EmergiPress CE Test – October 2022

- 1. In methemoglobinemia, why does patient hypoxia (pulse oximetry) not change significantly after the administration of oxygen?
 - a. Dysfunctional hemoglobin is unable to carry and delivery oxygen to tissues
 - b. Oxygen is only delivered to central organs and not detectable by pulse oximetry
 - c. Pulse oximetry measurements are inaccurate due to skin color changes
 - d. Temporary binding to copper molecules displace oxygen
- 2. What is the appropriate field treatment for suspected methemoglobinemia?
 - a. Airway management only
 - b. Airway management, high-flow oxygen, IV fluids for poor perfusion
 - c. Airway management, IV fluids for poor perfusion
 - d. Rapid transport only
- 3. What are ECG findings related to the sodium channel blockade seen in TCA Overdose?
 - a. Prolonged QRS
 - b. Terminal R wave in aVR
 - c. Sinus tachycardia
 - d. All of the above
- 4. What is the field antidote/treatment for TCA overdose?
 - a. Atropine
 - b. Calcium Chloride
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. Sodium Bicarbonate
- 5. What triad of symptoms are present in calcium channel blocker overdose?
 - a. Bradycardia, Hypotension, Hyperglycemia
 - b. Bradycardia, Hypotension, Hypoglycemia
 - c. Bradycardia, Hypertension, Hyperglycemia
 - d. Bradycardia, Hypertension, Hypoglycemia