

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

- 1) Which of the following describes the sublingual route of medication administration? 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) The medication is breathed into the lungs, such as from an inhaler
  - B) The medication is swallowed whole, not chewed
  - C) The medication is placed under the tongue
  - D) The medication is injected under the skin
  
- 2) Administering or assisting with which of the following medications is NOT in the EMT-B scope of practice? 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Epinephrine
  - B) Activated charcoal
  - C) Tylenol
  - D) Nitroglycerin
  
- 3) Which of the following medications are likely to be carried on an EMT-Basic ambulance? 3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Activated charcoal, epinephrine auto injector, oxygen
  - B) Oral glucose, oxygen, albuterol inhaler
  - C) Nitroglycerin, epinephrine auto-injector, oral glucose
  - D) Oxygen, activated charcoal, oral glucose
  
- 4) Which of the following is NOT a medication that an EMT-B can administer or assist with? 4) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Albuterol
  - B) Oxygen
  - C) Nitroglycerin spray
  - D) Sodium bicarbonate
  
- 5) Which of the following instructions should you give to a patient whom you are about to assist with an epinephrine auto-injector? 5) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) I am going to inject medication into your thigh
  - B) Open your mouth and lift your tongue so I can spray this medication under your tongue
  - C) This is not pleasant tasting, but it is important that you drink all of it
  - D) Place the mouthpiece in your mouth and inhale deeply as you depress the canister
  
- 6) You have just administered nitroglycerin to a 68-year-old patient. Within a few minutes, she complains of feeling faint and light-headed, but states that she is still having some chest pain. Which of the following would be the best sequence of actions? 6) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Increase the amount of oxygen you are giving to the patient before administering a second dose of nitroglycerin
  - B) Lower the head of the stretcher and take the patient's blood pressure
  - C) Advise the patient this is a normal occurrence and administer a second dose of nitroglycerin
  - D) Administer activated charcoal to prevent further absorption of the nitroglycerin and closely monitor the patient's blood pressure
  
- 7) Which of the following is a trade name of a medication? 7) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Epinephrine
  - B) NitroStat
  - C) 4 dihydroxyphenyl acetate
  - D) Oxygen
  
- 8) You may assist a patient in taking nitroglycerin if he is experiencing: 8) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Chest pain
  - B) Difficulty breathing
  - C) Headache
  - D) Decreased level of consciousness

- 9) Which of the following should you anticipate when giving nitroglycerin to a patient? 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Drop in patient's blood pressure  
 B) Patient complaint of headache  
 C) A change in the level of pain experienced by the patient  
 D) All of the above
- 10) A contraindication to a medication is: 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) An unintended action of the drug  
 B) A reason why you should give a medication to a patient  
 C) A reason why you should avoid giving a medication to a patient  
 D) The way in which a drug causes its effects
- 11) Which of the following is a potential side effect of nitroglycerin? 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Frequent urination  
 B) Sudden increase in heart rate  
 C) Decreased blood pressure  
 D) Difficulty breathing
- 12) Your patient is a 59-year-old woman with a history of emphysema. Per protocol, you have assisted the patient in using her medicated inhaler. Which of the following must be documented? 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) The patient's response to the medication  
 B) The expiration date of the medication  
 C) The manufacturer of the medication  
 D) The chemical name of the medication
- 13) Epinephrine delivered by auto-injector may be indicated for patients with which of the following conditions? 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Chronic pulmonary diseases  
 B) Chest pain  
 C) Severe allergies  
 D) Drug overdose
- 14) Which of the following medications must be prescribed by the patient's physician before the EMT-B can assist the patient with or administer the medication? 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Oxygen  
 B) Activated charcoal  
 C) Epinephrine auto-injector  
 D) Oral glucose
- 15) How is activated charcoal usually supplied for use in emergency situations? 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) As a gel or paste  
 B) As a fine liquid spray for inhalation  
 C) As tablets  
 D) As a powder, which may be pre-mixed with water
- 16) When recording a patient's list of medications on your patient care report, which of the following should be included? 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Prescription medications only  
 B) Prescription medications and herbal supplements  
 C) Prescription medications, over the counter medications, and herbal supplements  
 D) Prescription and over the counter medications
- 17) Which of the following medications can be given by the EMT-B to a patient who does NOT have a physician's prescription for the medication? 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Aspirin  
 B) Activated charcoal  
 C) Albuterol  
 D) Nitroglycerin

