



Name: _____

FR Department: _____

Date: _____

Percentage: _____

Ministry of Health

Emergency Medical Assistant's (EMA) Licensing Board Examination

EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANT FIRST RESPONDER (EMA FR)

Written Examination #9905 - Licence Renewal

Number of questions: 100

Number of Marks: 100 (70 marks)

Minimum Pass: 70%

Time: 2 hours

Number of Attempts Allowed: 3

Please read each question carefully and select **ONE** best answer for each question. Each question is worth one mark. This examination consists of 100 questions randomly chosen from an exam bank of 340 questions.

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1. "When tissues do not get enough oxygen and nutrients to carry out their function", describes which one of the following medical conditions?
- (A) Diabetes (B) Shock
(C) Heat stroke (D) Carbon monoxide poisoning
2. How long should we take to determine the presence of a pulse and respirations in a hypothermic patient?
- (A) 5 seconds (B) 10 seconds
(C) 20 seconds (D) 30 seconds
3. Which of the following is a sign or symptom of a flail chest?
- (A) A sucking sound is heard on inspiration (B) Coughing up blood
(C) Very shallow respirations (D) Decreased pain on inspiration
4. The power and authority of the *BC Emergency Health Services* can be found in:
- (A) the *Emergency Health Services Act* (B) the Emergency Medical Assistant Regulation
(C) the *Good Samaritan Act*
5. Which of the following is a unique characteristic of a newborn infant?
- (A) Their chest muscles are not fully developed so they appear to "belly breath"
(B) They may be scared of the EMA-FR
(C) They breath at the same rate as an adult (D) Even though they cannot talk they fully understand what you say to them
6. The "Mechanism of Injury" is the part of the:
- (A) scene assessment (B) DABC
(C) vital signs (D) primary survey
7. It important to prop up the right hip of a pregnant woman to:
- (A) Assist in delivery of the newborn (B) Place the pregnant women in a position of comfort
(C) Relieve pressure off the Inferior Vena Cava (D) Prevent hypertension syndrome

8. One requirement to obtain licensure through the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board is that a person be of good character.
- A True
- B False
9. If a hypoglycemic patient is unresponsive due to hypoglycemia, this is because the patient's brain lacks sugar?
- A True
- B False
10. If bleeding is found during the primary survey, the EMA-FR should:
- A make sure the primary survey is completed before intervening
- B control bleeding and wait for help
- C only control bleeding during the primary survey if it is life-threatening
- D stop, control bleeding, then continue with primary survey
11. Which of the following statutes creates the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board?
- A Emergency Medical Assistants Act
- B Emergency Health Services Act
- C Health Professions Act
- D Good Samaritan Act
12. During your primary survey you discover the patient is suffering from superficial thermal burns to both shoulders, your next priority is to:
- A cover the burn with a clean, dry, sterile dressing
- B cool the burn
- C obtain respiration and pulse rate
13. If an EMA decides to appoint a representative during the complaint process, which of the following is the representative **not permitted** to do:
- A Speak on the EMA's behalf
- B Participate in the complaint investigation by the investigation committee
- C Provide advice to the EMA
14. The purpose of the emergency medical assistant (EMA) Code of Ethics is to:
- A provide general principles of ethical conduct to guide emergency medical assistants in meeting their duties to the public and to the profession
- B provide registrants with critical decision-making skills around patient care
- C provide information to the public on how emergency medical assistants (EMA's) are to behave professionally
- D communicate to the employer the appropriate code of conduct for emergency medical assistants (EMA's)

15. Which of the following is **not** a responsibility of the *Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board*?

- A examine, register, and license emergency medical assistants
- B investigate complaints
- C train personnel to provide emergency health services
- D set terms and conditions for an emergency medical assistant's licence

16. After which of the following actions do you determine your patient's LOC is at Unresponsive?

- A you call the patients name and ask if they can hear you, but they do not respond
- B you tightly pinch the patients trapezius muscle, and they do not respond
- C you check the patients pupils for reaction to light, and they do not react

17. You find a patient unresponsive in a dumpster during a snowstorm. S/he has flaccid muscles, and blue skin. Respirations are slow and shallow and there is a very slow carotid pulse. Which one of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- A re-warm the patient using hot packs
- B rub the arms and legs to promote circulation
- C ventilate with bag valve mask and consider CPR
- D cover the patient with blankets

