



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 #9903 - 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. 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
2. 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)
3. If a complaint against you is investigated, you will be asked to submit your account of the incident.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
4. The Emergency Health Services Act defines the term “*emergency health service*” as:
- (A) first aid or other health care provided in circumstances in which it is necessary to provide the first aid or other health care without delay in order to preserve an individual's life, prevent or alleviate serious physical or mental harm, or alleviate severe pain
 - (B) the ability to practice medicine by an emergency medical assistant
 - (C) a conveyance that is used for the transport of patients requiring medical attention
 - (D) the provision of medical services solely within the hospital setting
5. 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
6. After applying a dressing and bandage to your patient's calf, the bandage becomes blood-soaked. You should:
- (A) apply a tourniquet
 - (B) tighten the bandage
 - (C) apply additional dressings and re-secure the bandage
 - (D) apply an additional bandage

7. 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
8. A patient with steam burns to the neck, who is alert and breathing without difficulty, is managed by:
- A applying oxygen at 8-10 L/min
- B covering the burn with a sterile dressing
- C cooling the burn with water
- D taking immediate respiration and pulse rates
9. 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
10. As an EMA, if a complaint is filed against you, you may appoint a third-party representative to represent you?
- A True
- B False
11. The most common cause of hypovolemic shock is a substantial loss of blood volume.
- A True
- B False
12. 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
13. What does ICS stand for?
- A Incident Command System
- B Incident Command Services
- C Incident Cooperative System
- D Intervention Command Service

14. 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
15. Shock is described as:
- A profuse external bleeding, rapid and weak pulse, decreased LOC
 - B a psychological or physical state of trauma
 - C any patient who has suffered from major trauma
 - D when the cells do not receive enough oxygen or nutrients
16. A professional "code of ethics" helps to ensure that the public interest is maintained above personal, corporate or financial considerations.
- A True
 - B False
17. During a rollover collision, occupants of the car usually sustain which pattern of injuries?
- A Upper extremities and torso
 - B Head, neck and upper torso
 - C Pattern is impossible to predict
 - D Abdomen, pelvis, lower extremities
18. 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
19. Using the FAST tool, how do you determine if a patient is experiencing arm weakness or paralysis?
- A one arm doesn't move or drifts downward when the patient closes eyes, extends both arms out with palms **up** for 10 seconds
 - B both arms move when the patient closes eyes, extends both arms out with palms **up** for 10 seconds
 - C one arm doesn't move or drifts downward when the patient closes eyes, extends both arms out with palms **down** for 10 seconds
 - D both arms move when the patient closes eyes, extends both arms out with palms **down** for 10 seconds

20. 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
21. 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
22. Which is the correct order of steps in the secondary survey?
- (A) take a history; record vital signs; perform head to toe exam
- (B) conduct a rapid body survey; record vital signs; take a history, perform head to toe exam
- (C) conduct a rapid body survey; take a history; perform head to toe exam; record vital signs
- (D) perform head to toe exam; record pulse and respiration rates; take a history
23. If food or fluids enter the lungs, this is called _____?
- (A) inhalation
- (B) aspiration
- (C) expiration
- (D) vomitosis
24. 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
25. Provision of emergency health Services in British Columbia is a local or municipal responsibility.
- (A) True
- (B) False
26. 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

27. 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
28. A woman has full-thickness burns covering the front of her chest, abdomen, and her back. Using the "rule of nines", what percentage of her body is burned?
- A 9%
 - B 18%
 - C 27%
 - D 36%
29. 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
30. 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
31. Unconscious patients are positioned 3/4 prone, unless there are C-spine precautions or the patient is being ventilated.
- A True
 - B False
32. 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

33. Which of the following is the best sign to determine the effectiveness of ventilations when using a Pediatric BVM?
- A The stomach will begin to enlarge during ventilations
 - B The patient's skin colour should remain the same during ventilations
 - C The pop-off pressure regulator valve will continually vent excessive inhalation pressures
 - D The chest should rise and fall with each ventilation
34. 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
35. For profuse bleeding, do not waste time, place your hand (wearing personal protective equipment) over the wound and apply pressure.
- A True
 - B False
36. 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
37. The definition of cardiac arrest is:
- A An unconscious patient who is not breathing and has no pulse
 - B A patient who is not breathing and a pulse rate less than 50 beats per minute
 - C A patient whose heart has no electrical activity occurring
 - D A patient whose pacemaker has stopped working
38. The "A" in sample stands for _____?
- A Airway
 - B Actions
 - C Allergies
 - D Alert
39. CPR is not recommended on children who are victims of cold water drowning when they have been submerged for more than 45 minutes.
- A True
 - B False

