

Emergency Medical Responder to Advanced First Aid Bridge Final Evaluation



Please do not write on this sheet. Indicate your answers on the answer sheet provided.

1. What should you do immediately after cooling a thermal burn?
 - a) Remove any clothing that is sticking to the skin
 - b) Apply a commercial burn ointment, if available
 - c) Cover the burn with a sterile non-stick dressing, and bandage loosely
 - d) Place an occlusive dressing over the burn, and apply a bandage
2. What would the intervention be for cooling a partial-thickness thermal burn?
 - a) Apply an ointment
 - b) Apply cool water to the burn
 - c) Apply ice packs
 - d) Gently fan the patient with a damp towel
3. A 38-year-old male patient experienced syncope and collapsed from a standing position. His ABCs seem unaffected. What should your emergency care include?
 - a) Keeping the patient in a horizontal position
 - b) Sponging the patient's face with a wet towel
 - c) Placing the patient in a semi-sitting position
 - d) Giving the responsive patient small sips of water
4. What signs or symptoms are you likely to find in a patient who has taken an overdose of depressants?
 - a) Slurred speech, drowsiness, and confusion
 - b) Paranoia, rapid pulse, and pinpoint pupils
 - c) Sweating, chills, and rapid pulse
 - d) Euphoria, dry skin, and flushed face
5. Which of the following is NOT a sign of heat exhaustion?
 - a) Headache and nausea
 - b) Warm, moist skin
 - c) Dizziness and weakness
 - d) Hot, red, dry skin
6. You are responding to the scene of a potential sexual assault. Which of the following guidelines should you follow?
 - a) Remove articles of clothing only if absolutely necessary to provide care for injuries
 - b) Have the patient interact with a responder of the same gender if possible
 - c) Treat the area as a crime scene
 - d) All of the above
7. Which of the following lifts, carries or drags CANNOT be done safely with one responder?
 - a) Clothes drag
 - b) Blanket drag
 - c) Walking assist
 - d) Extremity lift

8. Which of the following is NOT a general guidelines when using a stretcher?
 - a) Load the patient headfirst into the transportation vehicle
 - b) Consider the terrain and the patient's condition before moving the stretcher
 - c) Ensure that the appropriate securing devices are in place and are always used
 - d) When going uphill or up stairs, move the patient feet-first
9. What should you remember when driving to an emergency scene?
 - a) The use of warning lights and a siren gives you authorization to exceed the speed limit by up to 44 km/h
 - b) Your liability for damages in a traffic crash is limited by Good Samaritan laws
 - c) You should not drive a private vehicle as though it were an emergency vehicle
 - d) Emergency vehicles have an absolute right of way
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11. Which of the following emergency vehicle maintenance tasks should be done at the beginning of the shift?
 - a) Refuel the vehicle, if required
 - b) Complete all documentation
 - c) Perform a thorough vehicle safety check
 - d) Clean the interior and exterior of the vehicle
12. How should you prepare a patient for air evacuation from a ship?
 - a) Ensure the patient's ABCs are under control
 - b) Relay all pertinent information regarding treatment and injuries to one of the flight crew
 - c) Call for radio medical advice once the helicopter arrives
 - d) A and B
13. At a multiple-casualty incident (MCI), what is the triage officer responsible for?
 - a) Supervising assessment, triage, and transportation of patients to designated treatment areas
 - b) Maintaining scene safety by identifying potential hazards and taking actions to prevent them from causing injury
 - c) Setting up a treatment area and supervising treatment, making sure the most seriously injured are treated and/or transported first
 - d) Releasing and distributing resources as needed, and ensuring that there is no transportation gridlock
14. What does CBRNE stands for?
 - a) Chemical, Biological, Reactive, Nuclear, Explosive
 - b) Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive
 - c) Contaminant, Biological, Reactive, Nuclear, Explosion
 - d) Chemical, Botanical, Reactive, Nuclear, Explosive
15. Which piece of information is NOT required when preparing for radio medical advice?
 - a) History of illness and/or injury
 - b) Medical insurance number
 - c) Routine particulars about the ship and the patient
 - d) Chief complaint and vital signs

16. What types of communication should be possible in an emergency transport vehicle (ETV)?
- a) Between the employer and the first aid attendant, and between the vehicle and the hospital/medical director
 - b) Between the driver and the first aid attendant, and between the vehicle and the hospital/medical director
 - c) Between the driver and the hospital/medical director, and between the vehicle and the site where the worker's illness or injury occurred
 - d) Between the driver and the employer, and between the patient and the employer
17. Who decides whether an employee returns to work immediately after an illness or injury?
- a) The supervisor
 - b) The first aid attendant
 - c) The employee
 - d) The employee, with input from the first aid attendant
18. Which of the following should always be included in your documentation of a workplace emergency?
- a) The family history of the patient
 - b) A description of the patient's specific duties
 - c) A detailed description of the care provided
 - d) Your assessment of who was at fault
19. As a first aid attendant, which of the following is NOT a specific element about your work site that you need to be familiar with?
- a) How to operate the machinery used at your work site
 - b) Hazards and precautions specific to your work site
 - c) Methods of communication at the site (e.g., radio system, satellite phone)
 - d) Emergency phone numbers
20. Which of the following is your responsibility as a first aid attendant?
- a) Being prepared to respond only as part of a first aid team
 - b) Following up with an ill or injured patient on the first day the patient returns to work
 - c) Maintaining your knowledge and skills
 - d) Providing care beyond the scope of your training when needed

Emergency Medical Responder to Advanced First Aid Bridge

KNOWLEDGE EVALUATION ANSWER SHEET



Score: ____ / 20 Final Mark: ____ % Date: _____

Candidate Name: _____

1. A B C D

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. A B C D

8. A B C D

9. A B C D

10. A B C D

11. A B C D

12. A B C D

13. A B C D

14. A B C D

15. A B C D

16. A B C D

17. A B C D

18. A B C D

19. A B C D

20. A B C D