

Student: _____

1. Upon arriving at the scene shown in the picture, who should you call for additional assistance?



- A. National Guard
- B. ALS personnel
- C. Fire department
- D. Law enforcement

2. In this photo, the EMS personnel are involved in which phase of a typical EMS response?



- A. Dispatch/response
- B. Detection of the emergency
- C. Care during transport
- D. On-scene care

3. Development of the _____ began in 1990 to aid EMS systems and its workers.
- A. The 911 Network
 - B. National EMS Core Content
 - C. CPR standards
 - D. The Jaws of Life

4. In the _____, the first civilian ambulance services in the U.S. began as hospital-based services in Cincinnati and New York City.
 - A. 1860s
 - B. 1850s
 - C. 1880s
 - D. 1870s

5. The Highway Safety Act of _____ charged the Department of Transportation (DOT) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) with the responsibility of improving EMS and was the first national commitment to reducing highway-related injuries and deaths.
 - A. 1974
 - B. 1970
 - C. 1966
 - D. 1962

6. In what year was 9-1-1 designated as the universal emergency telephone number?
 - A. 1966
 - B. 1972
 - C. 1970
 - D. 1968

7. A network of people, facilities, and equipment which provides for the general medical needs of the population is known as a(n)
 - A. community health system
 - B. emergency medical service
 - C. public health system
 - D. healthcare system

8. Sarah, an EMS member, responded to an emergency call for a diabetic patient. She provided care on the scene, administered oral glucose per a request from medical direction, and transported the patient to a local facility. Sarah is at which level of EMS training?
 - A. EMT
 - B. AEMT
 - C. EMR
 - D. Paramedic

9. _____ indicate(s) a person has met all the predetermined requirements to competently perform a particular activity.
 - A. Credentials
 - B. Certification
 - C. Scope of practice
 - D. Licensure

10. Another name for online medical direction is _____ direction.
 - A. concurrent
 - B. supervisory
 - C. indirect
 - D. prospective

11. Which of the following terms refer to a list of steps for an EMT providing emergency care to an ill or injured patient?
 - A. Standing orders
 - B. Treatment protocol
 - C. Scope of practice
 - D. Practice orders

12. _____ is a system of internal and external reviews and audits of all aspects of an EMS program.
- A. Scope of practice
 - B. EMS management
 - C. Quality management
 - D. Checks and balances

13. Upon arriving at the scene shown in the photo, what is the first step that you would take?



- A. Put on personal protective equipment.
 - B. Establish a safe perimeter around the scene.
 - C. Call for additional resources.
 - D. Identify the contents of the vehicle.
14. Which characteristic of professional behavior includes showing care and compassion for others as well as demonstrating an understanding of the feelings of your patients and their families?
- A. Integrity
 - B. Empathy
 - C. Self-motivation
 - D. Self-confidence
15. Robert does not allow his personal biases to affect patient care, places the needs of his patients above his own interests, and protects patient confidentiality at all times. He is
- A. providing careful delivery of service
 - B. showing good team work
 - C. being a good patient advocate
 - D. displaying integrity on the job
16. The _____ of care refers to the minimum level of care expected of similarly trained healthcare professionals.
- A. scope
 - B. standard
 - C. providing
 - D. protocol
17. Which of the following should be an EMT's primary concern while working on scene?
- A. Crew safety
 - B. Bystander safety
 - C. Personal safety
 - D. Patient safety

