

Mercyhealth Prehospital and Emergency Services Center
March 2021 CEU Quiz (All Levels)

Name_____ Level_____

Agency_____

EMR: Answer 1-5

EMT-B: Answer 1-10

Paramedics: Answer 1-15

1. T/F: Mild head injury comprises 80% of all head injuries and these patients have a GCS of 9-13.
2. T/F: The scalp can be a significant source of blood loss.
3. T/F: Raccoon eyes can be a sign of basilar skull fracture.
4. T/F: A long backboard is required for all patients with a head injury under the Mercyhealth EMS Protocols.
5. T/F: A patient with a GCS of 5 and severe head trauma is an indication for ALS upgrade.
6. T/F: A patient with a GCS of 12 can sign off and refuse care.
7. A 75 yo female trips and falls at the local nursing home. She is on blood thinners and is somnolent with unequal pupils. Her GCS is 7. She has signs of a:
 - A. Mild head injury
 - B. Moderate head injury
 - C. Severe head injury
 - D. Urosepsis
8. For the patient in Question #7, the nursing home is located 7 minutes from an urgent access care center and 15 minutes from a trauma center with neurosurgical capabilities. What is the appropriate the destination for the patient.
 - A. The urgent access care center
 - B. The trauma center with neurosurgical capabilities
 - C. Delay transfer until the power of attorney is contacted
 - D. Place the patient back in bed and leave the scene as the the call was for a "lift assist".
9. As an EMT-B, I can manage the airway of a patient with a severe head injury by:
 - A. Placing the patient on oxygen
 - B. Applying a jaw thrust, if indicated
 - C. Suctioning secretions
 - D. All of the above

10. You are a transporting BLS agency and you are called to the local expressway for a rollover MVC with entrapment of an unresponsive patient. A volunteer EMT-B is on scene and is reporting the patient is decorticate posturing, nonverbal, and her eyes are closed. The accident scene is 35 minutes away from the closest hospital, which is also a trauma center. ALS upgrade is located 15 minutes from the scene and is staffed 24/7/365. You should:
- A. You should extricate the patient and have the the ambulance driver provide a "diesel bolus" to the trauma center
 - B. Call ALS resources immediately to the scene
 - C. Manage the patient's primary survey to the best of your EMT-b ability until ALS arrives to assist
 - D. Both B and C are correct
11. Regarding the patient in Question #10, her GCS is:
- A. 10
 - B. 8
 - C. 5
 - D. 3
12. To avoid secondary brain injury in a patient with severe head injury, the paramedic must seek to:
- A. Maintain adequate oxygenation and ventilation
 - B. Maintain sufficient blood pressure with hypotonic IV fluids
 - C. Both A and B are correct
 - D. Neither A or B are correct
13. According to the Mercyhealth EMS Protocol, TXA should be given to:
- A. All patients with isolated head injury
 - B. All patients with isolated head injury that are on blood thinners
 - C. Patients with evidence of hemorrhagic shock only as there is currently no indication for TXA in isolated head injury
 - D. Both A and B are correct
14. A 54 yo male is assaulted multiple times in the head with a lead pipe. You find him with a GCS of 3. His BP is 220/120 and his heart rate is 55 with irregular respirations. His radial pulses are strong and regular. You should:
- A. Give him Labetalol 10 mg IVP.
 - B. Give Atropine 1 mg IVP
 - C. Transport the patient immediately to a trauma center with neurosurgical capabilities
 - D. Both A and B are correct
15. The patient in Question #14 is demonstrating:
- A. Third degree heart block
 - B. Hypertensive Crisis
 - C. Drug withdrawal
 - D. Cushing's triad