Paramedic Emergency Care

Questions and Answers

From Bradys Paramedic Emergency Care 3rd Edition

Gynecological Emergencies

1. What is the primary treatment for pelvic inflammatory disease?
p. 959

A.) Morphine pump
B.) Spinal tap
C.) Walking around
*D.) IV antibiotics

2. Which is NOT true in regards to preserving evidence with a sexual assault victim?
p. 962

A.) Handle clothing as little as possible
B.) Do not examine the perineal area
C.) Bag each item separately
*D.) Clean all of the patient's wounds

3. Which condition involves fluid filled pockets and is sometimes associated with ovulation?
p. 960

A.) Ectopic pregnancy
*B.) Ovarian cysts
C.) Cystitis
D.) Appendicitis

4. What is the interior lining of the uterus called?
p. 956

A.) Labia
B.) Perineum
*C.) Endometrium
D.) Urethra

5. Which side-effect can occur with IUD usage?
p. 958

A.) Heart attack
*B.) Uterine infection
C.) Pulmonary embolism
D.) Hypertension

6. What should be used to determine how regular a patient's periods tend to be?
p. 958

*A.) Patient's past experience
B.) National average time between
C.) National average length
D.) Patient's family history

7. What is the most common cause of nontraumatic abdominal pain for the gynecological emergency patient?
p. 959

*A.) Pelvic inflammatory disease
B.) Ovarian cysts
C.) Ectopic pregnancy
D.) Mittleschmertz

8. Which is NOT important when dealing with the victim of sexual assault?
p. 961

A.) Examine gentialia when hemorrhage is present
B.) Offer a cover to the patient
*C.) Details of the attack
D.) Professionalism and calm approach

9. Which organ is the female gonad?
p. 954

A.) Fallopian tube
B.) Uterus
*C.) Ovary
D.) Cervix

10. Which should NEVER be done when dealing with vaginal bleeding of unknown origin?
p. 961

*A.) Pack the vagina with gauze
B.) Start IV of lactated Ringer's solution
C.) Apply antishock trousers
D.) Put pressure over the laceration

11. What is the approximate size of an unpregnant uterus?
p. 954

*A.) 5 cm
B.) 15 cm
C.) 10 cm
D.) 20 cm

12. What hormone dominates during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle? p. 957

A.) Progesterone
B.) PH
C.) LH
*D.) Estrogen