1. **Which of the following BEST describes the purpose of the modern emergency medical services (EMS) system?**
   a. To have trained personnel respond quickly and provide emergency care on the scene, during transport, and at the hospital
   b. To have trained personnel capable of assessing and caring for injured and ill patients on the scene
   c. To have trained personnel understand the limitations of their training and "do no harm," while providing prompt transport to the hospital
   d. To have trained personnel knowledgeable in all aspects of prehospital care

2. **Which of the following groups is credited with developing the earliest documented emergency medical service?**
   a. The Spanish
   b. The Egyptians
   c. The Mayans
   d. The French

3. **In 1966 the National Highway Safety Act charged which of the following agencies with the development of emergency medical service standards?**
   a. The U.S. Department of Transportation
   b. The U.S. Department of the Interior
   c. The U.S. Department of Health Services
   d. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security

4. **The National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians was founded to establish which of the following?**
   a. An education curriculum for EMT courses
   b. Quality oversight of emergency medical services practices
   c. Professional standards for emergency medical services personnel
   d. Quality improvement and quality assurance programs for emergency medical services

5. **What is the minimum level of certification required of ambulance personnel in most areas?**
   a. Emergency Medical Technician
   b. Emergency Medical Responder
   c. Advanced EMT
   d. Emergency Ambulance Driver

6. **Which of the following is the primary responsibility of the EMT?**
   a. Protect and stabilize the patient
   b. Communicate with other responders on the scene
   c. Maintain personal health and safety
   d. Provide emergency care

7. **Upon arrival at the hospital, the EMT advises hospital personnel of the patient's condition, observations from the scene, treatment rendered, and other pertinent data to assure continuity of care. This process is known as which of the following?**
   a. Transfer of care
   b. Breach of duty
   c. Definitive care
   d. End of tour

8. **Which of the following BEST describes a person who speaks up on behalf of the patient and supports his cause?**
   a. Guardian
   b. Assistant
   c. Advocate
   d. Representative
9. Which of the following is an example of patient advocacy?
   a. Immobilizing the neck of a patient with a possible spinal injury
   b. Granting patient wishes and not reporting spousal abuse to the authorities
   c. Building rapport with the patient during transport to the hospital
   d. Providing oxygen to a patient that is short of breath

10. Why is it important for EMTs to participate in quality improvement programs?
    a. To ensure that individuals making false calls for EMS are prosecuted
    b. To identify problem employees and create a corrective action plan
    c. To identify problems and develop a plan to prevent their recurrence
    d. To ensure adequate personnel are available for emergencies

11. Which of the following is a role of the EMT in the quality improvement process?
    a. Taking responsibility for the actions of one's partner
    b. Writing complete patient care reports
    c. Critiquing performance of one's partner
    d. Assuring personal safety

12. Who assumes the ultimate responsibility for patient care rendered by the EMT?
    a. EMS supervisor
    b. EMT
    c. Director of quality assurance
    d. Medical Director

13. Which of the following BEST describes a list of steps the EMT should perform while assessing and managing emergency medical situations?
    a. Standing orders
    b. On-line medical direction
    c. Protocols
    d. Standard operating procedures

14. A written authorization for an EMS provider to perform a particular skill in a specific situation is a(n):
    a. on-line protocol.
    b. standard of care.
    c. direct medical order.
    d. standing order.

15. Which of the following is a physical trait necessary for performing the duties of an EMT?
    a. Nonjudgmental and fair
    b. Ability to lift and carry 200 pounds
    c. Giving and receiving written instructions
    d. Ability to remain calm in stressful situations

16. Which of the following is a personal trait an EMT should demonstrate?
    a. A self-starter
    b. A strong student
    c. Strong communication
    d. Good eyesight

17. Centralized coordination of emergency medical access, transportation, and care most refers to which of the following?
    a. An emergency preparedness plan
    b. A trauma system
    c. Resource management
    d. Central deployment
18. **Which of the following is professionally equivalent to the EMT?**
   a. Ambulance technician
   b. Physician assistant
   c. Ambulance driver
   d. None of the above

19. **All of the following are EMS system components as defined by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) EXCEPT:**
   a. safety and security of EMS personnel.
   b. facilities.
   c. regulation and policy.
   d. public information and education.