- 18) For which of the following purposes does the EMT-B administer activated charcoal? 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) To help the diabetic's body utilize glucose
  - B) To prevent absorption of poisons by the stomach
  - C) To treat nausea and vomiting
  - D) To treat the effects of bee stings or other allergic reactions
- 19) The form of a drug refers to: 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The way in which it is administered
  - B) The type of container it comes in
  - C) The mandatory paper work that must be completed when giving any drug
  - D) Its physical state, such as powder, liquid or gas
- 20) Which of the following is a desired action of epinephrine delivered by auto-injector? 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Constriction of blood vessels
  - B) Decrease in blood pressure
  - C) Constriction of coronary arteries
  - D) Dilation of coronary arteries
- 21) The patient with a heart condition is often prescribed: 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Ventolin
  - B) An epinephrine auto-injector
  - C) Non-aspirin pain relievers such as Tylenol
  - D) Nitroglycerin
- 22) Which of the following sounds may be heard in lower respiratory obstruction? 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Stridor
  - B) Wheezing
  - C) Crowing
  - D) Snoring
- 23) Your patient is a 68-year-old female with inadequate respirations but with an intact gag reflex. Which of the following should you use to assist you in providing adequate bag-valve-mask ventilations? 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Head-tilt chin-lift
  - B) Small volume nebulizer
  - C) Oropharyngeal airway
  - D) Bite-block or similar device to keep her from clenching her teeth
- 24) Your patient is a 30-year-old female who may have overdosed on antidepressant medications. On your arrival, she is lying supine on her bed with her head on a pillow. She is unresponsive to painful stimuli and is snoring. She appears to be pale and her skin is cool and clammy. What should you do first? 24) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Apply oxygen by non-rebreather mask
  - B) Insert an oropharyngeal airway
  - C) Remove the patient's pillow
  - D) Check the patient's pulse
- 25) All of the following are signs of adequate artificial ventilation in a pediatric patient EXCEPT: 25) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The chest rises with each ventilation
  - B) Pulse rate slows down
  - C) The chest wall resumes its normal position after each ventilation
  - D) Pulse rate increases

- 26) Which of the following is TRUE concerning expiration? 26) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) The intercostal muscles contract to force air out of the lungs  
 B) The ribs move upward & outward  
 C) The chest cavity increases in size  
 D) The diaphragm moves upward
- 27) Which of the following is a possible side effect of a prescribed inhaler for respiratory problems? 27) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Tremors  
 B) Decreased heart rate  
 C) Trapped air in the lungs  
 D) Sleepiness
- 28) Which of the following respiratory rates should be cause for alarm in a 2-month-old child? 28) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 40  
 B) 32  
 C) 16  
 D) 28
- 29) Which of the following best defines inadequate breathing? 29) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Breathing slower than normal  
 B) Breathing faster than normal  
 C) Wheezing noises when breathing  
 D) Breathing that is insufficient to sustain life
- 30) Your patient is a 15-year-old male with a history of multiple prior hospitalizations for asthma. Upon your arrival the patient responds only to painful stimuli and is making very weak respiratory effort. Which of the following should you do next? 30) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Check the patient's oxygen saturation level  
 B) Contact medical control  
 C) Assist the patient with his inhaler  
 D) Assist the patient's ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device and supplemental oxygen
- 31) Your patient is a 24-year-old woman with asthma who is struggling to breathe and is very agitated. She has cyanosis of her lips and nail beds, and is cool and clammy to the touch. When you attempt to assist her ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device, she becomes combative and repeatedly pushes the mask away from her face. Which of the following is the best option? 31) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Use a nasal cannula to administer supplemental oxygen  
 B) Begin transport immediately and contact medical control for advice  
 C) Wait for the patient's level of conscious to decrease so that she can no longer resist your attempts to ventilate  
 D) Have your partner restrain the patient's hands so you can ventilate her
- 32) Which of the following is a prescribed medication used in inhaled form for the emergency treatment of respiratory problems? 32) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Pronestyl  
 B) Furosemide  
 C) Primatene mist  
 D) Albuterol
- 33) Which of the following devices is used by patients with respiratory problems to assist with the delivery of medication from an inhaler to the lungs? 33) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) A small volume nebulizer  
 B) An oxygen powered nebulizer  
 C) A Pulmonaide  
 D) An Aerochamber

