



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

FR Department: \_\_\_\_\_

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Percentage: \_\_\_\_\_

## Ministry of Health

### Emergency Medical Assistant's (EMA) Licensing Board Examination

### EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANT FIRST RESPONDER (EMA FR)

### Written Examination #9805 - Initial Licensing

Number of questions: 80

Number of Marks: 80

Minimum Pass: 70% (56 marks)

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 80 questions randomly chosen from an exam bank of 340 questions.

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1. As part of the EMA Code of Ethics, if an EMA witnesses any incompetent, illegal or unethical conduct by another EMA they must report the incident to the appropriate authorities?
- A True
- B False
2. An advance directive must state:
- A that the patient understands the type of emergency health service he or she has consented to or refused
- B that the patient acknowledges a health care provider may not provide health care for which a patient has refused consent in the advance directive
- C that the patient acknowledges a delegate may not be chosen to make decisions on behalf of the patient about health care for which the patient has given or refused consent in the advance directive
- D all of the answers
3. 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
4. In British Columbia the term of licence for a First Responder is:
- A 8 years
- B 2 years
- C 3 years
- D 5 years
5. Many signs of brain injury can also be produced by drug or alcohol abuse.
- A True
- B False
6. Impaled objects should be removed immediately.
- A True
- B False
7. You respond to a motor vehicle accident. The first action you take is to:
- A perform a scene assessment
- B assess the level of consciousness of all patients
- C determine which patient is most seriously injured (triage)
- D begin extrication of patients

8. A burn that presents with reddening of the skin, blisters and severe pain may be classified as:
- A Superficial  B Partial thickness
- C Full thickness
9. You can contract a bloodborne disease if bodily fluids from an infected person touch the mucous membranes in your eyes.
- A True  B False
10. EMAs arrive on scene for a newborn presenting with HR 42, absent respirations, peripheral cyanosis, no meconium staining, and clear airway, maintained with a head-tilt chin-lift. After tactile stimulation and warming the newborn is not responding. What should the next treatment be?
- A Begin CPR  B Insert advanced airway
- C Provide blow-by oxygen  D Begin to ventilate with BVM
11. Regardless of any past medical history, if a patient's chief complaint is shortness of breath, he/she receives high flow oxygen.
- A True  B False
12. Carbon Monoxide combines with \_\_\_\_\_ in the blood, and prevents it from carrying Oxygen to the tissues.
- A Platelets  B Plasma
- C Leucocytes  D Hemoglobin
13. If the mechanism of injury alerts you to spinal or head trauma, you open the airway using:
- A crossed over finger technique  B head tilt chin lift
- C modified jaw thrust  D oral airway
14. 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*

15. 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
16. Types of patients with an increased risk to heat and cold injuries are:
- A Infants and the elderly
- B Diabetics and infants
- C Patients with history of a cardiac condition and the elderly
- D Patients with a history of low blood pressure and diabetics
17. To treat a fractured limb, what should you do immediately after splinting is complete?
- A check that the splint is supporting the injury
- B check with dispatch for paramedic's arrival time
- C check for a proximal pulse on the limb
- D check for a distal pulse on the limb
18. 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
19. What "Act" governs the preservation of evidence at a scene?
- A Good Samaritan Act
- B Health Emergency Act
- C Mental Health Act
- D Coroners Act
20. To avoid appearing threatening, when possible you should get down to the patients level?
- A True
- B False
21. 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
22. Which of the following is a unique sign of a head injury?
- A Depression or large areas of swelling on the skull
- B Irritability
- C Odor on the breath
- D Bloodshot eyes

23. 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

24. The "A" in sample stands for \_\_\_\_\_?

- A Airway
- B Actions
- C Allergies
- D Alert

25. When disinfecting equipment, what protection must be taken?

- A decontaminate all disassembled equipment outside
- B wear mask and goggles while decontaminating
- C use exhaust fans to remove dangerous fumes
- D wear gloves

26. EMAs are called to a home where a woman is in labour, crowning is noted and birth is imminent. In addition they also see a loop of rope-like tissue protruding from the vaginal opening. What complication of childbirth is occurring?