18. The Services or "Scope of Practice" dictates and defines your actions and is different for each licence category.

- A True
- B False

19. You arrive at the local community centre, where an unconscious child has fallen off the swings. The child's parents are not at the community centre. You begin care for this child according to which of the following:

- A implied consent
- B advance directives
- C expressed consent
- D duty to act

20. Which of the following is **not** a component of the scene assessment?

- A General impression of the patient
- B Location of all patients
- C Mechanism of injury/nature of illness analysis
- D Scene safety

21. A hand-off report should include:

- A Patient age and gender, chief complaint, SAMPLE, interventions
- B Level of consciousness, patient age and gender, chief complaint, insurance provider
- C Secondary assessment findings, patient name, circulation status, SAMPLE
- D Patient responses, airway status, treatments, estimated time of arrival

22. A bee has stung your patient. The patient presents with a hoarse voice, itching of the skin and facial swelling. You should immediately be prepared for _____ difficulties.
- (A) Bleeding (B) Infectious
(C) Respiratory (D) Cardiac
23. Splinting requires that you immobilize two joints above and one joint below the fracture.
- (A) True
(B) False
24. During the Breathing check in the Primary Survey, the EMA-FR should:
- (A) count the number of respirations to decide if they are adequate (B) intervene only if respirations are absent
(C) intervene if respirations are inadequate, then continue with the primary survey (D) not intervene until the primary survey is completed
25. Following delivery, it is important to prevent hypothermia by immediately drying the infant and wrapping them up using the same towel.
- (A) True
(B) False
26. With a severe uncontrolled bleed, if direct pressure does not work, apply a tourniquet.
- (A) True
(B) False
27. You would describe an adult as having rapid breathing if they are breathing _____.
- (A) 15-20 breaths per minute with a rapid radial pulse (B) more than 20 breaths per minute not brought on by exercise or exertion
(C) 30 breaths per minute brought on by exercise or exertion (D) 12 to 20 breaths per minute without a radial pulse
28. Gunshot and stab wound legislation is not intended to capture stab wounds that have been:
- (A) self-inflicted or are accidental (B) assessed, treated and released at the scene
(C) determined to be non-life threatening (D) assessed and released before transport
29. The hand is _____ to the elbow.
- (A) Proximal (B) Distal
(C) Medial (D) Lateral

30. Following a “No Shock Advised” message, the First Responder’s next action would be to:
- A Immediately start chest compressions
 - B Check for respirations
 - C Press analyze
 - D Ventilate the patient twice
31. You have arrived at the scene of a vehicle collision where there are downed electrical wires. You should:
- A check to see if the wires are energized and, if not, move them
 - B assume the wires are energized and move everyone back from the area
 - C use a non-conductive object to move the wires so you can reach the patient
 - D tell the patient to try to remove herself from the scene
32. The purpose of the pre-hospital care report is to:
- A Document the care you provided
 - B Transfer patient information from one person to another
 - C Provide legal documentation
 - D All of the answers
 - E Improve your EMS system
33. Non-breathing patients should be ventilated with a bag valve mask:
- A while prone
 - B while supine
 - C while semi-sitting
 - D while in position found
34. The register and rules must be open to inspection at the office of the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board by any person at any time.
- A True
 - B False
35. If EMAs are preparing to assist with the delivery of a baby, what preparations should they make?
- A Place clean sheets, blankets, or towels under the mother’s buttocks and over her abdomen
 - B Have someone bring a large pot of water to a boil on the stove
 - C Get a sterile obstetric kit ready to use during the delivery
 - D Have the mother lie flat on her back with her legs extended
36. In which situation would you remove an impaled object from a wound?
- A When an object impaled in a patient’s cheek obstructs breathing
 - B All of the answers
 - C When the object is impaled in the lower leg, making it impossible to apply a rigid splint to a fractured tibia
 - D When direct pressure around an object in the forearm fails to stop the bleeding

