



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 #9803 - 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.

This material is owned by the Government of British Columbia and protected by copyright law. It may not be reproduced or redistributed without the prior written permission of the Province of British Columbia and protected by copyright law. It may not be reproduced or redistributed without the prior written permission of the Province of British Columbia. Any reproduction or distribution of this examination in whole or in part may result in expulsion from the exam process.

1. 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

2. 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

3. Which one of the following is **not** a potential sign or symptom of smoke inhalation?

- A hoarseness and coughing
- B singed eyebrows and nasal hair
- C pink frothy sputum
- D respiratory distress

4. 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

5. Which of the following is a risk factor for heart disease that cannot be controlled?

- A High blood pressure
- B Heredity
- C Smoking
- D Diet high in saturated fat

6. Tuberculosis is transmitted primarily by:

- A saliva
- B airborne bacteria
- C vector-borne transmission
- D insect bites

7. 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

8. An emergency medical assistant is required to disclose all gunshot wounds regardless of origin .
- A True
- B False
9. 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
10. A confined space is a place with limited access and egress that was not designed for human occupancy.
- A True
- B False
11. How is information on gunshot wound and stabbings reported to police?
- A email report
- B oral report
- C facsimile report
12. 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
13. The hand is _____ to the elbow.
- A Proximal
- B Distal
- C Medial
- D Lateral
14. The areas of the body where heat loss is the highest when immersed in water or snow, include:
- A neck, chest, abdomen, groin
- B head, armpits, sides of chest, groin
- C head, neck, back, groin
- D chest, abdomen, legs

15. Which of the following is **not** a good characteristic of a professional EMA?
- A Confident leadership
 - B Excellent judgment
 - C Strong opinions about ethnic groups
 - D Ability to develop a rapport with a wide variety of patients
 - E Ability to function independently
16. 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
17. The most common cause of hypovolemic shock is a substantial loss of blood volume.
- A True
 - B False
18. A pocket mask can be used to ventilate a person with inadequate breathing.
- A True
 - B False
19. A patient's pain can be assessed by using the mnemonic:
- A DABC
 - B AVPU
 - C RBS
 - D OPQRST
20. 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
21. 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

22. 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
23. Which of the following is **not** a principle for preserving evidence at the scene of a crime?
- A Avoid stepping on bloodstains
 - B Do not move a body unless you have to check a pulse or breathing
 - C Use a pen or pencil inserted into the barrel of any gun to avoid contaminating the weapon with your fingerprints
 - D Do not take the victim's wallet to obtain personal information, try and obtain this from witnesses or relatives
24. What should you do if you're unsure about whether or not a patient sustained a spinal injury?
- A have someone stabilize the patient's head until a spinal injury can be ruled out
 - B proceed with your patient assessment, then collect more information during SAMPLE
 - C delegate a teammate to gather information, and proceed with your patient assessment
 - D place the patient in a position of comfort, and proceed with your patient assessment
25. 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
26. All persons providing health care run some risk of being named a party in a legal action.
- A True
 - B False
27. The Services or "Scope of Practice" dictates and defines your actions and is different for each licence category.
- A True
 - B False

28. 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
29. 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
30. 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
31. The "M" in sample stands for _____?
- A Mechanism of injury
 - B Medical management
 - C Medications
 - D Motor skills
32. For a non-traumatic patient in cardiac arrest, the best way to open the airway would be:
- A Head Tilt/Neck Lift
 - B Modified jaw thrust
 - C Jaw thrust
 - D Head Tilt/Chin lift
33. The rapid body survey (RBS) is to treat trauma patients only.
- A True
 - B False

34. During two-rescuer CPR, the person giving the breaths should:
- A call for a stop in the compressions after every minute to check for a return of signs of circulation (carotid pulse)
 - B count aloud to keep the person giving the compressions at the proper rate
 - C all of the answers
 - D periodically check the effectiveness of the compressions by checking for signs of circulation (carotid pulse) during CPR
35. Your patient is unconscious from a head injury, on their back and the airway is full of vomit. The first thing you should do is:
- A stabilize in the position found and finger sweep the oral cavity
 - B stabilize in the position found and suction the oral cavity
 - C stabilize the head and neck and when help is available roll patient using spinal precautions
 - D place the patient in 3/4 prone position using spinal precaution, as best as possible without delaying the roll
36. 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
37. The recommended CPR compression landmark for a child is:
- A Centre of the breast bone, just between the nipple line
 - B Centre of the chest, 3 - 4 cm above the nipple line
 - C 3 finger widths above the xiphoid process
 - D Place 2 hands or hand on lower half of the sternum
38. 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