- 34) Which of the following actions is NOT indicated prior to assisting a patient with a prescribed inhaler? 34) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Shaking the canister
  - B) Pre-oxygenating the patient with a bag-valve-mask device
  - C) Coaching the patient in the procedure
  - D) Checking the prescription label
- 35) Which of the following signs of inadequate breathing is more prominent in children than in adults? 35) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) See-sawing of the chest and abdomen
  - B) Grunting respirations
  - C) Nasal flaring
  - D) All of the above
- 36) Which of the following is the proper dose of inhaled medication the EMT can assist the patient with? 36) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) As needed until respiratory status improves
  - B) 2 sprays
  - C) 1 spray
  - D) The number of sprays directed by medical control
- 37) Inhaled medications with which the EMT can assist patients who are having respiratory distress have their action by which of the following mechanisms? 37) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increasing the respiratory rate
  - B) Increased strength of diaphragm contraction
  - C) Dilation of the bronchioles
  - D) Reducing inflammation and mucus production
- 38) Which of the following medications is indicated in the treatment of a 52-year-old male with difficulty breathing and a history of emphysema? 38) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Proventil
  - B) Oral glucose
  - C) Activated charcoal
  - D) Nitroglycerin
- 39) Which of the following is a benefit of using small volume nebulizers for the treatment of respiratory problems? 39) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Nebulized medications have fewer side effects than aerosolized medications from an inhaler
  - B) They allow greater exposure of the patient's lungs to the medication
  - C) They will work, even when the patient's ventilations are inadequate
  - D) The patient can easily carry this equipment in a purse or pocket
- 40) Which of the following does NOT occur during inspiration? 40) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Diaphragm relaxes
  - B) Diaphragm lowers
  - C) Intercostal muscles contract
  - D) Chest cavity increases in size
- 41) Which of the following may be seen just prior to respiratory arrest? 41) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Agonal respirations
  - B) Very deep, rapid respirations
  - C) Breathing through the nose, not the mouth
  - D) Accessory respirations

- 42) When ventilating a child with inadequate respirations, which of the following is the maximum rate at which artificial respirations should be delivered? 42) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 12 per minute                      B) 24 per minute                      C) 20 per minute                      D) 15 per minute
- 43) Which of the following is the primary beneficial effect caused by use of a prescribed inhaler? 43) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Decreased heart rate                      B) Relaxation of the bronchioles  
 C) Dissolves mucus in the airways                      D) Increased contraction of the diaphragm
- 44) After the administration of a prescribed inhaler, all of the following should be monitored EXCEPT: 44) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Pulse                      B) Mental status  
 C) Pupillary size and reaction                      D) Respirations
- 45) When you hear wheezes while auscultating your patient's breath sounds, which of the following is most likely the cause? 45) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) There is mucus in the air passages  
 B) There is fluid in the lungs  
 C) The lower air passages in the lungs are narrowed  
 D) There is an upper airway obstruction
- 46) You are first on the scene of a 61-year-old female in need of assistance with her respirations. You have a pocket mask and a bag-valve-mask, but no oxygen. Which of the following is the best option? 46) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Ventilate by one-person bag-valve-mask  
 B) Wait for the rescue squad to arrive with oxygen  
 C) Perform mouth-to-mouth ventilations  
 D) Ventilate by pocket mask
- 47) Which of the following is an indicator of adequate artificial ventilation in an adult patient? 47) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Pulse rate slows down  
 B) Pulse rate increases  
 C) Bulging of the tissues between the ribs with each ventilation  
 D) Retractions between the ribs with each ventilation
- 48) Which of the following is NOT a sign of difficulty breathing? 48) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Inability to speak full sentences  
 B) Patient lies on his side with his knees drawn up to his chest  
 C) Decreased level of consciousness  
 D) Coughing
- 49) Which of the following respiratory rates is NOT considered to be in the normal range for an adult? 49) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 16                      B) 8                      C) 20                      D) 12
- 50) Which of the following is the primary cause of COPD? 50) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Air pollution                      B) Infection  
 C) Congenital diseases                      D) Cigarette smoking