37. Which of the following can help a woman cope with the pain and discomfort of labour?
- A Assuming a knee-chest position
- B Breathing in and out in a shallow "panting" pattern
- C Alternately tensing and relaxing all the muscles in her body
- D Focusing on an object in the room while regulating her breathing
38. To avoid appearing threatening, when possible you should get down to the patients level?
- A True
- B False
39. What information is required to be reported to police in the event of a gunshot wound or stabbing?
- A all of the answers
- B the fact that the person is being treated, or has been treated
- C the name and location of the health care facility or where the emergency medical assistant treated the individual
- D the injured person's name, if known
40. The danger of pulling on the umbilical cord is that:
- A If there is a knot in the umbilical cord, it will tighten
- B The newborn can get tangled
- C Deadly bleeding can occur
- D There is no danger of pulling on the umbilical cord
41. The only contraindication for assisting ventilations of an infant or child is complete airway obstruction.
- A True
- B False
42. Once the power is turned on and the device is attached to a patient, a/an _____ defibrillator requires the operator to push a button to analyze and defibrillate.
- A Manual
- B Biphasic
- C Semi-automated
- D Automated
43. Which airway structure moves up and down allowing air travel to the lungs while keeping food and water out?
- A epiglottis
- B trachea
- C esophagus
- D larynx
44. What AED pads would you use on a patient that is 9 years of age?
- A Child pads
- B Adult pads

45. You are ventilating a patient using the BVM when he vomits. You should:
- A attempt to ventilate using a bag valve mask and oxygen
 - B maintain the head in position found and finger sweep the airway
 - C turn the head to the side and finger sweep the airway
 - D roll the patient lateral (on his side) and finger sweep the airway
46. The first indicator of shock is often:
- A restlessness or irritability
 - B lowered blood pressure
 - C pale or bluish, cool, moist skin
 - D loss of consciousness
47. The danger of rupturing the sac that contains the amniotic fluid around the newborn is that:
- A It can lead to infection in the fetus
 - B It can lead to infection in the mother
 - C It can cause the mother to be starved of oxygen
 - D It can cause the fetus to be starved of oxygen
48. During a complaint investigation, the *Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board* determined it was in the public's interest to suspend the licence of an emergency medical assistant (EMA). The board must notify the EMA of this action.
- A True
 - B False
49. Which of the following is **not** a sign or symptom of smoke inhalation?
- A Carbon in the sputum
 - B Facial burns
 - C Rosy pink skin
 - D Smoky breath odor
50. When you assess and record a pulse rate, rhythm and strength, you are performing a part of the patient assessment model called the:
- A scene assessment
 - B primary survey
 - C secondary survey
 - D reporting of data
51. The *Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board* is investigating a complaint and determines that public safety may be at risk allowing an emergency medical assistant (EMA) to practice. Which of the following actions may the board impose on the EMA being investigated?
- A terminate employment
 - B suspend the EMA's licence
 - C notify the public of the ongoing investigation
 - D insist that the EMA take further training

52. All persons providing health care run some risk of being named a party in a legal action.
- A True
- B False
53. Records and reports:
- A should be done if the paramedic crew will accept them
- B are only done by the officer in charge of the EMA-FR crew
- C are legally required by all EMA-FR crews
- D are only done if time permits
54. What are some of the Acts that affect the way you will perform your duties while working/volunteering as an EMA FR? 1) Emergency Health Services Act 2) Good Samaritan Act 3) First Responder Act 4) Mental Health Act 5) Coroners Act.
- A 1 only
- B 2 only
- C 1,2,3
- D 1,4,5
55. In emergency situations where an emergency medical assistant (EMA) discovers a patient has an advance directive and a “No CPR” or “DNR” order, the EMA must comply with the most recently dated document. Which document prevails if both documents have the same date?
- A the “No CPR” Order
- B the advance directive
- C the “DNR” Order
56. Which of the following is the pulse is **most** frequently used to determine rate and quality on a conscious patient during the secondary survey?
- A Temporal
- B Carotid
- C Popliteal
- D Radial
57. Provision of emergency health Services in British Columbia is a local or municipal responsibility.
- A True
- B False
58. In British Columbia the term of licence for a First Responder is:
- A 8 years
- B 2 years
- C 3 years
- D 5 years