39. What two things can you do to increase the chances that a patient will stay oxygenated during a seizure?
- A maintain an open airway with an oropharyngeal airway and place a standard mask flowing 10 L/min on the seizing patient's face
 - B maintain an open airway with an oropharyngeal airway and hold a standard mask flowing 10 L/min near but not on the seizing patient's face
 - C maintain an open airway with the recovery position and place a standard mask flowing 10 L/min on the seizing patient's face
 - D maintain an open airway with the recovery position and hold a standard mask flowing 10 L/min near but not on the seizing patient's face
40. A rape victim should be encouraged to clean up as much as possible before transporting to a medical facility.
- A True
 - B False
41. When obtaining a history from your patient, which one of the following questions is worded most appropriately to obtain the patient's history of their chief complaint?
- A "What were you doing when the pain started?"
 - B "Is the pain intense?"
 - C "Does the pain get worse after exertion?"
 - D "Is the pain in the center of your chest?"
42. The rationale for using an AED on a cardiac arrest patient is:
- A To circulate blood and oxygen each time the patient is shocked
 - B To eliminate the need for continuous CPR
 - C To shock the heart muscle and in turn break up any blood clots that may have caused the heart to stop in the first place
 - D To provide an electrical shock that is intended to briefly stop the abnormal electrical activity and allow the heart to develop an effective rhythm
43. 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
44. If you don't feel a pulse within 15 seconds start CPR.
- A True
 - B False

45. What is a “critical intervention” for a burn?
- A cut away clothing, elevate limb, and note elevation time
- B cool burn for a minimum of 15 minutes
- C cut away clothing, cool burn with saline or tap water
- D place ointment or butter on the burn and wrap with gauze
46. 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
47. 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
48. 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
49. 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
50. An advance directive is a medical order signed by a physician.
- A True
- B False
51. You are treating a patient with trauma you should use which mask to deliver oxygen?
- A Nasal cannula
- B Standard mask
- C Non-rebreather mask

52. If a patient is regaining consciousness, gagging on the airway and trying to push it out with their tongue, what should you do?
- A Remove the airway by pulling upward and out, following the natural curve of the patient's mouth
- B Reassure the patient and try to maintain the airway
- C Remove the airway by pulling downward and out, following the natural curve of the patient's mouth
- D Remove the airway in reverse of the way it was inserted (i.e. rotate 180 degrees)
53. 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
54. What structures must you immobilize to effectively treat a suspected fracture of the upper arm?
- A Humerus and elbow
- B Humerus, elbow, and forearm
- C Shoulder, humerus, and elbow
- D Shoulder, humerus, elbow, and forearm
55. 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
56. 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
57. What is a clear sign that respirations are failing and you must oxygenate with 15L/min and ventilate with a BVM immediately?
- A rapid breathing of more than 20 breaths per minute
- B pale, white skin
- C slow, shallow breathing of less than 10 breaths per minute
- D wheezing with more than 20 breaths per minute
58. A slow heart rate in a pediatric patient is an emergency.
- A True
- B False

59. If an oropharyngeal airway is too short it may
- A make the patient gag
 - B not matter
 - C damage the roof of the mouth while being inserted
 - D not lift the tongue off the back of the throat
60. 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
61. 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
62. 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
63. 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
64. 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
65. 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

66. The letter "S" in the mnemonic "OPQRST" stands for:
- A Severity B Signs
 C Symptoms D Stable
67. 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
68. 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
69. For profuse bleeding, do not waste time, place your hand (wearing personal protective equipment) over the wound and apply pressure.
- A True
 B False
70. You arrive at a winter campsite where three young adults complain of severe headache, dizziness and nausea. They explain that they were using a camp stove to keep warm inside the tent. Their symptoms are likely due to:
- A Hypothermia B Hypoxia
 C carbon dioxide poisoning D carbon monoxide poisoning
71. If a complaint against you is investigated, you will be asked to submit your account of the incident.
- A True
 B False
72. An Emergency Medical Assistant (EMA) is obligated to assume responsibility for personal and professional development, and maintain professional standards through training and peer mentoring. Where is this statement found?
- A Emergency Health Services Act B Emergency Medical Assistants Regulation: Schedule 3 Code of Ethics
 C Health Professions Act D Emergency Health Services Regulation

73. 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
74. The Emergency Medical Assistants Regulation includes, as a condition on every licence that EMAs must comply with the Emergency Health Services Act, and the regulations including without limitation the Code of Ethics set out in Schedule 3.
- A True
 - B False
75. 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
76. Which is often the first and **most** important sign or symptom of a serious head injury?
- A Severe pain or pressure in the head
 - B Altered level of consciousness
 - C Blood or fluid in the ears
 - D Seizures or convulsions
77. The appropriate size BVM for using on a patient that weighs 5 kilograms would be?
- A Adult BVM
 - B Infant BVM
 - C Child BVM
78. The "L" in sample stands for _____?
- A Likes and dislikes
 - B Level of consciousness
 - C Leading up to injury
 - D Last oral intake
79. 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
80. 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*