Paramedic Emergency Care

Questions and Answers

From Bradys Paramedic Emergency Care 3rd Edition

Emergency Medical Services System

1. What type of dispatch is being practiced when life-saving first aid instructions are given to the victim while paramedics are en route?
p. 27

A.) Rushed
B.) Response
*C.) Priority
D.) Pre-arrival

2. What did Joseph P. Ornato, M.D, PhD. create as guidelines for adding a new medication or process to the current EMS system?
p. 33

*A.) Rules of Evidence
B.) Rules of Persuasion
C.) Rules of Progress
D.) Rules of Change

3. Which year was the National Highway Safety Act passed which made states develop effective EMS systems or lose federal funding for highway construction?
p. 20

A.) 1971
*B.) 1966
C.) 1967
D.) 1972

4. Which is considered a hospital component of the EMS system?
p. 18

A.) Emergency Medical Technician
*B.) Emergency physician
C.) Lay person trained in CPR
D.) Paramedic

5. Which deals with the customer's perception of the quality of service being provided?
p. 32

A.) Quality management
B.) Quality assistance
C.) Quality assurance
*D.) Quality improvement

6. What is used as the basis when creating the system administration?
p. 21-22

*A.) Patient needs
B.) Education level
C.) Manpower available
D.) Funding allowance

7. Whose role is it to stabilize the patient until others arrive?
p. 19

*A.) First Responder
B.) EMT
C.) Paramedic
D.) Medical Control

8. What is the goal response time for ALS care?
p. 28

A.) 12 minutes
*B.) 8 minutes
C.) 16 minutes
D.) 4 minutes

9. Which revision was made in 1985 to the standard KKK-A-1822 reduced the internal siren noise of the ambulance?
p. 31

A.) A
B.) D
C.) C
*D.) B

10. Which is NOT generally considered a basic characteristic of a receiving facility?
p. 34-35

A.) Blood bank
B.) Emergency physician
*C.) Specialized trauma
D.) Critical intensive care units

11. Whenever possible which location should the patient be transported to from the scene?
p. 29

A.) Farthest one
B.) Least specialized
*C.) Closest one
D.) Most specialized

12. What is the means used to direct appropriate medical care to the victim?
p. 26

A.) Protocol
B.) Standing order
*C.) Dispatch
D.) Triage

13. Which type of funding involves the municipality establishing the design and standards for the contract bid?
p. 36

A.) Corporate sponsorship
B.) Tax subsidy
*C.) Failsafe franchise
D.) Medicaid

14. Which is NOT a factor in transport plans?
p. 24

A.) Nature of injury
*B.) Type of insurance
C.) Estimated transport time
D.) Condition of the patient

15. Which level of responder is capable of administering advanced life support measures?
p. 19

A.) EMT
B.) First
C.) Intermediary
*D.) Paramedic

16. How many lives each year in the United States does the American Heart Association estimate could be saved if a community CPR program were implemented with fast paramedic response?
p. 25

*A.) 100,000 - 200,000
B.) 200,000 - 300,000
C.) 400,000 - 500,000
D.) 300,000 - 400,000

17. Which skill is specialized to the paramedic?
p. 29

A.) IV fluid therapy
B.) Hemorrhage control
*C.) Pharmacology
D.) Communications

18. Which type of physician is not professionally related to patients on the scene, but who attempts to assist paramedic field crews?
p. 23

A.) Indirect medical
B.) Director
C.) Triage
*D.) Intervener

19. Which is NOT considered one of the four T's of emergency medical care?
p. 24

A.) Transport
B.) Transfer
C.) Treatment
*D.) Training

20. What type of agreement ensures a continuum of care during peak-load periods?
p. 37

A.) Integrated aid
*B.) Mutual aid
C.) Assisted aid
D.) Farm aid

21. What is used to establish facts and determine their significance?
p. 34

*A.) Research
B.) Protocol
C.) Certification
D.) Dispatch

22. When was the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic program established?
p. 31

A.) 1950
B.) 1960
C.) 1980
*D.) 1970

23. How long should it take for first responders to reach the scene with an effective EMS dispatching system is in place?
p. 27

A.) 12 minutes
B.) 16 minutes
*C.) 4 minutes
D.) 8 minutes

24. Which level of EMT only certified in CPR and airway management?
p. 28

A.) Intermediate
B.) Advanced
*C.) Basic
D.) Paramedic

25. What is at the heart of any regional EMS system?
p. 25

A.) Mutual aid network
*B.) Communications network
C.) Training network
D.) Federal funds network

26. What type of communication allows the paramedic to speak with the receiving hospital?
p. 26

A.) Direct
B.) Transport
*C.) Medical
D.) Operational

27. Which type of medical control involves audit of charts?
p. 23

*A.) Indirect
B.) Deviated
C.) Direct
D.) Circumvented

28. Who handles the clinical and patient care aspects of the EMS system?
p. 22

A.) Medical intervener
*B.) Medical director
C.) Medical coordinator
D.) Medical controller

29. Which type of quality care deals with the customer service aspect?
p. 33

A.) Take-it-for-granted
B.) Detail
C.) Clinical
*D.) Service

30. Which type of ambulance has a passageway from the driver's compartment to the patient's compartment?
p. 29-30

A.) I
B.) IV
*C.) III
D.) II

31. Which is NOT a component that must be included in the EMS system to make the system eligible for funding under the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act?
p. 20

A.) Transportation
B.) Manpower
*C.) Medical control
D.) Standardized record-keeping