59. Your immediate goals in the emergency care of an overdose patient are to:
- A Protect your own safety, maintain the patient's airway and manage threats to life
 - B Assess the airway, monitor mental status and maintain body temperature
 - C Provide emotional support, monitor mental status and maintain temperature
 - D Assess for foreign body airway obstruction and take a patient history
60. You have decided to give rescue breathing to a patient in respiratory arrest. Which technique should you use to keep the airway open if there is no head and/or spine injury suspected?
- A Chin-lift
 - B Head-tilt/neck-lift
 - C Modified jaw thrust
 - D Head-tilt/chin-lift
61. An emergency medical assistant (EMA) must notify the *Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board* of any change of name, address, or employment within 30 days after the change.
- A True
 - B False
62. In a cardiac arrest with 2 rescuers, an oropharyngeal airway should be measured and inserted and oxygen applied:
- A While the EMA-First Responder is assessing the airway
 - B Prior to ventilating the patient
 - C As soon as practical after the AED protocol is started
 - D After 4 minutes of CPR
63. The patient is within 2 weeks of her delivery due date. She has delivered a baby before with no complications. Her contractions are four minutes apart and she has a sensation of rectal pressure. Her water broke an hour ago. The EMA knows that delivery is:
- A Delayed
 - B Ectopic
 - C Imminent
 - D Premature
64. A sign of heat stroke that is **not** found in heat exhaustion is _____?
- A excessive sweating
 - B sweating stopped
 - C confusion
 - D dizziness
65. Which of the following is **not** part of your role as a First Responder?
- A Control the scene to protect yourself and prevent further harm to the patient
 - B Determine the number of patients on a scene
 - C Transport the patient to the nearest hospital
 - D Assess the patient and provide care determined by your licence category

66. The appropriate size BVM for using on a patient that weighs 5 kilograms would be?
- A Adult BVM B Infant BVM
- C Child BVM
67. Maintaining a professional appearance as an EMA FR is important because it:
- A Let's bystanders know that you are important B Helps to instill confidence in patients and their families
- C Allows other rescuers to recognize you from your dress D Is a local, provincial and federal requirement
68. An emergency medical assistant is required to disclose all gunshot wounds regardless of origin .
- A True B False
69. At which of the following incidents would you expect to discover more than one patient in your scene assessment?
- A A motorcycle accident B A carbon monoxide poisoning in a home
- C Shortness of breath D A fall out of a tree
- E All of the answers
70. Which of the following respiratory conditions is **not** classified as COPD?
- A chronic emphysema B chronic bronchitis
- C chronic asthma
71. Ideally who should be responsible for pushing the "Shock" button on the AED?
- A Whoever is closest to the AED B The EMA-FR who is ventilating the patient
- C The EMA-FR who is doing the chest compressions D The officer in charge
72. Principles of proper lifting include all of the following **except**:
- A Use your legs to lift, not your back B Keep the weight of the object close to your body
- C Twist for awkward lifting when required D Use commands to communicate with your partner
- E Physical fitness

73. Which of the following bodies is responsible for examining, registering, and licensing emergency medical assistants?
- (A) University of British Columbia's School of Medicine (B) Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board
- (C) Ministry of Labour (D) British Columbia Ambulance Service
74. If your adult patient is conscious, where do you check a pulse?
- (A) Brachial (B) Carotid
- (C) Femoral (D) Radial
75. In an adult, a slow pulse is less than 60 beats per minute and a rapid pulse is more than 100 per minute.
- (A) True
- (B) False
76. The correct sequence for opening and maintaining an airway in a breathing, unconscious head injury patient is:
- (A) inspect airway for foreign material, modified jaw thrust, measure and insert oral airway (B) finger sweep to remove foreign materials/ head tilt/chin lift; measure and insert oral airway
- (C) finger sweep to remove foreign materials; modified jaw thrust (D) head tilt/chin lift; finger sweep to remove foreign materials; measure and insert oral airway
77. With severe hypothermia, a maximum of three shocks can be delivered with an AED.
- (A) True
- (B) False
78. During a scene assessment, you are alerted to the possibility of a fracture because of a fall, or a delicate spine because of a head injury. These are examples of assessment by means of:
- (A) assessment of the environment (B) observing hazards at the scene
- (C) history of the chief complaint (D) the mechanism of injury
79. The best way to keep the airway open and allow vomitus or secretions to drain out in a patient **without** spinal injuries is the recovery position.
- (A) True
- (B) False