- A Breech birth
- B Miscarriage
- C Prolapsed cord
- D Abruptio placentae

27. The only contraindication for assisting ventilations of an infant or child is complete airway obstruction.

- A True
- B False

28. Which of the following injuries may be classified as head injuries?

- A fracture to facial bones
- B indirect injury to the brain
- C direct injury to the brain
- D all of the answers

29. As an Emergency Medical Assistant (EMA), if a complaint is filed against you with the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board, you will be first notified of the complaint in which of the following ways:

- A Your employer will notify you of the complaint
- B A letter from the EMA Licensing Board
- C A phone call from a member of the EMA Licensing Board
- D A phone call from a member of the Investigations Committee

30. 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
31. 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
32. An emergency medical assistant is required to disclose all gunshot wounds regardless of origin .
- A True
  - B False
33. An EMA is obligated to protect and maintain the patient's safety and dignity, regardless of the patient's race, colour, ancestry, place of origin, religion, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, sex or sexual orientation. Where can this statement be found?
- A Emergency Health Services Act
  - B Emergency Health Services Corporation Treatment Guidelines
  - C Emergency Medical Assistants Regulation: Schedule 3 Code of Ethics
  - D Health Professions Act
34. During the scene assessment, which of the following is not a consideration?
- A Environment
  - B Hazards
  - C Mechanism of injury
  - D LOC of all patients
35. 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

36. The patient is wearing a nitroglycerin patch on the area where the AED electrode should be placed. The EMA should:
- A Place the electrode over the medication patch
  - B Place the electrode adjacent to the medication patch
  - C Remove the medication patch with a gloved hand; wipe the area and apply the electrode
  - D None of the answers
37. 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
38. At the scene of a stabbing, you see a knife you believe was used in the incident next to the unconscious patient. What should you do with the knife?
- A Pick it up, using a dressing or bandage, and place it in a plastic bag to give to the police
  - B Avoid touching or moving the knife unless it causes a safety hazard, or interferes with care
  - C Be careful not to touch the handle as you move the knife carefully away from the patient
  - D Note the knife's exact position; move it away from the patient, and save it for the police
39. You are dispatched to a location where you see a person standing in the middle of a busy intersection. Cars are passing and honking. As you guide the person to the curb and question them, they are slow to respond and seem confused. They refuse to be examined, and they attempt to walk back into the street. In this case, which legislation pertains to the Emergency Medical Assistant's (EMA's) duties?
- A Health Emergency Act
  - B Motor Vehicle Act
  - C Mental Health Act
  - D Good Samaritan Act
40. A 72-year-old woman is found confused and shivering after leaving her house without adequate clothing. The outside temperature is  $-7^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $20^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), and there is snow on the ground. She is able to talk, but does not remember what happened. Which of the following is **most** likely responsible for her condition?
- A Aneurysm
  - B Stroke
  - C Frostbite
  - D Hypothermia
41. An emergency medical assistant must follow a patient's instructions, as described in an advance directive, unless the patient's representative disagrees.
- A True
  - B False

42. In special circumstances the Emergency Medical Assistants (EMA) Licensing Board may extend the licence of an EMA on one occasion provided all of the following requirements have been met **except**:
- A The licence extension is for a maximum of 60 days
  - B the request is made before the EMA's licence has expired
  - C the EMA is unable to complete renewal requirements prior to licence expiry
  - D the request is authorized by the BC Emergency Health Services Corporation
43. The AED is contraindicated for patients with a pacemaker installed.
- A True
  - B False
44. The EMA Licensing Board may grant a licence holder an endorsement provided they have successfully completed training and/or examinations recognized by the board?
- A True
  - B False
45. A confined space is a place with limited access and egress that was not designed for human occupancy.
- A True
  - B False
46. 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
47. The purpose of the secondary 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
48. When ventilating a non-breathing patient with a BVM, the patient must be positioned:
- A Prone
  - B Supine
  - C 3/4 prone
  - D As found

49. Signs and symptoms of respiratory distress include all of the following **except**:
- A Inability to speak in full sentences
  - B Tripod positioning
  - C Use of accessory muscles
  - D Increased pulse rate
  - E None of the answers
50. Provision of emergency health Services in British Columbia is a local or municipal responsibility.
- A True
  - B False
51. 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 odour
52. 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
53. The "M" in sample stands for \_\_\_\_\_?
- A Mechanism of injury
  - B Medical management
  - C Medications
  - D Motor skills
54. How is information on gunshot wound and stabbings reported to police?
- A email report
  - B oral report
  - C facsimile report
55. A conscious patient has refused care from an EMA. The patient suddenly becomes unconscious. The EMA can legally provide emergency care despite the initial refusal. This is an example of:
- A Implied consent
  - B Advance directive
  - C Expressed consent
  - D Substituted consent

