**EmergiPress CE Test – January 2020**

1. Multiple victims have been electrocuted by lightning in a mass casualty incident (MCI). Which patient should be triaged as highest priority to receive care?
	1. 6-year-old male with punctate burns to the arms and back
	2. 22-year-old female with acute confusion
	3. 28-year-old female with no spontaneous respirations or pulse
	4. 37-year-old male with a deformity to the left forearm
2. A feather-like lesion is noted on a lightning strike victim’s back. What is the appropriate treatment?
	1. Administer an ice pack
	2. Apply dry dressing
	3. Irrigate with Normal Saline
	4. No treatment is indicated
3. A 77-year-old male is hypotensive and intermittently unresponsive. His vital signs are BP 58/22 HR 32 RR 16 SpO2 95%. A 12-lead ECG demonstrates a complete heart block. What is the next step in managing this patient?
	1. Atropine
	2. Electrical cardioversion
	3. Normal Saline bolus
	4. Transcutaneous pacing
4. What is a pharmacologic feature of buprenorphine the makes is safer for use as a treatment for opioid use disorder
	1. Cannot be combined with naloxone
	2. Does not cause respiratory depression
	3. Increases respiratory rate
	4. Slow onset of action
5. Why is it important for EMS to be aware of buprenophine?
6. As first medical contact, EMS can provide information on treatment options for opioid use disorder
7. Buprenophine is not likely to be available in most cities, so EMS can refer patients to locations where it can be prescribed
8. Paramedics can administer buprenorphine in California
9. Patients that receive counseling from EMS providers regarding treatment options are less likely to seek care