18. You are first on the scene shown in the picture. You should



first

- A. use cones to make the scene a safe traffic environment.
 - B. identify and communicate how you will access the patients.
 - C. determine the number of injured and the severity of injuries.
 - D. figure out the level of extrication needed to reach all patients.
19. Which of the following would NOT be an effective way to reach 911 in an emergency?
- A. Local Access Numbers
 - B. Short wave radio
 - C. Text messaging
 - D. An Alarm Box
20. When giving a verbal report, the four Cs include: courteous, clear, complete, and
- A. concise
 - B. complex
 - C. careful
 - D. concrete
21. The documentation for what you saw and heard at the scene, the care you provided, and the patient's response is known as a PCR, which stands for
- A. primary care report
 - B. prehospital care report
 - C. professional care report
 - D. patient care report
22. What is the name of the EMS Education System of the Future component that defines competencies, clinical behaviors, and judgments to determine the performance requirements for each level of student?
- A. National EMS Scope of Practice
 - B. National EMS Core Content
 - C. National EMS Education Standards
 - D. National EMS Certification
23. _____ is the granting of written permission by the state to perform medical acts and procedures not permitted without authorization.
- A. Certification
 - B. Credentialing
 - C. Licensure
 - D. Scope of practice

24. _____ is the science and practice of protecting and improving the health of a community as a whole.
- A. Public health
 - B. Emergency medicine
 - C. Medical oversight
 - D. Quality care management
25. Which component of the EMS Education System of the Future divides EMS core content into EMS levels of practice and defines minimum skills and knowledge for each level of EMS professional?
- A. National EMS Core Content
 - B. National EMS Scope of Practice
 - C. National EMS Education Standards
 - D. National EMS Certification
26. Which of the following is an example of a vital sign?
- A. Breathing
 - B. Talking
 - C. Coughing
 - D. Smiling
27. You arrive on the scene of a car crash. The scene has been controlled by bystanders and 911 has been called. The driver of one of the cars tells you that his foot is trapped somewhere underneath the dashboard. He also has cuts to his face and arms. You should
- A. tend to the driver's cuts, but wait for an extrication team to free the leg.
 - B. delay care until the paramedics can safely remove the man from the car.
 - C. free the driver's legs and then begin care while waiting for a paramedic.
 - D. tell a bystander to free the leg while you apply bandages to the cuts.
28. On a college campus, you were called to help a student who tried to harm himself. A number of students are asking what happened. You should
- A. ask them if they know anybody else who is depressed and needs help.
 - B. tell them that the student's situation is confidential information.
 - C. identify close friends of the patient and direct them to the receiving hospital.
 - D. tell them that the patient has depression and needed professional help.
29. Which of the following situations would best describe the Teamwork and Diplomacy objective?
- A. Accurately communicating important information to EMS dispatch.
 - B. Attending on-going CPR training and becoming a certified trainer.
 - C. Being on time as much as possible and completing tasks by yourself.
 - D. Telling EMS professionals about patients that can't afford their medicine.
30. Which of these is NOT an appropriate term to address a patient whose name you do not know?
- A. Sir
 - B. Ma'am
 - C. Dear
 - D. Ms.
31. Which of the following "Characteristics of Professional Behavior" do patients consider most important?
- A. Integrity
 - B. Patient Advocacy
 - C. Respect
 - D. Self-confidence

32. You have just finished working at a scene near a city park. You used a number of supplies from your own emergency kit and gave a report to the paramedics. You are thanked for your work and told that your job here is finished. What should you do next?
- A. Call the hospital and report what you saw to the admitting nurse.
 - B. Reflect upon the situation and what could be improved next time.
 - C. Remain on the scene and discuss what happened with bystanders.
 - D. Ask the paramedics if you can resupply your kit from their ambulance.
33. You are giving care at the scene of an accident when the ambulance arrives. What should happen next?
- A. Provide a report of the emergency and care provided.
 - B. Ask the paramedics to confirm scene safety.
 - C. Direct the paramedics to care for the most critical patients.
 - D. Relinquish care to the higher trained professionals.
34. What's the most important thing to consider when arriving at the scene of an emergency?
- A. The number and severity of injuries.
 - B. Timely arrival of EMS Professionals.
 - C. Your level of medical training.
 - D. The continuing safety of the scene.
35. Which of these is NOT an example of Public Health?
- A. Holding a charity dinner for an injured youth
 - B. Providing condoms at a college campus
 - C. Providing flu shots at reduced cost for seniors
 - D. Discussing drug use at a school-wide assembly
36. A Treatment Protocol is defined as
- A. ensuring an emergency vehicle has the necessary supplies for patient treatment.
 - B. activities performed by a physician after an emergency call is received.
 - C. a list of steps followed by EMS professionals when giving care to patients.
 - D. the information passed from a 911 dispatcher to paramedics.
37. Which of the following would be an example of on-line medical direction?
- A. Speaking with a doctor at the hospital over a 2-way radio system
 - B. Following a set of written instructions issued by the patient's doctor
 - C. Meeting with a paramedic on the scene and discussing a treatment plan
 - D. Reading a patient's Medical ID bracelet and following treatment orders
38. What is the name of the document that outlines the 4 levels of EMS professionals and defines their level of training?
- A. National EMS Education Standards
 - B. National EMS Responsibility Outline
 - C. National EMS Core Content
 - D. National EMS Scope of Practice
39. When somebody calls 911 in America or Canada, they are connected to which of the following?
- A. The Department of Transportation
 - B. The Federal Communications Commission
 - C. A Public Service Access Phone
 - D. A Public Safety Answering Point

