Paramedic Emergency Care

Questions and Answers

From Bradys Paramedic Emergency Care 3rd Edition

EMS Communications

1. Which is NOT a way to protect the privacy of the patient when transmitting information?
p. 64

A.) Use telephone
B.) Never use patient's name
C.) Turn off external speaker
*D.) Use 10-code system

2. What is the typical range for a mobile two-way radio?
p. 55

A.) 20-25 miles
B.) 30-45 miles
*C.) 10-15 miles
D.) 40-55 miles

3. What is a device that receives a transmission from a low-power portable radio on one frequency and re-transmits it at a higher power on another frequency?
p. 55

A.) Encoder
B.) Tweaker
*C.) Repeater
D.) Voter

4. How long once the transmit button is pressed should you wait to begin speaking?
p. 63

*A.) 1 second
B.) 2 seconds
C.) 4 seconds
D.) 3 seconds

5. Who is in charge of assigning emergency medical resources to a medical emergency?
p. 61

A.) Emergency personnel dispatcher
*B.) Emergency medical dispatcher
C.) Emergency paramedic dispatcher
D.) Emergency resource dispatcher

6. What is the first thing the dispatcher needs to get from a caller?
p. 62

A.) Condition of the patient
*B.) Name and call-back number
C.) Other hazardous conditions
D.) Nature of the event

7. How much telemetry is usually sufficient when transmitting en route?
p. 66

A.) 25- to 30-seconds
B.) 35- to 40-seconds
C.) 45- to 50-seconds
*D.) 15- to 20-seconds

8. What should the paramedic do if given inappropriate orders?
p. 66

A.) Follow them
B.) Report them
C.) Ignore them
*D.) Question them

9. What has opened up the paramedic to be able to send 12-lead ECG's to the hospital while in the field?
p. 58

A.) Repeater systems
*B.) Cellular technology
C.) Encoders and decoders
D.) Remote consoles

10. What is the process of transmitting physiological data over distance?
p. 59

A.) Electro telemetry
*B.) Biotelemetry
C.) Cardio telemetry
D.) Tritelemetry

11. What term describes the practice of pooling all available frequencies together and using them on a first come first serve basis?
p. 58

*A.) Trunking
B.) Pitching
C.) Routing
D.) Allocating

12. What step occurs immediately after an accident is detected in a typical EMS response?
p. 53

*A.) Notification and response
B.) Transport and delivery
C.) Preparation for the next event
D.) Treatment and preparation for transport

13. What is NOT an element of an emergency situation that needs to be relayed to the medical control physician?
p. 65

*A.) Exact location of the incident
B.) Estimated time of arrival
C.) Description of the scene
D.) Physical exam findings

14. Which method of transmission has both transmission and reception on the same frequency?
p. 60

A.) Triplex
*B.) Simplex
C.) Duplex
D.) Multiplex

15. What is the typical power output of the base station?
p. 54

A.) 65-295 watts
B.) 25-255 watts
*C.) 45-275 watts
D.) 85-305 watts