

Chapter 1-Quiz
Introducing the EMS System

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. The level of training designed for the person who is often the first to arrive at an emergency scene is:
 - a. EMT-B.
 - b. Paramedic.
 - c. First Responder.
 - d. 911 dispatcher.

2. Standing orders that allow the First Responder to perform particular skills in specific situations without speaking with the Medical Director are:
 - a. on-line medical direction.
 - b. doctor's orders.
 - c. off-line medical direction.
 - d. medical dispatches.

3. Orders given to a First Responder by an on-duty physician over the radio or by telephone are:
 - a. on-line medical direction.
 - b. doctor's orders.
 - c. off-line medical direction.
 - d. standing orders.

4. Your primary concern as a First Responder at an emergency scene is:
 - a. patient care.
 - b. personal safety.
 - c. patient safety.
 - d. traffic control.

5. As a First Responder, it is important to protect yourself from infectious diseases. Typically you will need no more than _____ to accomplish this.
 - a. latex or vinyl gloves
 - b. goggles
 - c. pocket face masks
 - d. aprons

CHAPTER 1-IN THE FIELD

Review the following real-life situation. Then answer the questions that follow.

The sun is just beginning to rise as you drive home after a busy night shift as a firefighter. Your only interest at this moment is breakfast and then your nice, soft bed. Suddenly the scanner in your car picks up a transmission from the 911 center dispatching a nearby ambulance crew to a motor vehicle accident a few intersections from where you are. Although you are tempted to ignore it, you know you can get there before the ambulance crew can-and after all, you are a First Responder. Sighing deeply, you turn your car towards the accident. When you arrive at the scene, you find a small car has crashed into a large tree. A large crowd has gathered, but everyone is standing around doing nothing. You check quickly for danger, then approach the vehicle, pulling on the latex gloves you always keep in your car. There is only one woman inside the car-the driver. She has a large bruise on her forehead, probably caused by the spider-web pattern you notice on the windshield. She is not wearing a seat belt. She does not respond to your voice, but as you reach into the vehicle to stabilize her head and move it into a neutral position, you find that she is breathing and has a pulse.

The police and the ambulance arrive simultaneously. The police officer goes about setting up a danger zone and getting the bystanders under control. The basic life support (BLS) ambulance crew approaches the vehicle. They immediately realize they will require advanced life support (ALS) assistance on this call and contact the 911 center to dispatch them.

The EMT-Bs begin their assessment of the woman, then immobilize her with an extrication collar and a long spineboard. They administer high-flow oxygen and move her into the ambulance, asking you to drive the unit for them. A few miles down the road, you meet with the ALS unit and one of the Paramedics joins the EMT-Bs on the ambulance and assumes responsibility for the patient. After a quick survey of what has already been done, the Paramedic starts an IV and then contacts medical direction to report on the patient's injuries and the interventions that have been done, giving an estimated time of arrival (ETA) before signing off.

When you reach the emergency department, the patient is taken inside and the staff there is briefed on the patient's status and vital signs, and on the care she has received. The emergency department staff takes over care of the patient, and after the necessary paperwork is completed, the ambulance crew takes you back to your vehicle so you can finally get some sleep.

1. Which components of the EMS system were involved in this scenario?
2. What roles and responsibilities of a First Responder were demonstrated in this scenario?

CHAPTER 1-LISTING

Complete the following lists.

1. List the four levels of EMS training.
2. List the four main patient-related duties of the First Responder.
3. List four articles of personal protective equipment that should be available for the protection of the First Responder against infectious diseases.

CHAPTER 1-REVIEW

Write the word or words that best complete each sentence in the space provided.

1. The chain of human resources and services linked together to provide continuous prehospital emergency care is known as the

_____ .

2. Each EMS system has a _____
who assumes the ultimate responsibility for medical direction, or oversight, of the patient-care aspects of the EMS system.

3. Your primary concern as a First Responder at an emergency scene is

_____ .

4. A First Responder's concern for personal safety must include the proper protection from _____ .

5. The prehospital assessment and basic care for the sick or injured patient, including physical and emotional needs of the patient, is called
