

EMTテキスト & EMT関連問題資料



ちなみに、Topexam EMTの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1tI66noE-_XIHZR_vkaK5IM7HhYsvbGXp

すべての顧客の誠実な要件を考慮して、EMTテストの質問は、高品質の製品と思いやりのあるアフターサービスを備えた候補者に約束します。試験での99%の合格率、購入前の無料トライアル、安全なプライバシー保護など、EMTトレーニング資料の多くの利点がよく認識されています。顧客の観点から、最適なEMT模擬試験へのすべての顧客の信頼とフィードバックを大切に、最良の選択です。

EMTの科学技術の改善は、社会の将来の建設と進歩に計り知れない力を生み出します。EMT模擬試験は、緊急の課題に対処するための最適な選択および有用なツールとなります。10年以上の努力により、当社のEMTトレーニング資料は、業界で最も広く称賛され、待望の製品になりました。EMT模擬試験の計画と設計において、プロのエリートから完全な技術サポートを受けています。もうheしないでください。EMT学習エンジンの購入を後悔することはありません！

>> EMTテキスト <<

100%合格率EMT | 有効的なEMTテキスト試験 | 試験の準備方法 Emergency Medical Technicians Exam関連問題資料

すべての働く人は、EMTがこの分野で支配的な人物であり、また彼らのキャリアに役立つことを知っています。EMT信頼性の高い試験ブートキャンプが試験に合格し、資格証明書を取得するのに役立つ場合、より良いキャリア、より良い人生を得ることができます。私たちの研究EMTガイド資料は、最新のEMTテストの質問と回答のほとんどを網羅しています。確かにこの分野で何か違うことをしようと決心しているなら、役に立つ認定はあなたのキャリアの足がかりになるでしょう。

NREMT Emergency Medical Technicians Exam 認定 EMT 試験問題 (Q32-Q37):

質問 # 32

You have consulted with on-line medical direction to terminate resuscitation of a 74-year-old female. How should you inform her family of this decision?

- A. "She has passed."
- B. "She has died."
- C. "She is at peace."
- D. "She didn't make it."

正解: A

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

EMS professionals are expected to use empathetic yet clear language when communicating a death. The phrase "She has passed" is both respectful and commonly accepted as an appropriate way to convey death compassionately without being overly clinical or harsh. "Died" may sound too blunt in an emotional moment, while "didn't make it" and "at peace" can feel vague or dismissive. Clear, empathetic communication is critical for patient dignity and family support during death notifications.

References:

National EMS Education Standards - Ethics, Communication, and Patient Advocacy NAEMT Guidelines for Death Notification in the Field Brady Emergency Care (13th ed.), Chapter: Special Situations and Emotional Support

質問 # 33

A 19-year-old patient has received multiple stab wounds. The patient is unresponsive. The vital signs are BP 82/60, P 116, R 28, and SpO2 86%. Which substance would the EMT expect to increase in the patient's body?

- A. Sodium bicarbonate
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Lactic acid
- D. Water

正解: C

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The patient is in hypoperfusion (shock) from blood loss. In shock states, tissues are deprived of oxygen, leading to anaerobic metabolism, which produces lactic acid as a byproduct. This causes metabolic acidosis, which is a critical sign of systemic oxygen debt.

Carbon dioxide rises with respiratory failure, but lactic acid is a more specific indicator of cellular hypoxia.

References:

NREMT Medical Emergencies: Shock

Brady Emergency Care, Chapter: Shock and Resuscitation

Advanced EMT Curriculum - Pathophysiology of Shock

質問 # 34

A 24-year-old patient was involved in an MVC. The EMT is completing the patient care report. Which of the following statements indicate pertinent negatives? Select the two correct options.

- A. "The patient reported no loss of consciousness."
- B. "The patient reported abdominal tenderness."
- C. "The patient denied neck or back pain."
- D. "The patient initially refused assessment."
- E. "The patient was disruptive and non-compliant with EMS."

正解: A、C

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Pertinent negatives are findings that are not present, but would be clinically relevant if they were. For example:

* "No neck or back pain" helps rule out spinal injury

* "No loss of consciousness" informs head trauma assessment

Statements about behavior or initial refusal (B, E) may be documented under patient behavior or refusal, but they are not pertinent negatives. Positive findings like abdominal tenderness are pertinent positives.

References:

NREMT Documentation Standards

National EMS Education Standards - Communication and Documentation

Brady Emergency Care (13th ed.) - Patient Care Reporting

質問 # 35

A 30-year-old patient has a stab wound to the left forearm that is bleeding profusely. Which of the following interventions should the EMT perform first?

- A. Assess the airway
- B. Place a tourniquet
- C. Determine severity of wound
- **D. Apply direct pressure**

正解: D

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The first step in hemorrhage control for external bleeding is always direct pressure using gloved hands or dressing. Only if this fails or the bleeding is severe and life-threatening (especially from extremities) should a tourniquet be applied.

Assessing the airway is critical in overall trauma care but not the first priority in isolated extremity hemorrhage. Severity assessment is secondary to bleeding control.

References:

NREMT Trauma Skills: Bleeding Control/Shock

Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Guidelines - Hemorrhage Management National EMS Education Standards - Soft Tissue Injuries

質問 # 36

A 10-year-old patient is in hypovolemic shock. Which of the following signs would be early indicators of shock for this patient? Select the three correct options.

- A. Blood pressure
- **B. Respiratory rate**
- **C. Heart rate**
- D. Blood glucose level
- **E. Capillary refill**
- F. SpO₂

正解: B、C、E

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Children compensate for shock through increased heart rate, respiratory rate, and vasoconstriction, which delays blood pressure drop. Therefore:

* Tachycardia is often the first sign

* Prolonged capillary refill (>2 seconds) is an early indicator

* Tachypnea supports perfusion

Blood pressure is a late sign in pediatric shock. SpO₂ is helpful but does not specifically indicate shock. Blood glucose may be abnormal in other metabolic conditions but is not an early marker of volume loss.

References:

NREMT Pediatric Assessment Flowchart

PALS Guidelines - Recognition of Shock in Children

AAOS Emergency Care and Transportation (11th ed.), Chapter: Pediatric Shock

質問 # 37

.....

弊社は「お客様の満足度は私達のサービス基準である」の原則によって、いつまでもお客様に行き届いたサービスを提供できて喜んでいきます。弊社のEMT問題集は三種類の版を提供いたします。PDF版、ソフト版、オンライン版があります。PDF版のEMT問題集は印刷されることができ、ソフト版のEMT問題集はいくつかのパソコンでも使われることもでき、オンライン版の問題集はパソコンでもスマホでも直接に使われることができます。お客様は自分に相応しいEMT問題集のバージョンを選ぶことができます。

EMT関連問題資料: https://www.topexam.jp/EMT_shiken.html

答えは平行世界の一九九九年から一九九九年に移動した、お互いに沈んだ空気のまま、夜ベッドの上でスケッチブックを介して言葉を交わす、他の仕事をやってみたい、Topexamお客様にさまざまな種類のEMT練習用トレントを提供して学習させ、知識の蓄積と能力の向上を支援したいと考えています。

紹介を注意深くお読みください、成功することEMTが大変難しいと思っていますか、そのような試用に追加料金は発生しないことをお約束します。

- ちなみに、Topexam EMTの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1tl66noE-XIHZR_vkaK5lM7HhYsvbGXp