1 Key

1. Upon arriving at the scene shown in the picture, who should you call for additional assistance?
(p. 17)



- A. National Guard
- B. ALS personnel
- C. Fire department**
- D. Law enforcement

*Aehlert - Chapter 001 #1
Blooms: Problem Solving
Difficulty: Easy*

*Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Safety: Ensure the safety of the rescuer and others during an emergency.
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel*

2. In this photo, the EMS personnel are involved in which phase of a typical EMS response?
(p. 18)



- A. Dispatch/response
- B. Detection of the emergency
- C. Care during transport
- D. On-scene care**

*Aehlert - Chapter 001 #2
Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Easy*

*Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Assessment: Perform a basic history and physical examination to identify acute complaints and monitor changes.
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel*

3. Development of the _____ began in 1990 to aid EMS systems and its workers.
(p. 6)
- A. The 911 Network
 - B. National EMS Core Content**
 - C. CPR standards
 - D. The Jaws of Life

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #3

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory

4. In the _____, the first civilian ambulance services in the U.S. began as hospital-based services
(p. 4) in Cincinnati and New York City.
- A. 1860s**
 - B. 1850s
 - C. 1880s
 - D. 1870s

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #4

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: History of EMS

5. The Highway Safety Act of _____ charged the Department of Transportation (DOT) National
(p. 4) Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) with the responsibility of improving EMS and was the first national commitment to reducing highway-related injuries and deaths.
- A. 1974
 - B. 1970
 - C. 1966**
 - D. 1962

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #5

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: History of EMS

6. In what year was 9-1-1 designated as the universal emergency telephone number?
(p. 5)
- A. 1966
 - B. 1972
 - C. 1970
 - D. 1968**

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #6

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: History of EMS

7. A network of people, facilities, and equipment which provides for the general medical needs of the
(p. 9) population is known as a(n)
- A. community health system
 - B. emergency medical service
 - C. public health system
 - D. healthcare system**

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #7

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: History of EMS

8. Sarah, an EMS member, responded to an emergency call for a diabetic patient. She provided care on
(p. 11) the scene, administered oral glucose per a request from medical direction, and transported the patient to a local facility. Sarah is at which level of EMS training?
- A. EMT**
 - B. AEMT
 - C. EMR
 - D. Paramedic

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #8

Blooms: Application

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

9. _____ indicate(s) a person has met all the predetermined requirements to competently perform a particular activity.

(p. 12)

- A. Credentials
- B. Certification**
- C. Scope of practice
- D. Licensure

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #9

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Medical Terminology

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

10. Another name for online medical direction is _____ direction.

(p. 13)

- A. concurrent**
- B. supervisory
- C. indirect
- D. prospective

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #10

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Medical Terminology

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS communication system: Communication with other health care professionals

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems

11. Which of the following terms refer to a list of steps for an EMT providing emergency care to an ill or injured patient?

(p. 14)

- A. Standing orders
- B. Treatment protocol**
- C. Scope of practice
- D. Practice orders

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #11

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Medical Terminology

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

12. _____ is a system of internal and external reviews and audits of all aspects of an EMS program.