40. As an EMA, you have answered a call to a potential crime scene. Once the scene is safe, your priority is to:
- A Document scene findings
 - B Preserve crime-scene evidence
 - C Notify relatives of the victim
 - D Provide patient care
41. In a "triage" situation, which one of the following injuries could treatment and transport be delayed?
- A A penetrating wound to the chest with shock
 - B A deep laceration to the abdomen with possible internal injuries
 - C A closed fracture of the forearm
 - D Respiration shallow and less than 10 per minute
42. 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
43. The hand is _____ to the elbow.
- A Proximal
 - B Distal
 - C Medial
 - D Lateral
44. 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
45. 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
46. 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

47. 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
48. 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
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. 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
51. 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
52. In British Columbia the term of licence for a First Responder is:
- A 8 years
 - B 2 years
 - C 3 years
 - D 5 years
53. 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

54. 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

55. 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

56. EMAs must be able to function independently in a non-structured, constantly changing environment.

- A True
- B False

57. A confined space is a place with limited access and egress that was not designed for human occupancy.

- A True
- B False

58. 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

59. 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

60. 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

61. The treatment for chemical burns is to _____?
- A call the poison control center before starting treatment
- B immediately irrigate the area with water
- C wipe the chemical off with a towel before irrigating with water
- D consult with the chemicals manufacturer before beginning treatment
62. 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
63. How would you care for a frostbitten foot?
- A Rub the foot aggressively to restore circulation
- B Wrap the foot snugly in a moist, warm dressing
- C Separate the toes with cotton or gauze when bandaging
- D Break any blisters that appear, and cleanse the foot with soap and water
64. How is a TIA different than a stroke?
- A there is no facial droop in a TIA
- B there are no speech problems in a TIA
- C the symptoms are temporary in a TIA
- D the symptoms are longer lasting in a TIA
65. When determining last oral intake you are only concerned with the last time the patient had something to eat not drink.
- A True
- B False
66. An advance directive is a medical order signed by a physician.
- A True
- B False
67. 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

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 a conscious infant with an airway obstruction the First Responder should:
- A Deliver alternating 5 back blows and 5 chest thrusts B Deliver repeated abdominal thrusts
 C Deliver 8 abdominal thrusts D Deliver 15 back blows
70. 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
71. A patient's level of consciousness can be measured by using the mnemonic:
- A DABC B AVPU
 C LOTARP D OPQRST
72. To avoid inadequate CPR compressions due to fatigue, rescuers should:
- A Verbally encourage a tiring rescuer to continue even though they are tiring B Compress at a slower rate
 C Rotate compression duty every 2 minutes D Compress to a more shallow depth
73. An adult with over ____% of their body burned is considered a major burn and a medical emergency.
- A 7 B 10
 C 15 D 20
74. "Battles Sign" is indicative of what type of injury?
- A compound femoral fracture B deep laceration to the abdomen
 C basal skull fracture D posterior shoulder dislocation
75. 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

76. 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
77. Whose responsibility is it to determine if a gunshot or stab wound is criminal in nature:
- A the triage nurse accepting the patient
 - B the attending emergency medical assistant
 - C the police in conjunction with the criminal justice system
 - D the receiving physician treating the victim
78. A reduced level of consciousness is an indication that brain function is compromised.
- A True
 - B False
79. 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
80. The Services or "Scope of Practice" dictates and defines your actions and is different for each licence category.
- A True
 - B False
81. 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
82. You should consider the patient of a motor vehicle rollover incident as unstable, even if he/she was wearing a seatbelt.
- A True
 - B False

83. The "P" in sample stands for _____?
- (A) Point of tenderness (B) Position of patient
- (C) Pain scale (D) Past medical history
84. 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
85. 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
86. Equipment that had blood splattered on it can be safely disinfected with hot water and dish soap.
- (A) True
- (B) False
87. 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*
88. 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
89. 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

90. 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
91. 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
92. What are some of the early signs of Hypothermia? 1) shivering 2) bluish skin 3) slurred speech 4) slow breathing 5) combativeness 6) dilated pupils 7) disorientation.
- (A) 1,2,6 (B) 1,3,5,7
(C) 1,2,3,5,7 (D) 1,3,4,6
93. The letter "S" in the mnemonic "OPQRST" stands for:
- (A) Severity (B) Signs
(C) Symptoms (D) Stable
94. Under the *Gunshot and Stab Wound Disclosure Act*, an emergency medical assistant is expected to determine whether a wound is criminal in nature.
- (A) True
(B) False
95. 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
96. 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

97. Personal Protective Equipment is a component of the:

- A Scene assessment
- B Primary survey
- C Secondary survey
- D Ongoing assessment

98. Vitals consist of checking which of the following?

- A Skin, Respirations rate, Pulse rate, Medications
- B LOC, Respirations, Skin, Mechanism of injury
- C LOC, Skin, Respirations adequate, Pulse adequate
- D Skin, Respiration rate, Pulse rate, Pupils

99. To avoid appearing threatening, when possible you should get down to the patients level?

- A True
- B False

100. 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