20. **Which of the following agencies is responsible for establishing EMS system assessment programs?**
   a. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
   b. National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)
   c. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
   d. United States Health Services Agency (HSA)

21. **Which of the following refers to a program or process for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of an EMS system?**
   a. Quality improvement
   b. System effectiveness management
   c. Quality assurance
   d. Total quality management

22. **Which of the following best describes training that supplements the EMT's original training and that is usually taken in regular intervals?**
   a. Distance education
   b. EMT training program
   c. Recertification
   d. Continuing education

23. **Which of the following is the most common gateway for hospital services for patients who need emergency medical assistance?**
   a. Emergency department
   b. Emergency medical services system
   c. Surgical services department
   d. Emergency medical dispatch center

24. **Which of the following BEST describes a communication system capable of identifying the number and location of the phone from which a caller is calling?**
   a. Data display 911
   b. Priority dispatch 911
   c. Enhanced 911
   d. Advanced 911

25. **Which of the following is a personality trait required of EMTs?**
   a. Ability to lift and carry 125 pounds
   b. Awareness of problems with color vision
   c. Ability to dominate the patient
   d. Control of personal habits
26. Which of the following is considered a form of off-line medical control?
   a. Radio orders
   b. Consult with on-duty physician
   c. Protocols
   d. Telephone orders

27. Prehospital and emergency in-hospital care together are collectively called the:
   a. community wellness program.
   b. healthcare system.
   c. emergency medical services system.
   d. rapid response team.

28. Which of the following has the ultimate responsibility for the patient care aspects of an EMS system?
   a. Medical Director
   b. Ambulance service director
   c. EMS battalion chief
   d. Legal counsel

29. What BEST describes the level of EMS training that emphasizes activation of the EMS system and provides immediate care for life-threatening problems?
   a. Emergency Medical Dispatcher
   b. Cardiac care responder
   c. EMT
   d. Emergency Medical Responder

30. What BEST describes the level of EMS training that emphasizes advanced airway management and IV therapy but limited pharmacology training?
   a. Advanced EMT
   b. Paramedic
   c. Emergency Medical Responder
   d. EMT

31. Which of the following actions represents an EMT serving as a patient's advocate?
   a. Informing a neighbor of a patient's condition
   b. Arranging for a neighbor to watch the patient's home
   c. Complying with a request not to report abuse as a cause of injuries
   d. Not reporting drugs found in the patient's home to hospital staff

32. What BEST defines the evaluation of the patient's condition in order to provide emergency care?
   a. Patient access
   b. Patient assessment
   c. Medical intervention
   d. Patient advocacy

33. Who is responsible for on-scene safety of EMS providers?
   a. Traffic director
   b. Law enforcement
   c. All crew members
   d. Triage officer

34. What is physician oversight of patient care in the EMS system called?
   a. Medical direction
   b. Human resources management
   c. Incident command
   d. System administration
35. An EMT's authority to provide medical care is granted by which of the following?
   a. National Registry of EMTs
   b. U.S. Department of Transportation
   c. State EMS certification board or agency
   d. An extension of the Medical Director's license to practice medicine

36. What BEST defines direction given to the EMT by a physician over the telephone or radio?
   a. Off-line medical direction
   b. Virtual medical direction
   c. Verbal medical direction
   d. On-line medical direction

37. Which of the following refers to learning about changes in EMS practices, new research, or gaining more advanced knowledge to remain current on modern trends in health care?
   a. Refresher education
   b. Registration with NREMT
   c. Continuing education
   d. Requalification requirements

38. The application of oxygen for a patient who is short of breath without having to contact the physician in the emergency department is an example of which of the following?
   a. On-line medical direction
   b. Standards of care
   c. Standing orders
   d. Breach of duty

39. What level of emergency medical training allows for insertion of endotracheal tubes, IV access, and cardiac defibrillation, as well as the administration of a variety of medications by various routes?
   a. Advanced EMT
   b. Emergency Medical Responder
   c. Emergency Medical Technician
   d. Paramedic

40. Which level of EMS training is designed for the person who is often first at the scene, including police officers and firefighters, with an emphasis on activating the EMS system?
   a. Emergency Medical Technician
   b. Emergency Medical Responder
   c. Paramedic
   d. Advanced EMT

41. What has the modern emergency medical services (EMS) system been developed to provide?
   a. Prehospital care
   b. Prompt emergency response
   c. Safe emergency transportation
   d. Trained medical personnel

