**Exam Example**

Question # 1 (Multiple Choice) Nitroglycerin may not be given if the patient

A) has used two tablets of nitroglycerin  
B) has a systolic blood pressure less than 90  
C) has a diastolic blood pressure less than 90  
D) has taken one tablet with no relief

Question # 2 (Multiple Choice) OPQRST are letters used to help you remember which questions to ask patients during your assessment. What does the "P" stand for?

A) proximity  
B) pulse  
C) pain  
D) provocation

Question # 3 (Multiple Choice) A 45-year-old patient complains of breathing difficulty and and chest pain. He will not tolerate a non-rebreather mask. You should

A) use a nasal cannula  
B) move the mask to a position of comfort  
C) provide artificial ventilation with a bag-valve mask  
D) use a pocket mask with supplemental oxygen

Question # 4 (Multiple Choice) Your 40-year-old male patient complains of mild chest discomfort. As an EMT-B you should:

A) decide whether or not the patient has a heart problem  
B) decide what type of heart problem it might be  
C) treat as if the patient has cardiac compromise.  
D) all of the above

Question # 5 (Multiple Choice) Cardiac compromise commonly includes all of the following signs or symptoms EXCEPT

A) difficulty breathing.  
B) warm, dry skin.  
C) nausea or vomiting.  
D) epigastric pain

Question # 6 (Multiple Choice) Your adult patient with chest pain has a blood pressure of 92/54, a pulse of 112 and has a history of angina. You should

A) transport the patient promptly.  
B) administer the patient's prescribed nitroglycerin  
C) quickly begin CPR/full resuscitation efforts  
D) apply an automated external defibrillator and monitor the patient's cardiac rhythm

Question # 7 (Multiple Choice) Which of the following is a shockable rythum?

A) sinus rhythm  
B) ventricular fibrillation  
C) pulseless electrical activity  
D) third degree block

Question # 8 (Multiple Choice) Which of the following cardiac arrest patients should you defibrillate?

A) a 12-year-old who weighs less 90 lbs  
B) a 14-year-old who weighs 110 lbs  
C) a 12-year-old trauma patient who weighs 120 lbs  
D) an infant experiencing sudden infant death syndrome

Question # 9 (Multiple Answer) All of the following are effects of nitroglycerin (multi answer)

A) it dilates the blood vessels  
B) it allows more blood to remain in the capillaries  
C) it reduces the heart's work load  
D) it increases the blood pressure

Question # 10 (Multiple Answer) Which of the following are contraindications for the use of nitroglycerin? (multi answer)

A) The patient has a history of cardiac problems  
B) The patient complains of chest pain  
C) The patient has also has a head injury  
D) The patient took Viagra 3 hours ago

Question # 11 (Multiple Choice) The cardiac conduction system disturbance that most commonly results in cardiac arrest is

A) pulseless electrical activity  
B) ventricular fibrillation  
C) ventricular tachycardia  
D) asystole.

Question # 12 (Multiple Choice) The EMT-B requests prehospital advanced cardiac life support for the care of the cardiac arrest patient because

A) early ACLS intervention provides for higher survival rates  
B) ACLS personnel must be present when EMT-Bs perform defibrillation.  
C) only paramedics can transport cardiac arrest patients  
D) the EMT-B is not adequately trained to manage cardiac arrest

Question # 13 (Multiple Choice) Nitroglycerin is a medication that is administered:

A) as a slurry  
B) as an injection  
C) sublingually.  
D) by inhalation

Question # 14 (Multiple Choice) Why is nitroglycerin effective for patients with recurrent chest pain?

A) It enlarges bronchial tubes  
B) It constricts the blood vessels  
C) It dilates coronary blood vessels  
D) All of the above

Question # 15 (Multiple Choice) Your 55-year-old female patient has chest pain and a blood pressure of 110/80. You give nitroglycerin. You recheck her blood pressure and are unable to obtain a reading. Her response to the nitroglycerin is called:

A) a side effect  
B) an indication  
C) a contraindication  
D) a characteristic

Question # 16 (Multiple Choice) Your 55-year-old female patient has chest pain and a blood pressure of 102/70. You assist with one tablet of nitroglycerin. You recheck her blood pressure and it is 80/50 and she has become semi- consciousness. As an EMT B, you should

A) place her in the Fowlers position  
B) place her in the semi reverse Trendelenburg position  
C) place her in the semi Fowlers position  
D) place her in the Trendelenburg position

.[Q 17-19 picture - opens in a new window](http://alaskaems.org/peachtree/heartstruc.htm)

Question # 17 (Multiple Choice) Study the picture, and then identify: Structure number 1

A) Inferior vena cava  
B) Superior vena cava  
C) Aorta  
D) Right ventricle

Question # 18 (Multiple Choice) Study the picture, and then identify: Structure number 5

A) Right ventricle  
B) Aorta  
C) Inferior vena cava  
D) Left ventricle

Question # 19 (Multiple Choice) Using the picture, which number indicates- The first chamber where blood returns to the heart

A) 1  
B) 2  
C) 5  
D) none of the above

Question # 20 (Multiple Choice) If there are no contraindications, \_\_\_ mg of ASA should be given to the chest pain patient.

A) 362  
B) 324  
C) 400  
D) 320