

Final Review Study Questions
EMT-I

1. Define shock.
2. List IV fluids that are volume expanders and why?
3. What is the procedure for an IV catheter shear?
4. Why are superficial veins of the forearm and hand good IV sites?
5. What is the procedure for dealing with a hemolytic reaction?
6. You are unsuccessful with your first IV attempt. What procedure should you follow?
7. What is the trendelenburg position and what benefit does it provide certain patients?
8. Formula for IV rate calculations.
9. Your IV has infiltrated. What procedure would you follow for this problem?
10. Why does carbon monoxide alter pulse oximeter readings?
11. What is the fluid of choice for heat exhaustion?
12. A combitube is indicated in what type of patients?
13. What is the procedure for insertion and removal of the combitube?
14. Define pyrogenic reaction.

15. A patient is showing the signs and symptoms of shock. What fluid and how much should be used for volume replacement?

16. A combitube is contraindicated in what types of patients?

17. What are the routes of parenteral drug administration?

18. What is the procedure for dealing with a pyrogenic reaction?

19. List the signs and symptoms for heat exhaustion and heat stroke.

20. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the combitube?

21. Identify the possible complications of MAST.

22. What benefits to the patient may the MAST accomplish?

23. Define potentiation.

24. How can you tell if the MAST has been properly inflated?

25. What is the procedure for the 4 man log roll onto a long backboard?

26. What is the difference between hypersensitivity and an allergic reaction to a drug?

27. Can MAST be used with an abdominal evisceration? If so, how?

28. What procedure would you use for a downed power line on a car?
29. Define abandonment and give an example.
30. You are delivering a baby when you notice the amniotic sac is still intact. What do you do?
31. The newborn doesn't breathe in 30 seconds. What do you do?
32. You are in a hazardous situation with no equipment. How would you quickly move the unresponsive trauma patient?
33. The patient is obviously injured, but refuses your care. What are your options?
34. What is the treatment for an umbilical cord that bleeds after clamping and cutting?
35. What is the treatment for a prolapsed cord?
36. What is the treatment for a limb presentation during birth?
37. When should you prepare the mother for delivery? Time of contractions, etc.
38. Is it normal to have some vaginal bleeding (1) pre-delivery? (2) post delivery?
39. Management of a breech delivery with the head stuck - airway.
40. What is the most serious problem with a prolapsed cord?
41. What is the first treatment for heavy vaginal bleeding during post delivery?
42. How would you carry a patient with a suspected spine injury without the use of a backboard?

43. Which vertebrae are more often fractured?
44. What enables the thoracic vertebrae to be more stable; not fractured as easily?
45. How would you splint a fractured elbow with a 45 degree angle and distal pulses?
46. Define paradoxical respirations.
47. Which splints are used for a humerus fracture?
48. Should you immobilize a fracture before moving a non-critical patient? Why?
49. Should the bone ends of an open fracture be reinserted into the extremity? Why?
50. When should you stop applying traction with a traction splint?
51. Define ligaments.
52. How would you treat a radius fracture with pulses?
53. How would you treat a patient with pain and tenderness to the ankle with edema?
54. Define comminuted fracture.
55. Describe air splints in reference to temperature changes.
56. How do you treat a fracture that loses a distal pulse after application of a splint?
57. Outline the steps for a normal delivery.

58. When should the uterus be massaged?
59. Describe the treatment for a patient in an MVA with a twisted position of the head/neck and snoring respirations.
60. Describe the clinical findings of a patient with C-4 spinal cord damage.
61. What are your options for maintaining an open airway in an unresponsive patient with possible c-spine trauma?
62. Describe how to gain/manage the airway of a c-spine injury patient.
63. When can an EMT-I release manual c-spine immobilization?
64. How would you manage a patient who is immobilized on a long spine board and is having airway problems secondary to vomiting?
65. Describe the function of the involuntary nervous system in reference to (1) blood vessels, (2) perspiration and (3) heart rate.
66. Outline the treatment for an alkali liquid chemical burn to the lower extremities.
67. Describe the treatment for a second degree burn covering 20% of the forearm.
68. List the signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion. How does humidity affect this condition?
69. Describe the clinical picture of a patient with a cocaine overdose. Vitals?
70. Outline the treatment for a 13 year old patient with an asthma attack.
71. List the signs, symptoms and treatment for a heat stroke.