56. The **best way** to ensure that you meet the expectations of the licensing board, the public, your peers, and the employer/fire department is to:
- A Know your level of licence
  - B Always act in the best interest of the patient
  - C Act confident and in control while you provide care
  - D Attend all ongoing education sessions
  - E Record everything well on the pre-hospital care report
57. What is the main goal when treating a patient suffering from a spinal injury?
- A transport the patient immediately
  - B protect the patient from further injury
  - C move the patient out of the hot zone
  - D assess the patient's range of motion
58. 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
59. 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
60. What are the steps included in the primary survey?
- A Scene Assessment, Level of Consciousness, Delicate Spine, Airway, Breathing, Circulation
  - B Scene Assessment, Level of Consciousness, Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Rapid Body Survey
  - C Level of Consciousness, Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Rapid Body Survey, Skin
  - D Level of Consciousness, Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Rapid Body Survey
61. You discover a mechanism of injury that is known to cause spinal injuries. How should you open the airway of the injured patient?
- A use a head tilt chin lift
  - B use the 3/4 prone position
  - C use the crossed over finger technique
  - D use a modified jaw thrust

62. What should you do first to treat a patient with “Deep Frostbite?”
- A Remove the source of the cold, then cover the extremity and elevate
  - B Rub the affected area to re-warm, then exercise moderately
  - C Place hot packs on the affected area
  - D Allow the patient to exercise moderately
63. While doing good CPR you feel ribs breaking. You should:
- A Start abdominal thrusts
  - B Move to different hand placement on chest
  - C Maintain CPR at original rate and pressure
  - D Continue but use less pressure
  - E Stop CPR
64. During the RBS, the EMA-FR is:
- A looking for hazards at the scene
  - B performing a thorough examination looking for all possible injuries
  - C looking for the mechanism of injury
  - D looking for life threatening injuries only
65. 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
66. With severe hypothermia, a maximum of three shocks can be delivered with an AED.
- A True
  - B False
67. 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
68. You should address a patient by name whenever possible, however you should not address an elderly patient by their first name, unless invited to do so.
- A True
  - B False

69. Which of the following respiratory conditions is **not** classified as COPD?
- A chronic emphysema                       B chronic bronchitis
- C chronic asthma
70. You have been called to a construction site for a 40 year old male who has fallen 10 feet from a ladder. It is a warm sunny day; there are no hazards. Your only patient is supine on hard packed dirt as you approach. You observe that his right thigh pant leg is blood soaked with pooling on the ground. He is screaming about severe pain in his leg. Several workers are standing around, observing; they confirm what has happened. **The most effective method of controlling the bleeding is with the application of:**
- A A tourniquet                       B Direct pressure
- C Pressure point
71. 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
72. Your patient is displaying raccoon eyes and Battle's signs. Fluid is draining from one of his ears. This patient should be managed by:
- A placing the affected ear down to promote drainage                       B applying a loose clean dressing over the ear
- C applying indirect pressure only                       D applying direct pressure with sterile gauze
73. If food or fluids enter the lungs, this is called \_\_\_\_\_?
- A inhalation                       B aspiration
- C expiration                       D vomitosis
74. What is an advance directive?
- A none of the answers                       B a document in which a capable adult names a representative and sets out the type and scope of decisions that the representative may make on behalf of the adult if the adult becomes incapable
- C a written instruction made by a capable adult who gives or refuses consent to health care in the event that the adult is not capable of giving instruction at the time the health care is required                       D a written summary of the capable adult's wishes to guide their temporary substitute decision-maker or representative if called to make a health care decision where the adult is incapable of making a decision

75. Use of proper terminology in both written and verbal communications will:
- A Increase the accuracy of communications
  - B Decrease the length of communications
  - C Reduce the ambiguity in communications
  - D Increase the clarity of communications
  - E All of the answers
76. 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
77. Signs and symptoms of a cardiac emergency may include all of the following **except**:
- A Nausea and vomiting
  - B A feeling of peace and contentment
  - C Chest pain or discomfort
  - D Difficulty breathing and cyanosis
78. An advance directive is a medical order signed by a physician.
- A True
  - B False
79. Your patient is a 47-year-old male found supine inside a boiler room. The condition in the room is very hot and humid. The patient is unconscious with dry, hot, red skin. His pulse is 100 and full, his respirations are 12 and deep, his legs and arms are twitching. Your treatment for this patient includes:
- A place semi-sitting; administer oxygen; cool by fanning
  - B place 3/4 prone; administer oxygen; cool slowly to avoid causing seizures
  - C remove to a cool area; place 3/4 prone; administer oxygen; cool the patient in as rapid a manner as possible
  - D remove to a cool area; keep at rest with legs elevated; administer oxygen; cool fanning
80. To whom may disciplinary actions imposed by the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board be appealed to?
- A the Supreme Court
  - B the BC Emergency Health Services
  - C the Union Shop Steward
  - D the British Columbia Provincial Court