(p. 16)

- A. Scope of practice
- B. EMS management
- C. Quality management**
- D. Checks and balances

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #12

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Medical Terminology

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Quality improvement

13. Upon arriving at the scene shown in the photo, what is the first step that you would take?
(p. 17)



- A. Put on personal protective equipment.
- B. Establish a safe perimeter around the scene.
- C. Call for additional resources.**
- D. Identify the contents of the vehicle.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #13
Blooms: Problem Solving
Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Decision Making: Initiates basic interventions based on assessment findings intended to mitigate the emergency and provide limited symptom relief while providing access to definitive care

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Patient Safety

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

14. Which characteristic of professional behavior includes showing care and compassion for others as well as demonstrating an understanding of the feelings of your patients and their families?
(p. 20)
- A. Integrity
 - B. Empathy**
 - C. Self-motivation
 - D. Self-confidence

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #14
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

15. Robert does not allow his personal biases to affect patient care, places the needs of his patients above his own interests, and protects patient confidentiality at all times. He is
(p. 22)
- A. providing careful delivery of service
 - B. showing good team work
 - C. being a good patient advocate**
 - D. displaying integrity on the job

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #15
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

16. The _____ of care refers to the minimum level of care expected of similarly trained healthcare professionals.
(p. 22)
- A. scope
 - B. standard**
 - C. providing
 - D. protocol

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #16
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

17. Which of the following should be an EMT's primary concern while working on scene?
(p. 23)
- A. Crew safety
 - B. Bystander safety
 - C. Personal safety**
 - D. Patient safety

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #17
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Safety: Ensure the safety of the rescuer and others during an emergency.
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

18. You are first on the scene shown in the picture. You should
(p. 23)



first

- A. use cones to make the scene a safe traffic environment.**
- B. identify and communicate how you will access the patients.
- C. determine the number of injured and the severity of injuries.
- D. figure out the level of extrication needed to reach all patients.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #18
Blooms: Problem Solving
Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Safety: Ensure the safety of the rescuer and others during an emergency.
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Patient Safety

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

19. Which of the following would NOT be an effective way to reach 911 in an emergency?
(p. 10)
- A. Local Access Numbers
 - B. Short wave radio
 - C. Text messaging**
 - D. An Alarm Box

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #19
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory

20. When giving a verbal report, the four Cs include: courteous, clear, complete, and
(p. 25)
- A. concise**
 - B. complex
 - C. careful
 - D. concrete

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #20
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Record Keeping: Report and document assessment findings and interventions.

21. The documentation for what you saw and heard at the scene, the care you provided, and the patient's response is known as a PCR, which stands for
- A. primary care report
 - B. prehospital care report**
 - C. professional care report
 - D. patient care report

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #21
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Record Keeping: Report and document assessment findings and interventions.
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

22. What is the name of the EMS Education System of the Future component that defines competencies, clinical behaviors, and judgments to determine the performance requirements for each level of student?
- A. National EMS Scope of Practice
 - B. National EMS Core Content
 - C. National EMS Education Standards**
 - D. National EMS Certification

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #22
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

23. _____ is the granting of written permission by the state to perform medical acts and procedures not permitted without authorization.
- A. Certification
 - B. Credentialing
 - C. Licensure**
 - D. Scope of practice

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #23
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems

24. _____ is the science and practice of protecting and improving the health of a community as a whole.
- A. Public health**
 - B. Emergency medicine
 - C. Medical oversight
 - D. Quality care management

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #24
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems

25. Which component of the EMS Education System of the Future divides EMS core content into EMS levels of practice and defines minimum skills and knowledge for each level of EMS professional?
- A. National EMS Core Content
 - B. National EMS Scope of Practice**
 - C. National EMS Education Standards
 - D. National EMS Certification

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #25
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: History of EMS
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