72. List the signs, symptoms and treatment for a hypoglycemic patient.
73. Describe treatment for CSF from the ears and nose.
74. Give the treatment for an unresponsive possible CVA patient.
75. What are the actions of insulin in relation to glucose?
76. Give the treatment for strong acid splashed into eyes.
77. What is the treatment for CHF?
78. How does a semi-sitting position reduce venous return?
79. How do you treat a patient who is hyperventilating? What is the significance of this treatment?
80. What is the treatment for a Valium overdose?
81. How do you treat a patient who has ingested household bleach?
82. What is the treatment for angina?
83. What major problem will a large laceration to an external jugular vein cause besides hemorrhaging?
84. What are the signs and symptoms of traumatic asphyxia?
85. Describe the treatment of a patient with a pencil impaled in the eye.
86. Describe use of a tourniquet for the purpose of hemorrhage control. Venous vs. arterial, releasing, marking, etc.

87. How would you treat a patient with an impaled object to the chest with a sucking wound?
88. How would you treat an avulsion that is torn completely loose from the body?
89. Give the treatment for an abdominal evisceration.
90. Give the signs and symptoms of a patient with hypovolemic shock.
91. Compare the signs and symptoms of a head injury with-hypovolemic shock.
92. List the parameters of gathering information when interviewing a strange, irrational patient. What types of questions?
93. Define clinical death.
94. Discuss the evaluation of a head/spinal injury patient.
95. Discuss CRT, time factors, where to check on black pigmented patients.
96. Give the physical appearance of a patient with COPD.
97. Discuss treatment of a patient with a pacemaker failure.
98. What are the ventilation to compression ratios for 1 and 2-man CPR for adults? Child? Infant?
99. What is the first step when the EMT-I comes in to assist a layman performing CPR?
100. List the steps of assessing and treatment of an unresponsive patient with an airway obstruction.
101. How many inches are compressed on an adult while performing chest compressions?

102. Describe the proper hand position while performing CPR. What happens if you are too low?
103. List the steps for assessing and treating a patient in cardiac arrest. Adult, Pediatric, Infant.
104. How do you alter CPR for a suspected rib fracture?
105. How do you treat a patient with distension of the stomach with air while performing CPR?
106. Define antigen.
107. When can an EMT-I terminate CPR?
108. What causes an airway obstruction when the head/neck is flexed?
109. Describe the flow of blood through the heart and pulmonary circulation.
110. What would you do if an unresponsive patient started retching and coughing while attempting to place an oral airway?
111. Define histamine.
112. How does the body respond to blood loss? Heart rate, respiratory rate, vasoconstriction, etc.
113. List in order the steps for controlling bleeding.
114. Why are the fingers left exposed when bandaging/splinting an extremity?
115. Define arterial bleeding in relation to color, pressure/flow, etc.

116. Differentiate between the different triage priorities.
117. Which pulse is least reliable for detecting shock?
118. List the signs and symptoms for a tension pneumothorax.
119. List the signs and symptoms for hyperglycemia.
120. List the signs and symptoms for a myocardial infarction.-
121. What does cold, dry skin indicate?
122. Define anaphylaxis.
123. List signs and symptoms of anaphylactic shock secondary to a bee sting.
124. Define diastolic pressure.
125. List the signs and symptoms of a CVA.
126. Define asphyxiation.
127. List the signs and symptoms of a narcotic overdose - include pupils.
128. Which type of fracture will shorten the leg and rotate it externally?
129. List the treatment priorities for a trauma patient.
130. List the signs and symptoms of appendicitis.

131. List the components of the primary survey.
132. What are signs and symptoms of a patient with a head injury?
133. Which rhythms will an AED shock?
134. What is the normal pH of the human body?
135. What are the Alpha 1 effects?
136. What are the Beta 1 effects?
137. What are the Beta 2 effects?
138. What does the autonomic nervous system control?
139. Define bruit.
140. Define pulse pressure.
141. Define preload.
142. Define afterload.
143. Define compartment syndrome. What is the treatment?
144. What is the difference between assault and battery?
145. What are the four requirements to prove negligence?