- 51) Of the following, which is the preferred method for assisting a patient's ventilations? 51) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Flow-restricted oxygen powered ventilation device  
 B) One rescuer bag-valve-mask  
 C) Two rescuer bag-valve-mask  
 D) Non-rebreather mask with supplemental high flow oxygen
- 52) Which of the following is a contraindication to the use of a bag-valve-mask to assist a patient's respirations? 52) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Patient has a gag reflex  
 B) Patient is conscious  
 C) Patient has a respiratory rate greater than 8 per minute  
 D) None of the above
- 53) Your child is a 3-year-old male. You should be concerned if his respiratory rate exceeds \_\_\_\_\_ 53) \_\_\_\_\_  
 breaths per minute.  
 A) 24                                      B) 30                                      C) 16                                      D) 20
- 54) You have just arrived at an airport terminal where an airport employee has applied an AED to a patient who collapsed inside the gate area. The AED delivers the third shock as you place your equipment on the floor next to the patient. Which of the following should you do next? 54) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Check the patient's pulse                                      B) Administer three more shocks  
 C) Prepare the patient for transport                                      D) Have the airport employee begin CPR
- 55) In which of the following ways does cardiac arrest in children differ from cardiac arrest in adults? 55) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Cardiac arrest in children is more likely to be due to respiratory failure  
 B) Ventricular fibrillation is not common in adults  
 C) Cardiac arrest in adults is more likely to be due to respiratory failure  
 D) Ventricular fibrillation is common in children
- 56) Which of the following statements regarding the administration of nitroglycerin tablets is true? 56) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) If it is fresh it will have no noticeable taste  
 B) It takes 20 to 30 minutes for nitroglycerin to have an effect  
 C) The patient may complain of a headache following administration  
 D) An increase in blood pressure should be expected
- 57) Which of the following best describes an appropriate shock sequence for the patient in pulseless VT? 57) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) shock, pulse check, shock, pulse check, shock, pulse check  
 B) shock, 2 minutes of CPR, analyze, and shock again  
 C) shock, shock, shock, pulse check, shock, shock, shock  
 D) shock, shock, shock, shock
- 58) Which of the following is the general term used to refer to a problem with the heart? 58) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Congestive heart failure                                      B) Cardiac dysrhythmia  
 C) Myocardial infarction                                      D) Cardiac compromise

