Paramedic Emergency Care

Questions and Answers

From Bradys Paramedic Emergency Care 3rd Edition

Environmental Emergencies

1. What is the target temperature (degrees Fahrenheit) of a patient suffering from heat stroke?
p. 870

A.) 103
B.) 105
*C.) 102
D.) 104

2. Which condition is characterized by a temperature over 106 degrees Fahrenheit and is generally NOT seen outside of the hospital setting?
p. 871

A.) Hyperthermia
B.) Pyrogena
C.) Pyrexia
*D.) Hyperpyrexia

3. What condition can result if water intake exceeds water loss in a hot environment?
p. 869-870

A.) Water exhaustion
B.) Heat cramps
*C.) Water intoxication
D.) Heat stroke

4. How often should pulse and respirations be assessed in a patient with severe hypothermia?
p. 876

A.) 4-5 minutes
*B.) 1-2 minutes
C.) 3-4 minutes
D.) 2-3 minutes

5. What is contraindicated when treating a drown victim?
p. 879

A.) 100% oxygen
B.) Long backboard
*C.) Heimlich maneuver
D.) CPR

6. Which is NOT generally a location that heat cramps occur?
p. 869

A.) Abdominal muscles
B.) Fingers
*C.) Back muscles
D.) Arms

7. Where does barotrauma occur during a dive?
p. 885

*A.) During descent
B.) On the bottom
C.) While swimming
D.) On the surface

8. What is the production of heat, especially within the body?
p. 865

A.) Thermodynamics
B.) Thermoambient
*C.) Thermogenesis
D.) Thermogradient

9. How long after submersion will the victim attempt to keep their head above water due to an involuntary reflex?
p. 877

*A.) 3 minutes
B.) 7 minutes
C.) 5 minutes
D.) 9 minutes

10. Which is NOT a symptom of an air embolism?
p. 890

A.) Sharp, tearing pain
*B.) Narrow pulse pressure
C.) Pulmonary collapse
D.) Unequal pupils

11. Which should NOT be administered when treating a patient with decompression sickness?
p. 889

A.) Ringer's lactate
*B.) 5 percent dextrose in water
C.) Normal saline
D.) 5 percent dextrose in normal saline

12. Which is NOT generally seen as a symptom of Type I decompression sickness?
p. 888

*A.) Chest pain
B.) Pruritus
C.) Extremity pain
D.) Pitting edema

13. Which is NOT considered part of the treatment of frostbite?
p. 877

A.) Cover with loose, dry, sterile bandages
B.) Administer analgesia prior to thawing
C.) Elevate the thawed part
*D.) Immerse in water between 70-90 degrees Fahrenheit

14. Which is considered an indirect effect of decompression sickness?
p. 888

A.) Blood flow will be decreased
B.) Vertigo can occur
C.) Tissues are displaced
*D.) Plasma loss causing edema

15. Which procedure is NOT necessary when warming a patient with mild/moderate hypothermia?
p. 874

A.) Monitor the cardiac rhythm
B.) Remove all wet clothes
*C.) Administer warmed oxygen
D.) Maintain horizontal position

16. What do most patients with mild to moderate hypothermia present with?
p. 873

A.) Temperature less than 86 degrees Fahrenheit
B.) General disorientation
C.) Uncoordinated physical activity
*D.) Shivering and mental dullness

17. After which type of ionizing radioactive accident is the patient no longer radioactive when decontaminated?
p. 882

*A.) Clean
B.) Sanitary
C.) Filthy
D.) Dirty

18. Which area of the body does the most serious barotraumas affect?
p. 886

*A.) Lung
B.) Legs
C.) Brain
D.) Heart

19. Which law states that the amount of gas dissolved in a given volume of fluid is proportional to the pressure of the gas with which it is in equilibrium?
p. 885

A.) Frank's Law
B.) Boyle's Law
C.) Charlie's Law
*D.) Henry's Law

20. What is the cutoff percentage of humidity that the body can effectively reduce heat via perspiration?
p. 867

*A.) 75%
B.) 45%
C.) 55%
D.) 65%

21. Which type of radioactive substance can be stopped by paper or clothing?
p. 880

A.) Neutrons
*B.) Alpha particles
C.) Gamma rays
D.) Beta particles

22. Which is NOT a basic principle in limiting the exposure of rescue personnel to ionizing radiation?
p. 881

A.) Shielding
*B.) Topography
C.) Time
D.) Distance

23. Which type of heat loss occurs as air currents pass over the body?
p. 865

A.) Evaporation
B.) Radiation
C.) Conduction
*D.) Convection

24. After what timeframe of being submersed under cold water is the resuscitation rate poor?
p. 879

A.) 15 minutes
B.) 30 minutes
*C.) 60 minutes
D.) 45 minutes

25. What prevents death in some near-drowning victims?
p. 878

A.) Swallowing reflex
*B.) Laryngospams
C.) Hypoxia
D.) Bronchospams