

## CE Test\_January/February 2025 Emergipress\_ Student Copy

1. You respond to a 30 year old woman with six minutes of reported tonic-clonic seizure activity that stopped just prior to EMS arrival. She is currently unconscious. What findings on your assessment are suggestive of non-convulsive status epilepticus?
  - A. Bilateral gaze deviation to the left
  - B. Lack of response to questioning
  - C. Loose tone in the upper extremities
  - D. Respirations that are deep rapid breaths
  
2. Medics respond to a 25-year-old woman complaining of constant left chest pain for the past 6 hours. She reports recent diagnosis of a DVT in her leg, but stopped taking her blood-thinners due to fear of side effects. You perform an ECG for further evaluation of her chest pain. What is the most common ECG finding in patients with pulmonary embolism (PE)?
  - A. Atrial fibrillation
  - B. Deep Q waves and inverted T waves in lead III (S1Q3T3)
  - C. Sinus Tachycardia
  - D. Right bundle branch block (RBBB)
  
3. An 18-year-old female calls 9-1-1 for nausea and abdominal pain. She reports that she is 29 weeks pregnant and started having right upper quadrant pain earlier in the day. Her blood pressure is 135/102 with a heart rate of 105. She denies any leakage of fluid or vaginal bleeding and thinks that she is experiencing food poisoning. To what type of destination should she be transported?
  - A. Most Accessible Receiving Center (MAR)
  - B. Perinatal Center
  - C. Perinatal Center with NICU
  - D. Trauma Center
  
4. You respond to a 30 year old woman in active labor. The head has delivered, but despite ongoing contractions the delivery does not progress. What is the first maneuver that should be attempted?
  - A. Flexing the neonate's forehead towards the thigh (Somersault)
  - B. Hyperflexion of the hips (McRoberts)
  - C. Suprapubic pressure
  - D. Traction on the infants head to assist delivery

5. You transport a 19 year old woman who is 20 weeks pregnant and complaining of chest pain. She is tachycardic and borderline hypoxic at 94% on room air. You suspect a pulmonary embolism. What type of medication is this patient likely to be started on after diagnosis of a pulmonary embolus?
- A. Antibiotics
  - B. Aspirin
  - C. Blood thinners
  - D. Ibuprofen