42. Your employer asks you to serve on the Quality Improvement committee to review calls for the past month. You discover that a particular piece of equipment is being used inappropriately and report your findings to the service leadership. This information is used by the Medical Director and service leadership for what purpose?
   a. Better protocols and training
   b. Removal of equipment from the ambulance
   c. Disciplinary and termination actions
   d. More strict enforcement of policies and procedures
43. After delivering a patient to the emergency department, you discuss with hospital staff the details of your care and ask for suggestions to improve your care. This is an example of your role in which of the following?
   a. Patient advocacy
   b. Transfer of care
   c. Quality improvement
   d. Continuing education

44. How does research impact EMS?
   a. Protocol and standing order development
   b. Medical direction and patient outcomes
   c. Patient outcomes and evidence-based techniques
   d. Evidence-based techniques and patient condition upon arrival at the emergency department

45. Searching the Internet for literature to support a new procedure that your service would like to implement is an example of which of the following?
   a. Reviewing literature
   b. Quality improvement
   c. Forming a hypothesis
   d. Critiquing literature

46. As an EMT, you are asked to participate in a free vaccination clinic. This is an example of the EMT’s role in which of the following?
   a. Socialized medicine
   b. Disaster preparedness
   c. Charitable health
   d. Public health

47. During water safety week, you speak to a group of school-age children about the importance of wearing a properly fitting flotation device while boating. This is an example of the EMT being involved with which of the following?
   a. Water safety
   b. Youth assistance program
   c. Public education
   d. Injury prevention for youth

48. You respond to a 35-year-old male patient who fell 50 feet from a bluff. Your authority to provide emergency care is an extension of the Medical Director's license to practice medicine. You are acting as a(n) ________ of the Medical Director.
   a. subordinate
   b. employee
   c. designated agent
   d. extension

49. The EMT’s role in the quality improvement process includes becoming involved in the quality process, keeping carefully written documentation, obtaining feedback from patients and the hospital staff, continuing your education, and which of the following?
   a. Writing protocols and standing orders
   b. Maintaining your equipment
   c. Providing quality care
   d. Being a member of the QI committee

50. When did non-military ambulances begin operating in most major American cities?
   a. Mid-1800s
   b. Mid-1900s
   c. Late 1800s
   d. Early 1900s
51. **To be compassionate and empathetic, to be accurate with interviews, and to inspire confidence are all examples of which of the personal traits of a quality EMT?**
   a. Able to listen to others
   b. Pleasant
   c. Nonjudgmental and fair
   d. Emotionally stable

52. **The EMT is on-scene of a 57-year-old male patient complaining of chest pain; the EMT must contact medical direction on the phone to assist with the patient's nitroglycerin. Contacting medical control for orders is known as which of the following?**
   a. Off-site medical direction
   b. Off-line medical direction
   c. On-line medical direction
   d. On-call medical direction

53. **A career EMT may be employed in which of the following industries?**
   a. City government
   b. Corporate offices
   c. Industrial corporation
   d. Ambulance service
Test Name: Mod 1

1. a. To have trained personnel respond quickly and provide emergency care on the scene, during transport, and at the hospital
2. d. The French
3. a. The U.S. Department of Transportation
4. c. Professional standards for emergency medical services personnel
5. a. Emergency Medical Technician
6. c. Maintain personal health and safety
7. a. Transfer of care
8. c. Advocate
9. c. Building rapport with the patient during transport to the hospital
10. c. To identify problems and develop a plan to prevent their recurrence
11. b. Writing complete patient care reports
12. d. Medical Director
13. c. Protocols
14. d. standing order.
15. c. Giving and receiving written instructions
16. a. A self-starter
17. c. Resource management
18. d. None of the above
19. a. safety and security of EMS personnel.
21. a. Quality improvement
22. d. Continuing education
23. a. Emergency department
24. c. Enhanced 911
25. d. Control of personal habits
26. c. Protocols
27. c. emergency medical services system.
28. a. Medical Director
29. d. Emergency Medical Responder
30. a. Advanced EMT
31. b. Arranging for a neighbor to watch the patient's home
32. b. Patient assessment
33. c. All crew members
34. a. Medical direction
35. d. An extension of the Medical Director's license to practice medicine
36. d. On-line medical direction
37. c. Continuing education
38. c. Standing orders
39. d. Paramedic
40. b. Emergency Medical Responder
41. a. Prehospital care
42. a. Better protocols and training
43. c. Quality improvement
44. c. Patient outcomes and evidence-based techniques
45. a. Reviewing literature
46. d. Public health
47. d. Injury prevention for youth
48. c. designated agent
49. b. Maintaining your equipment
50. d. Early 1900s
51. a. Able to listen to others
52. c. On-line medical direction
53. d. Ambulance service