Paramedic Emergency Care

Questions and Answers

From Bradys Paramedic Emergency Care 3rd Edition

Behavioral and Psychiatric Emergencies

1. How long must schizophrenic symptoms be present before a diagnosis can be made?
p. 1022

*A.) 6 months
B.) 18 months
C.) 12 months
D.) 24 months

2. What is the most important part of assessing the behavioral emergency patient?
p. 1017

*A.) Interview the patient
B.) Control the situation
C.) Understand the situation
D.) Restrain the patient

3. Which is a mood disorder characterized by feelings of hopelessness and malaise?
p. 1019

A.) Anxiety
B.) Schizophrenia
C.) Paranoia
*D.) Depression

4. What position should be used to restrain the violent patient on the stretcher?
p. 1027

A.) Left side
B.) Back
*C.) Stomach
D.) Right side

5. Which patient would NOT be considered high risk for suicide?
p. 1020

*A.) Patient between 25 and 30 years old
B.) Giving away personal belongings
C.) Living alone or in isolation
D.) Divorced or widowed patient

6. When should the paramedic enter the scene of domestic violence?
p. 1029

A.) Arrival of secondary paramedics
B.) When the patient emerges
C.) When the victim emerges
*D.) Arrival of the police officer

7. Which is NOT a sign of an anxiety attack?
p. 1021

A.) Trembling
*B.) Hypoventilation
C.) Fear of going crazy
D.) Urinary frequency

8. Which type of organic cause of a behavioral problem results from actual damage to brain cells?
p. 1016

A.) Drug abuse
B.) Medical illness
*C.) Dementia
D.) Trauma

9. What is the single most important factor in dealing with the disturbed patient?
p. 1018

*A.) Paramedic's attitude
B.) Paramedic's strength
C.) Paramedic's training
D.) Paramedic's backup

10. Which piece of information is NOT needed to assess the behavioral emergency?
p. 1017

*A.) Patient's past life situation
B.) Patient's affect and physical signs
C.) Precipitating situation
D.) Patient's mental status

11. What should NOT be done when dealing with a pediatric patient in crisis?
p. 1023-1024

*A.) Separate the child from the parents for treatment
B.) Make explanations brief and simple
C.) Be truthful with the child
D.) Allow the child to keep a favorite toy

12. Which causes the patient to sense perceptions that have no basis in reality?
p. 1022

*A.) Hallucinations
B.) Delusions
C.) Delusions
D.) Delirium

13. Which is a recommended way to avoid injury when in a room with a hostile patient?
p. 1029

*A.) Keep furniture between you and the patient
B.) Use a blanket to wrap up the patient
C.) Hold a blanket away from your body
D.) Hold a folded blanket in front of your arm

14. Which type of behavioral problem arises from problems within the person?
p. 1014

A.) Interpersonal
B.) Organic
*C.) Intrapsychic
D.) Environmental

15. How many people should be available minimum to restrain the unarmed, violent patient?
p. 1024

*A.) 4
B.) 6
C.) 3
D.) 5