

Module 6 Review

1. The most powerful predictor of survival to hospital discharge is ROSC in the field.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. What are some issues with transporting a patient in cardiac arrest?
 - a. Difficult to perform high quality CPR while moving
 - b. Dangerous to crew
 - c. Dangerous to drivers on the highway
 - d. All of the above
3. What are some common reasons that we transport cardiac arrest victims?
 - a. To limit scene times
 - b. Pressure to transport all patients
 - c. Effective way to limit exposure to survivors
 - d. All of the above
4. What are true of Termination of Resuscitation:
 - a. Protocol driven
 - b. Guilt
 - c. Expectation
 - d. EMS moving from role from life-saver to grief counselor
 - e. All of the above
5. Communication is the most valuable tool in grief counseling.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. GRIEV_ING is an acronym used to represent steps in the grief counseling process.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Grief is:
 - a. A reaction to loss
 - b. Thoughts, feelings, behaviors, and spiritual responses
 - c. Follow a pattern over time
 - d. All of the above
8. Critical Incident stress management is a structures, short duration technique that allows providers time to discuss the event.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. NAEMSP has a Potential Traumatic Event (PTE) protocol to help providers get help after an event?
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. North Carolina (RACE CARS) is a part of a national project called HeartRescue, sponsored by the Medtronic Foundation, which has the goal of improving survival by 50% over the next five years.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Answers: 1. A, 2. D, 3. E, 4. True, 5. True, 6. D, 7. True, 8. True, 9. True