**EmergiPress CE Test – May 2019**

1. What adult burn patients should be transported to the nearest Trauma Center (unless burn center is closer)?
   1. 1st degree burns ≥ 40% TBSA
   2. 2nd degree burns ≥ 10% TBSA
   3. 2nd degree burns ≥ 20% TBSA
   4. 3rd degree burns ≥ 10% TBSA
2. What is a common underlying cause of cardiac arrest in burn patients?
   1. Hypokalemia
   2. Hypovolemia
   3. Tension pneumothorax
   4. Thrombosis
3. A 74-year-old female is assessed for acute chest pain? Her ECG demonstrates a LBBB. What ECG findings should concern paramedics that she is having a STEMI?
   1. 1mm ST elevation in V1, V2
   2. QRS complex and ST segments in V3, V4 in opposite directions
   3. ST segment elevation in V1, V2 half the height of the QRS complex
   4. T-wave inversion in lead I
4. Paramedics respond to the home of a 25-year-old male who reports being bitten on the hand by a rattlesnake in his yard after attempted to catch it. What should paramedics do to manage this patient?
   1. Apply ice to the wound
   2. Splint the arm in extension
   3. Splint the arm in flexion
   4. Tourniquet the arm
5. A 3-year-old boy is on a hike with his family. He steps into a bush and is bitten on his ankle by a snake. How would his prehospital management differ than management for an adult patient?
6. Avoid opioids in children
7. Children should be managed similarly to adults
8. Children require immediate intravenous fluids
9. Splinting the leg is unnecessary in toddlers