
  - d. Loss of pulses distal to an injury site
  - e. All of these are signs of a musculoskeletal injury.
6. Treatment for carbon monoxide poisoning primarily entails:
  - a. Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) [EMT-I and Above ONLY]
  - b. High-flow oxygen by non-rebreather mask [p279, middle of page]
  - c. Administration of an epinephrine autoinjector
  - d. Simply removing patient from CO-rich environment will suffice
  - e. None of the above are correct.
7. Hepatitis B is a virus transmitted by which of the following mechanisms?
  - a. Blood-blood contact [p51, Table 3-1]
  - b. Airborne aerosolized droplets
  - c. Saliva
  - d. Skin secretions
  - e. None of the above
8. A flail chest is
  - a. Two or more broken ribs
  - b. Two or more consecutive broken ribs broken in two or more places [p425]
  - c. A fractured sternum
  - d. Broken xyphoid process that has lacerated a lung or the pericardial sac
  - e. None of the above
9. The aorta supplies blood to the
  - a. Superior Vena Cava
  - b. Pulmonary arteries
  - c. Peripheral arteries [p305, Figure 10.1]
  - d. Heart
  - e. None of the above
10. Which of the following are not symptoms of acute coronary syndrome (ACS)? (including a myocardial infarction and angina pectoris)
  - a. Pronounced chest pain felt below the sternum
  - b. Severe and sudden diaphoresis
  - c. Palpable mass in the abdomen that appears to pulsate [p251... Actually a symptom of an Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm]
  - d. Nausea, fatigue and anxiety
  - e. All of the above are symptoms of ACS.
11. You have an adult male patient, who was found unresponsive and you don't see any visible chest rise and fall. Additional EMS resources are en route, and the patient is positioned on his back with chest exposed. What is the next step?
  - a. Begin chest compressions at a rate of 100/min and 30 respirations for 2 breaths
  - b. Administer high-flow oxygen
  - c. Open the airway and secure with an adjunct [p216 #3]

- d. Assess circulation; checking pulse at radial artery or carotid artery
  - e. None of the above
12. After splinting a patient's extremity or positioning them on a backboard, what needs to be done?
- a. Assess motor function, reflexes and circulation
  - b. Assess circulation, motor function and sensation [p378]
  - c. Position the patient with injuries above the heart
  - d. Give the patient a strong pain medication
  - e. None of the above are correct
13. Usage of a commercially designed and available tourniquet is indicated when
- a. A limb has been amputated
  - b. A limb is crushed
  - c. Life-threatening arterial bleeding cannot be controlled with direct pressure and the patient can be at a hospital within 1 hour
  - d. All of these are correct [Denver EMS Protocol #0200]
  - e. None of these are correct
14. When a patient's airway is blocked by their tongue lying back intermittently, what sound is heard?
- a. Snoring [p131]
  - b. Stridor
  - c. Croup
  - d. Wheezing
  - e. None of the above
15. The average blood volume for an adult male is
- a. 4 L
  - b. 6.6 L [p306, Table 10-1]
  - c. 3.3 L
  - d. 8 L
  - e. None of the above
16. The key indication for hyperthermia that has gotten to the point of heat stroke is
- a. Profuse sweating
  - b. No sweating [p286]
  - c. Rapid, weak pulse
  - d. Exhaustion
  - e. None of the above
17. A 60-year old female is unable to speak to you clearly, appears able to smile with only half of their mouth and seems to have an altered mental status. What condition would you suspect this patient is suffering?
- a. Alcohol intoxication
  - b. Stroke [p265]
  - c. Hypoglycemia
  - d. Myocardial infarction

- e. None of the above

- a. Pulse, skin, pupils, breathing, blood pressure [p184]