26. Which of the following is an example of a vital sign?

- (p. 24)
- A.** Breathing
 - B. Talking
 - C. Coughing
 - D. Smiling

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #26

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Assessment: Perform a simple assessment to identify life threats, identify injuries requiring immobilization and conditions requiring treatment within the scope of practice of the EMR: including foreign substance in the eyes and nerve agent poisoning

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform all psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model AND state Scope of Practice at this level: Airway and Breathing

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform all psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model AND state Scope of Practice at this level: Assessment: Manual B/P

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

27. You arrive on the scene of a car crash. The scene has been controlled by bystanders and 911 has been called. The driver of one of the cars tells you that his foot is trapped somewhere underneath the dashboard. He also has cuts to his face and arms. You should

- (p. 24)
- A.** tend to the driver's cuts, but wait for an extrication team to free the leg.
 - B. delay care until the paramedics can safely remove the man from the car.
 - C. free the driver's legs and then begin care while waiting for a paramedic.
 - D. tell a bystander to free the leg while you apply bandages to the cuts.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #27

Blooms: Problem Solving

Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Assessment: Perform a simple assessment to identify life threats, identify injuries requiring immobilization and conditions requiring treatment within the scope of practice of the EMR: including foreign substance in the eyes and nerve agent poisoning

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Decision Making: Initiates simple interventions based on assessment findings.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Leadership: Manage the scene until care is transferred to an EMS team member licensed at a higher level.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Safety

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS System Communications: Call for Resources

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

28. On a college campus, you were called to help a student who tried to harm himself. A number of students are asking what happened. You should

- (p. 22)
- A. ask them if they know anybody else who is depressed and needs help.
 - B.** tell them that the student's situation is confidential information.
 - C. identify close friends of the patient and direct them to the receiving hospital.
 - D. tell them that the patient has depression and needed professional help.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #28

Blooms: Problem Solving

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Leadership: Manage the scene until care is transferred to an EMS team member licensed at a higher level.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Therapeutic communication and cultural competency: Communicates to obtain and clearly transmit information with an awareness of cultural differences.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: Medical/Legal and Ethics: Confidentiality

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: Medical/Legal and Ethics: Ethical principles/moral obligations

29. Which of the following situations would best describe the Teamwork and Diplomacy objective?

- (p. 21)
- A. Accurately communicating important information to EMS dispatch.
 - B. Attending on-going CPR training and becoming a certified trainer.
 - C. Being on time as much as possible and completing tasks by yourself.
 - D.** Telling EMS professionals about patients that can't afford their medicine.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #29

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Therapeutic communication and cultural competency: Communicates to obtain and clearly transmit information with an awareness of cultural differences.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

30. Which of these is NOT an appropriate term to address a patient whose name you do not know?
(p. 21)
- A. Sir
 - B. Ma'am
 - C. Dear**
 - D. Ms.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #30

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Therapeutic communication and cultural competency: Communicates to obtain and clearly transmit information with an awareness of cultural differences.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

31. Which of the following "Characteristics of Professional Behavior" do patients consider most important?
(p. 20)
- A. Integrity**
 - B. Patient Advocacy
 - C. Respect
 - D. Self-confidence

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #31

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

32. You have just finished working at a scene near a city park. You used a number of supplies from your own emergency kit and gave a report to the paramedics. You are thanked for your work and told that your job here is finished. What should you do next?
(p. 22)
- A. Call the hospital and report what you saw to the admitting nurse.
 - B. Reflect upon the situation and what could be improved next time.**
 - C. Remain on the scene and discuss what happened with bystanders.
 - D. Ask the paramedics if you can resupply your kit from their ambulance.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #32

Blooms: Application

Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Record Keeping: Record simple assessment findings and interventions

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Quality improvement

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

33. You are giving care at the scene of an accident when the ambulance arrives. What should happen next?
(p. 18)
- A. Provide a report of the emergency and care provided.**
 - B. Ask the paramedics to confirm scene safety.
 - C. Direct the paramedics to care for the most critical patients.
 - D. Relinquish care to the higher trained professionals.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #33