80. An Emergency Medical Assistant (EMA) must notify the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board within how many days of legally changing his or her name?
- (A) 7 days (B) 14 days
(C) 30 days (D) 60 days
81. What is the only position an unconscious patient should receive oral glucose?
- (A) Supine (B) Prone
(C) 3/4 Prone (D) Standing
82. Each of the following statements, were made on EMA-FR report forms. Which statement is a chief complaint?
- (A) "I have pain in my chest" (B) "patient has difficulty breathing"
(C) "patient stated, 'I have emphysema'" (D) "I hit the steering wheel"
83. The management of a nosebleed includes:
- (A) Lean the patient's head back and apply cold to the bridge of the nose (B) Position the patient in the recovery position
(C) Encourage the patient not to cough or blow his/her nose (D) Gently pack gauze into each nostril
84. For an infant in respiratory arrest, rescue breathing should be performed at what rate?
- (A) 12 - 20 times per minute (B) 6 - 10 times per minute
(C) 8 - 10 times per minute (D) 24 - 30 times per minute
85. The rapid body survey (RBS) is to treat trauma patients only.
- (A) True
(B) False
86. Roles of the EMA-FR include all of the below **except**:
- (A) Talking to bystanders (B) Obtaining vital signs
(C) Gathering scene information (D) Providing scene cover
(E) Completing documentation
87. Which of the following is a unique characteristic of a toddler (2-year old)?
- (A) They spend most of their time eating and sleeping (B) They may be scared of the First Responder
(C) Their pulse rate is the same as an adult (D) They are easier to assess if you separate them from their caregiver

88. The "M" in sample stands for _____?

- A Mechanism of injury
- B Medical management
- C Medications
- D Motor skills

89. The best way to immobilize a fractured pelvis is to put zap straps around the patient's feet to keep the legs from moving.

- A True
- B False

90. The purpose of the primary survey is to:

- A Ensure the safety of the people at the scene, to identify the mechanism of injury or nature of illness, and to determine any necessary additional resources
- B Identify and manage life and limb threatening injuries and conditions
- C Identify the patient's chief complaint, establish a baseline set of vital signs and gather information about the patient's injuries and condition
- D Allow the EMA-FR to perform medical procedures normally in the domain of a physician
- E Gather or give information regarding the patient's status and treatment

91. When ventilating a non-breathing 3-year old child, the correct rate would be?

- A 12 - 20 times a minute
- B 18 - 24 times a minute
- C 8 - 12 times a minute
- D 30 - 40 times a minute

92. Which of the following signs or symptoms indicate internal bleeding?

- 1) Anxiety or restlessness
- 2) Tenderness to the area
- 3) Nausea and vomiting
- 4) Discoloration of the skin

- A 2, 3, and 4
- B 1 and 4
- C 1, 2, 3, and 4
- D 2 and 3

93. You can use room temperature tap water or normal saline to cool a burn.

- A True
- B False

94. You can contact a bloodborne disease if bodily fluids from an infected person touch the mucous membranes in your eyes.
- A True
 - B False
95. All of the following are probable causes of stroke **except**:
- A hypotension
 - B blood clot in an artery supplying the brain
 - C bleeding from a ruptured artery in the brain
 - D head injury
96. All of the following are examples of external factors that can affect assessment **except**:
- A The attitude of family members
 - B An uncooperative patient
 - C Distracting injuries
 - D Scene chaos
 - E Personal attitudes
97. When should cooling for a significant burn be initiated?
- A During the rescue scene evaluation
 - B During the primary survey
 - C During the secondary survey
 - D After the secondary survey
 - E During transport
98. The secondary survey has several parts, they are:
- A LOC, DABC, RBS
 - B scene assessment, primary, secondary, reporting of data
 - C history, vital signs, head to toe examination
 - D scene assessment, LOC, DABC, RBS, skin
99. The *Emergency Medical Assistants* Licensing Board finds that an emergency medical assistant (EMA) has incompetently carried out the duties of an emergency medical assistant. The board may do all of the following **except**:
- A impose conditions on the person's licence
 - B revoke or suspend the licence
 - C sue the individual for damages
 - D bar the person from being licensed under the Act for a period of time the board considers appropriate
100. Which of the following best describes what vital signs include:
- A pulse, respirations, skin
 - B LOC, pulse, respirations
 - C LOC, pulse, respirations, skin
 - D LOC, pulse, respirations, chief complaint