

Paramedic Entrance Exam (EMT Test) Study Guide

Scene safety for violent scenes
Calculate a GCS
Why is oxygen essential in the body
Components of initial assessment, secondary assessment, and reassessment
Assessing and maintaining airway and proper oxygenation in emergencies
Assessment of breathing-recognize adequate vs inadequate breathing
Function of major organ systems and major organs
Negligence, abandonment, consents
Definitive signs of death
Directional terms-distal, proximal, superior, inferior, adduction, abduction, supine, prone
Patient advocacy and care during emergencies (think emotional support)
Differentiating upper vs lower airway obstructions
Major trauma care
Recognize signs and symptoms of shock, differentiate between compensated and decompensated shock.
Identify different types of shock
Complications of Nitroglycerin administration
Purpose of splinting
Proper use of AED
Care of pediatric patients with airway issues and respiratory distress
Stages of labor
MOI in motor vehicle accidents
Names and locations of major bones
Treatment of sexual assault patients
Treatment of bee stings
Layers of the skin
Preventing disease transmission
Assault vs battery
Term for bleeding control
Pacemakers in the heart
Role of different types of blood cells
Pediatric Assessment Triangle
Para and Gravida, other terms of pregnancy/delivery
Triage using START criteria
Bleeding control in arterial, venous, and capillary bleeding
Prehospital Stroke Scale components
Recognize of when to use Narcan
Treatment of ALOC patients
Treatment for hypothermic patients
Medical direction
Stages of grief
Responding to hazardous calls
Trauma Assessments
Systolic vs diastolic: what does each term mean
Assisting with patient medications
Protected Health Information (PHI)
Duty to Act
APGAR
Rule of Nine's
Pulse oximeter what does it mean
Recognizing sympathetic response
Mandatory reporting
Recognize (know s/s, and potential treatments)

Allergic Reactions
Pulmonary Embolism
CHF
Diabetic Emergencies (Hyper and hypoglycemia)
Seizures
Pancreatitis
Cholecystitis
Cardiac tamponade
Tension Pneumothorax
Flail Segment
Pulmonary contusion
Childbirth
Placenta Previa
Abruptio Placenta
Pelvic fractures
Evisceration
Strokes
Intraabdominal bleeding
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
Foreign Body Airway Obstruction
Supine Hypotension Syndrome
Spontaneous Pneumothorax
Simple Pneumothorax
Epidural Hematoma
Open neck wounds
AAA
Peptic Ulcers
Febrile Seizures
Traumatic asphyxia
Ectopic pregnancy