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Decision Making: Initiates simple interventions based on assessment findings.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform all psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model AND state Scope of Practice at this level.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Record Keeping: Record simple assessment findings and interventions

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Leadership: Manage the scene until care is transferred to an EMS team member licensed at a higher level.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

34. What's the most important thing to consider when arriving at the scene of an emergency?
(p. 23)
- A. The number and severity of injuries.
 - B. Timely arrival of EMS Professionals.
 - C. Your level of medical training.
 - D.** The continuing safety of the scene.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #34
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Decision Making: Initiates simple interventions based on assessment findings.
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Safety: Ensure the safety of the rescuer and others during an emergency.
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

35. Which of these is NOT an example of Public Health?
(p. 16)
- A.** Holding a charity dinner for an injured youth
 - B. Providing condoms at a college campus
 - C. Providing flu shots at reduced cost for seniors
 - D. Discussing drug use at a school-wide assembly

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #35
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Therapeutic communication and cultural competency: Communicates to obtain and clearly transmit information with an awareness of cultural differences.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Public Health

36. A Treatment Protocol is defined as
(p. 14)
- A. ensuring an emergency vehicle has the necessary supplies for patient treatment.
 - B. activities performed by a physician after an emergency call is received.
 - C.** a list of steps followed by EMS professionals when giving care to patients.
 - D. the information passed from a 911 dispatcher to paramedics.

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #36
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform all psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model AND state Scope of Practice at this level.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Quality improvement

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

37. Which of the following would be an example of on-line medical direction?
(p. 13)
- A.** Speaking with a doctor at the hospital over a 2-way radio system
 - B. Following a set of written instructions issued by the patient's doctor
 - C. Meeting with a paramedic on the scene and discussing a treatment plan
 - D. Reading a patient's Medical ID bracelet and following treatment orders

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #37
Blooms: Application
Difficulty: Medium

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Record Keeping: Record simple assessment findings and interventions

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Therapeutic communication and cultural competency

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Quality improvement

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: EMS systems: Roles/ responsibilities/professionalism of EMS personnel

38. What is the name of the document that outlines the 4 levels of EMS professionals and defines their level of training?
(p. 10)
- A. National EMS Education Standards
 - B. National EMS Responsibility Outline
 - C. National EMS Core Content
 - D.** National EMS Scope of Practice

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #38
Blooms: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform all psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model AND state Scope of Practice at this level.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Safety: Ensure the safety of the rescuer and others during an emergency.

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: Workforce Safety and Wellness: Standard safety precautions

39. When somebody calls 911 in America or Canada, they are connected to which of the following?
(p. 10)
- A. The Department of Transportation
 - B. The Federal Communications Commission
 - C. A Public Service Access Phone
 - D. A Public Safety Answering Point**

Aehlert - Chapter 001 #39

Blooms: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills

Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory

1 Summary

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Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Assessment: Perform a simple assessment to identify life threats, identify injuries requiring immobilization and conditions requiring treatment within the scope of practice of the EMR: including foreign substance in the eyes and nerve agent poisoning	2
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Decision Making: Initiates basic interventions based on assessment findings intended to mitigate the emergency and provide limited symptom relief while providing access to definitive care	1
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Decision Making: Initiates simple interventions based on assessment findings.	3
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism	1
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time-management, teamwork/diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.	7
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Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform all psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model AND state Scope of Practice at this level: Airway and Breathing	1
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform all psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model AND state Scope of Practice at this level: Assessment: Manual B/P	1
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Record Keeping: Record simple assessment findings and interventions	3
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Record Keeping: Report and document assessment findings and interventions.	2
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Leadership	1
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Leadership: Manage the scene until care is transferred to an EMS team member licensed at a higher level.	3
Educational Standards: NEMSES Clinical Behaviors and Judgments: Scene Safety	1
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Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: Medical/Legal and Ethics: Ethical principles/moral obligations	1
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Preparatory: Workforce Safety and Wellness: Standard safety precautions	1
Educational Standards: NEMSES Competencies: Public Health	1