- 59) Your patient is a 66-year-old female who has regained a pulse after a shock with an AED; however, she remains unresponsive and is not breathing adequately. Which of the following should be done next? 59) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Remove the AED and assist the patient's ventilations with a bag-valve-mask and supplemental oxygen, and keep re-assessing the pulse
  - B) Apply a non-rebreather mask with high flow oxygen and keep re-assessing the pulse
  - C) Deliver a fourth shock to improve the patient's respiratory status
  - D) Assist ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device and supplemental oxygen and anticipate that the patient may go back into cardiac arrest
- 60) Which of the following is NOT typical of angina pectoris? 60) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Often subsides with rest
  - B) Lasts 3 to 5 minutes
  - C) Responds to nitroglycerin
  - D) Patient loses consciousness
- 61) You are the first on the scene of a 72-year-old patient in cardiac arrest. You have your tech kit, oxygen, and an AED. At least 4-5 minutes of high-quality CPR has been provided by the police officer who arrived prior to you. You have confirmed an open airway, apnea and pulselessness. Which of the following should you do next? 61) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Apply the defibrillator pads and shock as indicated
  - B) Perform bag-valve-mask ventilations with supplemental oxygen for 30 seconds before applying the defibrillator pads
  - C) Contact medical direction before taking any action
  - D) Perform one-rescuer CPR until additional personnel arrive
- 62) Your patient is a 59-year-old man who has collapsed while working in the yard. He has been unresponsive for four to five minutes by the time you arrive. His neighbor is attempting CPR, but the quality is questionable. Which of the following should be your first action? 62) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Ask the neighbor to stop CPR so you can check the patient's pulse
  - B) Ask your partner to take over CPR from the neighbor
  - C) Load the patient into the ambulance for further evaluation
  - D) Apply the AED
- 63) Mr. Hughes is a 48-year-old man with a history of heart disease, for which he takes nitroglycerin. Today he is complaining of chest pain that radiates to his left arm. Which of the following questions is LEAST important in this situation? 63) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Have you taken your nitroglycerin?
  - B) When did you last eat?
  - C) What time did the pain start?
  - D) On a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the worst, how would you rate your level of pain?
- 64) Which of the following heart chambers pumps oxygenated blood to the body? 64) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Right atrium
  - B) Right ventricle
  - C) Left atrium
  - D) Left ventricle
- 65) Which of the following statements regarding angina pectoris is true? 65) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) It is brought on by exertion or stress
  - B) It is generally relieved by over-the-counter medications
  - C) It generally lasts 30 to 60 minutes
  - D) It results in death of a smaller portion of myocardium than does a heart attack



- 66) Your patient is a 60-year-old male who is complaining of severe chest pain and difficulty breathing. He is pale and sweaty and pleads with you, "Don't let me die, I think I'm going to die." Which of the following measures is NOT part of your initial treatment of this patient? 66) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Placing the patient in a position of comfort
  - B) 15 lpm of oxygen by non-rebreather mask
  - C) Apply the defibrillator pads to his chest
  - D) Determining whether you should assist the patient in taking nitroglycerin
- 67) Which of the following is the way in which the heart muscle receives oxygen? 67) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Blood from the left ventricle enters capillaries in the myocardium
  - B) Blood from the aorta enters the coronary arteries
  - C) Blood surrounds the heart in the pericardial sac
  - D) Blood from the pulmonary vein enters capillaries in the myocardium
- 68) Automatic defibrillation is not appropriate in most cases of infant cardiac arrest due to which of the following? 68) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Ventricular fibrillation is not the primary cause of cardiac arrest in the pediatric patient
  - B) The energy delivered by the AED is not appropriate to a smaller patient
  - C) Both A & B are correct
  - D) Neither A nor B is correct
- 69) Which of the following is NOT a role of the EMT-B in providing emergency cardiac care? 69) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Early defibrillation
  - B) Administration of epinephrine
  - C) CPR
  - D) Airway management
- 70) A weakened area of an artery that balloons out and may rupture, causing catastrophic bleeding, is called: 70) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Angioplasty
  - B) Angina
  - C) Aneurysm
  - D) Asystole
- 71) Assuming your protocol allows the administration of nitroglycerin when certain conditions exist, what is the maximum number of tablets to be administered in the prehospital setting? 71) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 2
  - B) 4
  - C) 3
  - D) 1
- 72) Which of the following best describes the function of blood platelets? 72) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Carry oxygen
  - B) Aid in blood clotting
  - C) Fight infection
  - D) Carry carbon dioxide
- 73) Which of the following people is allowed to continue providing patient care when the patient is to be "cleared" for delivery of a shock via the defibrillator? 73) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The provider who is ventilating the patient, so long as the patient has been intubated by a paramedic so the provider does not directly touch the patient
  - B) The EMT performing bag-valve-mask ventilations
  - C) Anyone in contact with the patient below the level of the patient's knees
  - D) None of the above
- 74) When using an AED, which of the following people is responsible for calling to "clear" the patient prior to delivering a shock? 74) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The EMT doing chest compressions
  - B) The EMT operating the defibrillator
  - C) The EMT managing the airway
  - D) The EMT at the patient's head

