

EMT MIDTERM EXAM 3 LATEST VERSIONS (VERSION A, B AND C) 2023-2024 ACTUAL EXAM COMPLETE 400 QUESTIONS AND CORRECT DETAILED ANSWERS WITH RATIONALES| ALREADY GRADED A+

EMT MIDTERM EXAM VERSION A

You respond to a residence for a patient with a severe leg injury following an accident with a chainsaw. When you arrive, you find the patient, a 44-year-old male, lying supine in the backyard. He has a partial amputation of his right lower leg that is actively bleeding. The patient is conscious and breathing adequately; however, he is restless and his skin is diaphoretic. You should:

A. assess the rate and quality of his pulse.

B. immediately evaluate his airway.

C. immediately splint his leg

D. administer 100% supplemental oxygen. - ANSWER- C. immediately splint his leg

You are assessing a middle-aged man with chest pain that you suspect is caused by a cardiac problem. The patient tells you that he does not want to go to the hospital and insists that you leave him alone. You should:

A. tell him that he is having a heart attack and that he needs to go to the hospital.

B. explain the seriousness of the situation to him.

C. proceed to treat him because the stress of the situation has impaired his thinking.

D. reassure him that he will not receive a bill for the EMS call if he cannot pay. - ANSWER- B. explain the seriousness of the situation to him.

Your primary assessment of an elderly woman reveals that she is conscious and alert, but is experiencing difficulty breathing. She has a history of emphysema, hypertension, and congestive heart failure. As you assess the patient's circulatory status, you should direct your partner to:

- A. assess her oxygen saturation and blood pressure.
- B. administer oxygen with the appropriate device.**
- C. perform a head-to-toe secondary assessment.
- D. retrieve the stretcher and prepare for transport. - ANSWER- B. administer oxygen with the appropriate device.

During your monthly internal quality improvement (QI) meeting, you review several patient care reports (PCRs) with the staff of your EMS system. You identify the patient's name, age, and sex, and then discuss the treatment that was provided by the EMTs in the field. By taking this approach to the QI process, you:

- learnexams**
- A. are in violation of HIPAA because you did not remove identifying information from the PCR beforehand.**
 - B. violated the patient's privacy because you should have discussed the information only with the EMTs involved.
 - C. adequately safeguarded the patient's PHI because the cases were discussed internally.
 - D. acted appropriately but must have each EMT sign a waiver stating that he or she will not discuss the cases with others. - ANSWER- A. are in violation of HIPAA because you did not remove identifying information from the PCR beforehand.

A 71-year-old male is semiconscious following a sudden, severe headache. There is vomitus on his face and his respirations are slow and shallow. The EMT must immediately:

A. insert a nasopharyngeal airway.

B. perform oropharyngeal suctioning.

C. begin assisting the patient's ventilations.

D. apply oxygen via a nonrebreathing mask. - ANSWER- B. perform oropharyngeal suctioning.

Activated charcoal is an example of a(n):

A. suspension.

B. solution.

C. gel.

D. elixir. - ANSWER- A. suspension.

Acute pulmonary edema would MOST likely develop as the result of:

A. severe hyperventilation.

B. toxic chemical inhalation.

C. right-sided heart failure.

D. an upper airway infection. - ANSWER- B. toxic chemical inhalation.

In which of the following patients would the head tilt-chin lift maneuver be the MOST appropriate method of opening the airway?

A. A 24-year-old male who is found unconscious at the base of a tree

B. A 45-year-old male who is semiconscious after falling 20 feet

C. A 50-year-old male who is unconscious following head trauma

D. A 37-year-old female who is found unconscious in her bed - ANSWER- D. A 37-year-old female who is found unconscious in her bed

Which of the following medical history questions would be of LEAST pertinence in an acute situation?

A. "Are there medications that you cannot take?"

B. "Has this ever happened to you before?"

C. "Does the pain stay in your chest?"

D. "Does your mother have diabetes?" - ANSWER- D. "Does your mother have diabetes?"

Neurogenic shock occurs when:

A. the spinal cord is severed and causes massive hemorrhaging.

B. massive vasoconstriction occurs distal to a spinal cord injury.

C. there is too much blood to fill a smaller vascular container.

D. failure of the nervous system causes widespread vasodilation. - ANSWER- D. failure of the nervous system causes widespread vasodilation.

You are ventilating an apneic woman with a bag-valve mask. She has dentures, which are tight fitting. Adequate chest rise is present with each ventilation, and the patient's oxygen saturation reads 96%. When you reassess the patency of her airway, you note that her dentures are now loose, although your ventilations are still producing adequate chest rise. You should:

A. attempt to replace her dentures so that they fit tightly and resume ventilations.