



**UPMC Trauma Rounds Spring 2011**  
**Prehospital Continuing Education Test** (*expires 5/1/2012*)

When finished, date the test and mail to:

UPMC Prehospital Care  
Forbes Tower, Suite 10018  
200 Lothrop St.  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

*or*

fax to: 412-647-1111

*or*

e-mail [mccoydj@upmc.edu](mailto:mccoydj@upmc.edu)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of test: \_\_\_\_\_

Level of Pa. state certification (circle one):

- A. First Responder
- B. EMT-B
- C. EMT-P
- D. PHRN

Pa. state certification number: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE PRINT — If not legible and complete, you will NOT receive con ed.

Questions: *Circle one answer for each.*

- 1) The advantage of participating in the EMS-SAQ study is that EMSARN personnel can:
  - a) provide web-based survey resources
  - b) develop detailed agency-specific reports

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- c) make vague and public recommendations based on agency scores
  - d) all of the above
  - e) a and b only
- 2) According to Dr. Patterson, “Each service has its own culture and ways of doing things, needs, patterns of utilization, and specific patient population.”
- a) true
  - b) false
- 3) The EMS Safety Attitudes Questionnaire (EMS-SAQ) was developed to help
- a) EMS agency officers responsible for safety training and quality assurance
  - b) measure multiple aspects of safety practices in EMS and identify areas of strength and weakness
  - c) EMS management in identifying safety classes and training that will address the individual agency’s needs
  - d) all of the above
- 4) Which of the following statements are true regarding drowning?
- a) Drowning results in more than 1,000,000 deaths worldwide each year.
  - b) Drowning is one of the most common causes of accidental death, particularly in those between ages 55 and 75.
  - c) Drowning incidents seem to come in two age peaks: the first peak involves infants and young children, and the second involves adolescents and young adults.
  - d) all of the above
- 5) Prevention does not significantly reduce drowning incidents.
- a) true
  - b) false
- 6) Both the medical literature and the lay press contain a number of dramatic cases of cold water submersion for greater than one hour with normal functional outcomes.
- a) true
  - b) false
- 7) During a submersion injury, the victim essentially suffocates and becomes hypoxic. Which of the following are true regarding hypoxemia?
- a) The result can lead to variable degrees of neurologic disability.
  - b) Neurologic disability is significantly worse if cardiac arrest ensues.
  - c) Submersion victims who did not suffer a cardiac arrest generally fare better.
  - d) all of the above
- 8) Which of the following is true concerning traumatic thoracic aortic transection:
- a) It is a highly fatal condition, with more than 80 percent of patients dying on scene.

*question continues next page*

- b) Of patients who survive to arrive at the hospital, one-third will die of their aortic injury early in their hospital course.
  - c) An estimated 15 percent of all deaths from motor vehicle crashes are secondary to blunt aortic injury, second only to the 60 percent caused by head injury.
  - d) all of the above
- 9) Endovascular repair has replaced open repair for blunt thoracic aortic transection to a great extent.
- a) true
  - b) false

END TEST