- 75) The point at which a patient is considered to be hypoxic is when his blood oxygen saturation level falls below: 75) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) 90%                                      B) 95%                                      C) 85%                                      D) 100%
- 76) Which of the following observations indicate that your patient may have overused his prescription inhaler? 76) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Decreased level of consciousness                                      B) Increased secretions from the airway  
 C) Nervousness                                      D) Decreased heart rate
- 77) Your patient is a 6-year-old male who appears very anxious, is using increased effort during expiration, and has a fever. He is wheezing and has a respiratory rate of 34. The patient's skin is very warm and dry. He does not have any cyanosis. The child is drooling and his mother states that he complained of a sore throat and pain on swallowing earlier in the afternoon. Which of the following is the best course of action? 77) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Use a tongue depressor to check the child's throat before taking any other action  
 B) Perform back blows and finger sweeps to clear the airway  
 C) Administer high flow oxygen and transport  
 D) Assist the child's ventilations with a bag-valve-mask device
- 78) Your patient is a 60-year-old female with a sudden onset of severe difficulty breathing. She has no prior history of respiratory problems. Which of the following should be done prior to applying oxygen by non-rebreather? 78) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Obtain a history of the present illness  
 B) Check the patient's oxygen saturation level  
 C) Listen to the patient's breath sounds  
 D) Nothing
- 79) Which of the following inhalers would NOT be used to reverse an asthma attack? 79) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Ventolin                                      B) Albuterol  
 C) Proventil                                      D) Beclomethasone
- 80) In which of the following circumstances is medical control necessary when assisting a patient with the use of a prescribed inhaler? 80) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Medical control is not necessary since assistance with inhaled medications is in the EMT-B scope of practice  
 B) Medical control is necessary in all situations in which an EMT assists with a prescribed inhaler  
 C) The inhaler belongs to another family member, not the patient  
 D) Patient has already overused the inhaler prior to your arrival
- 81) Which of the following patients does not necessarily have inadequate breathing? 81) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) A patient with cyanosis  
 B) A patient's whose breath sounds cannot be heard  
 C) A patient with a slightly irregular respiratory rhythm  
 D) A patient with agonal respirations

- 82) Which of the following is NOT an appropriate oxygen flow rate when using a non-rebreather mask? 82) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) High enough flow rate to keep the reservoir bag inflated
  - B) 12 liters per minute
  - C) 8 liters per minute
  - D) 15 liters per minute
- 83) Which of the following patients with difficulty breathing should NOT receive supplemental oxygen? 83) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) An infant, whose eyes may be damaged by excessive oxygen administration
  - B) A patient with a chronic lung disease who may have a hypoxic drive
  - C) A patient whose oxygen saturation level is 100% on room air
  - D) Oxygen should not be withheld from any of the above patients
- 84) Which of the following is necessary to make sure the body's tissues are oxygenated? 84) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Perfusion
  - B) Ventilation
  - C) Gas exchange
  - D) All of the above
- 85) You are ventilating a 6-year-old child and note that his heart rate has decreased from 70 to 54. Which of the following is NOT appropriate? 85) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Notify medical control that the patient's condition has improved
  - B) Increase the force of ventilations
  - C) Insert an oropharyngeal airway and continue ventilating
  - D) Check the flow of oxygen reaching the bag-valve-mask device
- 86) Which of the following is NOT proper when assisting a patient with the use of a prescribed inhaler? 86) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Shake the inhaler several times
  - B) Make sure that the inhaler is at the correct temperature
  - C) Have the patient inhale deeply before depressing the canister to deliver the spray
  - D) Have the patient hold the inhaled medication in his lungs as long as possible
- 87) A patient who has shallow, slow, irregular gasping breaths is said to have \_\_\_\_\_ respirations. 87) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Kussmaul's
  - B) central neurologic
  - C) agonal
  - D) Cheyne-Stokes
- 88) Which of the following is the basis for applying an AED only to patients who are not breathing and who do not have a pulse? 88) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Defibrillators will shock asystole, which may occur in patients who are conscious
  - B) Defibrillators recognize ventricular fibrillation, which may be accompanied by a pulse
  - C) Defibrillators recognize ventricular tachycardia, which may be accompanied by a pulse
  - D) None of the above
- 89) Your patient is a 62-year-old female complaining of pressure in the center of her chest and difficulty "catching her breath." She is alert and oriented with an irregular pulse at 90 beats per minute, respirations of 24 per minute, and a blood pressure of 160/92. Which of the following would be the best position of transport for this patient? 89) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sitting up on the cot
  - B) Recovery position
  - C) Supine with legs flat
  - D) Supine with legs elevated

- 90) When a patient complains of a fluttering sensation in the chest, this is known as: 90) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Dysrhythmia B) Tachycardia  
 C) Palpitations D) Pulseless electrical activity of the heart
- 91) Which of the following should NOT be done during defibrillation? 91) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Performing CPR between sets of stacked shocks  
 B) Shaving the chest before placing the defibrillation pads to improve contact  
 C) Continued ventilation during the analysis phase to prevent hypoxia  
 D) Pressing the defibrillation pads firmly to the chest to ensure good contact
- 92) Your patient is a 49-year-old male with a history of heart problems. Assuming he has a bottle of nitroglycerin tablets with him, under which of the following circumstances could you administer the nitroglycerin to the patient? 92) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Patient has taken at least 3 tablets on his own without relief  
 B) Patient is complaining of dyspnea and has a blood pressure of no greater than 100 mmHg systolic  
 C) Patient's personal physician is on the scene and has advised you to administer the nitroglycerin  
 D) Patient complains of chest pain and has a blood pressure of 132/90
- 93) Which of the following is the goal of early CPR in cardiac arrest? 93) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) To increase the patient's level of consciousness  
 B) To restore a pulse  
 C) To convert the heart back into a normal rhythm  
 D) To maintain circulation to the vital organs while awaiting defibrillation
- 94) Which of the following is the name of the condition in which fatty deposits form in the inner lining of the arteries? 94) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Atherosclerosis B) Coronary thrombosis  
 C) Aneurysm D) Arteriosclerosis
- 95) Which of the following is NOT a reason that an AED may indicate that there is "no shock advised"? 95) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) The patient has organized electrical activity in the heart but no pulse  
 B) The patient's heart rhythm is normal  
 C) The patient is in ventricular fibrillation or pulseless ventricular tachycardia  
 D) The patient's heart has no electrical activity; he is "flat line," or in asystole
- 96) Which of the following cardiac arrhythmias cannot produce a pulse? 96) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Ventricular fibrillation B) Bradycardia  
 C) Tachycardia D) Ventricular tachycardia
- 97) Defibrillation is indicated for which of the following situations? 97) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Asystole B) Pulseless bradycardia  
 C) Pulseless ventricular tachycardia D) Pulseless electrical activity
- 98) Which of the following is the location of the brachial artery? 98) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Arm B) Groin C) Abdomen D) Neck

- 99) Which of the following may be a symptom of a problem with the heart? 99) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Nausea, with or without vomiting                      B) Mild chest discomfort  
 C) Severe, crushing pain in the chest                      D) All of the above
- 100) When a portion of heart muscle dies due to a lack of oxygen, this is known as: 100) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Heart failure    B) Angina pectoris  
 C) Myocardial infarction    D) Sudden cardiac death
- 101) How often should the EMT check the pulse of a patient who has been successfully defibrillated? 101) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Every 2 to 3 minutes    B) Every 5 minutes  
 C) Every 30 seconds    D) Every 5 seconds
- 102) Medications that help rid the body of excess fluid are known as: 102) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Fibrinolytics    B) Nitrates  
 C) Antiarrhythmics     D) Diuretics
- 103) Which of the following is the beneficial action of a beta blocker medication? 103) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Increases the strength of myocardial contraction  
 B) Slows the heart rate  
 C) Causes vasoconstriction, increasing the blood pressure  
 D) Increases the amount of oxygen needed by the myocardium
- 104) Which of the following best describes the continued need for prehospital advanced cardiac life support, even when EMT-Bs in the community carry AEDs? 104) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Not all cardiac arrests are due to problems that respond to defibrillation  
 B) In cases of refractory or recurrent ventricular fibrillation, the use of medications may increase the chances of defibrillating successfully  
 C) The patient may need medications to support his cardiac rhythm and blood pressure following successful defibrillation  
 D) All of the above
- 105) Which of the following is the beneficial action of nitroglycerin? 105) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Increases the strength with which the ventricles contract  
 B) Dilates blood vessels throughout the body  
 C) Slows down the heart  
 D) Dilates only the coronary arteries
- 106) Which of the following best describes the purpose of a continuous quality improvement program for AED? 106) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Improving patient outcomes in the community  
 B) Eliminating the need for medical direction  
 C) Replacing continuing education  
 D) Taking disciplinary action for patient care errors
- 107) Which of the following best describes the intended role of the EMT-B in the ideal provision of emergency cardiac care? 107) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Early advanced cardiac life support                      B) Early CPR  
 C) Early defibrillation    D) Early notification

- 108) Which of the following is the name of the specialized tissue in the right atrium that serves as the primary pacemaker of the heart? 108) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Sinoatrial node  
B) Atrioventricular node  
C) Intra-atrial pathway  
D) Bundle of His
- 109) Swelling of the lower extremities of a cardiac patient is known as: 109) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Rales  
B) Congestive heart failure  
C) Presacral swelling  
D) Pedal edema
- 110) Which of the following would be the result of an obstruction in a branch of the pulmonary artery? 110) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Blood cannot return from the lungs  
B) Blood is not pumped to the brain  
C) Blood is not pumped to the lung  
D) Blood cannot return from the brain to the heart
- 111) Which of the following patients should have an automated external defibrillator applied? 111) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A 40-year-old female in cardiac arrest due to chest injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash  
B) A 67-year-old man with severe, crushing chest pain that is not relieved by nitroglycerin  
C) A 19-year-old college athlete who collapsed during football practice and is pulseless and apneic  
D) A 6 month old suspected of having SIDS
- 112) Which of the following statements concerning heart attack is NOT true? 112) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Patients may not realize they are having a heart attack  
B) Not all heart attack patients have a known history of heart disease  
C) The most common initial rhythm in sudden cardiac death is asystole  
D) Not all heart attack patients experience chest pain
- 113) Which of the following is the name given the condition in which fluid accumulates in the lungs? 113) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Pulmonary edema  
B) Pedal edema  
C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  
D) Dyspnea
- 114) Which of the following is the EMT-Basic's role in caring for a patient with chest pain? 114) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Determine the cause of the patient's chest pain  
B) Make an interpretation of the patient's cardiac rhythm  
C) Treat the patient as though he were having a heart attack  
D) Provide automatic external defibrillation
- 115) You are transporting a 50-year-old male patient whom you successfully defibrillated at the scene. You are 5 minutes away from the hospital when the patient goes back into cardiac arrest. Which of the following is the best course of action? 115) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Tell the driver to stop and assist you with CPR, and request another unit for assistance  
B) Initiate CPR and continue transporting  
C) Tell the driver to stop, analyze the cardiac rhythm, and deliver a shock as necessary  
D) Analyze the cardiac rhythm and deliver shocks as necessary
- 116) Which of the following is NOT a typical indication of congestive heart failure? 116) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Increased heart rate  
B) Productive cough  
C) Low blood pressure  
D) Altered mental status

- 117) In which of the following situations would the administration of aspirin to a cardiac patient be prohibited? 117) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Patient has a diastolic blood pressure greater than 90 mmHg
  - B) Patient does not currently take aspirin
  - C) Patient has a history of asthma
  - D) The patient's chest pain radiates to the arm or jaw
- 118) Your patient is a 44-year-old female who has collapsed while jogging. She has been unresponsive for 4 to 5 minutes by the time you arrive. Her husband appears to be performing high-quality CPR. Which of the following should be your FIRST action? 118) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Apply the AED
  - B) Stop CPR and check for a pulse
  - C) Load the patient into the ambulance for further assessment
  - D) Insert an oropharyngeal airway and begin ventilations

Study Guide For Chapters 15, 16, and 17

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