

Online EMT Bootcamps - EMT Latest Exam Question

Exam EMT Study Guide Chapter 1

1). Which of the following refers to a program process for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of an EMS system?

- A) total quality system.
- B) Quality improvement.
- C) process improvement plan (PIP).
- D) System effectiveness management. - correct answer B). Quality Improvement

2). In 1966 the National Highway Safety Act charged which of the following agencies with the development of emergency medical service standards?

- A) U.S. Department of the Interior.
- B) U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
- C) U.S. Department of Transportation.
- D) U.S. Department of Health Services. - correct answer C). U.S. Department of Transportation

3). Which of the following agencies is responsible for establishing EMS system assessment programs?

- A) National transportation safety Board.
- B) National Highway traffic safety administration.
- C) department of health and human services.
- D) United states health services agency. - correct answer B). National highway traffic safety administration

4) which of the following is the most common gateway for hospital services for patients who need emergency medical assistance?

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Dumpexams EMT dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=169_OB4MTdbny4mH84Xw8bPY3pfCTigg7

Since NREMT EMT Certification is so popular and our Dumpexams can not only do our best to help you pass the exam, but also will provide you with one year free update service, so to choose Dumpexams to help you achieve your dream. For tomorrow's success, is right to choose Dumpexams. Selecting Dumpexams, you will be an IT talent.

There are the Problems in taking the Test Prep EMT Exam

The NREMT focuses on many technologies that's why it is getting more and more fame in the Medical sector within a short span. Therefore by this increases the difficulty of passing the NREMT exam. Candidates should pass the NREMT in order to survive in the Medical field. Dumpexams provides latest and valid NREMT Certified questions. This **Test Prep EMT exam dumps** have been verified and reviewed by the EMT professionals and experts. Dumpexams provides what others won't provide you. Dumpexams **Test Prep EMT exam dumps** have the latest and verified questions which will be asked in the real exam. Dumpexams offers you authentic NREMT questions. Apart from this we also provide the Test Prep EMT Practice Test which includes all the practice questions for the NREMT exam, **Test Prep EMT exam dumps** that will ensure 100% passing surety and the simple user interface of NREMT practice test. Our hired professionals who passed their EMT well contribute to making **Test Prep EMT exam dumps** updated with NREMT new questions to ensure candidates to clear their NREMT certification at first attempt. Candidates can achieve the best result in the NREMT they need to experience the types of NREMT question they will be asked to answer and prepare for the NREMT test from **Test Prep EMT exam dumps** for each and every topic.

EMT Latest Exam Question & Valid Brainsdumps EMT Ebook

One of the key factors for passing the exam is practice. Candidates must use NREMT EMT practice test material to be able to perform at their best on the real exam. This is why Dumpexams has developed three formats to assist candidates in their NREMT EMT Preparation. These formats include desktop-based NREMT EMT practice test software, web-based practice test, and a PDF format.

NREMT Emergency Medical Technicians Exam Sample Questions (Q22-Q27):

NEW QUESTION # 22

An EMT is using a BVM to ventilate a 28-year-old patient with asthma. The patient is unresponsive, and their vital signs are BP 70/40, P 142, R 8, and SpO₂ 89% on room air. The patient is becoming increasingly difficult to ventilate. What should the EMT do next?

- A. Decrease the rate of ventilations
- B. Ventilate the patient more forcefully
- C. Apply high-flow oxygen via non-rebreather mask
- D. Place the patient on CPAP

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

In patients with asthma experiencing respiratory failure, improper ventilation (especially excessive rates) can lead to air trapping and increased intrathoracic pressure, reducing venous return and worsening hypotension.

The correct technique is to ventilate slowly to allow full exhalation - around 1 breath every 5-6 seconds for adults.

CPAP is contraindicated in unresponsive patients who cannot maintain their own airway. A non-rebreather mask would be insufficient for an unresponsive patient, and forceful ventilation risks barotrauma.

References:

NREMT EMT Psychomotor Exam Guide: Airway, Respiration & Ventilation

American Heart Association (AHA) BLS Provider Manual (2020)

National EMS Education Standards (2011) - Airway Management Section

NEW QUESTION # 23

A 42-year-old male states, "I can't breathe" after being shot in his upper thigh. Bystanders have applied direct pressure to his thigh and the bleeding is controlled. You should first

- A. Administer oxygen
- B. Assess for other life-threatening injuries
- C. Apply a tourniquet
- D. Replace the bystander's dressing with sterile gauze

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The patient's complaint of difficulty breathing is an airway/breathing issue and takes precedence over a controlled extremity bleed. The first action is to administer oxygen and evaluate respiratory effort.

Though reassessing the wound is important, oxygenation is the priority when airway compromise or respiratory distress is present.

Tourniquets are for uncontrolled bleeding, which is not the case here.

References:

NREMT Trauma Assessment Guidelines

National EMS Education Standards - Primary Assessment Priorities

Brady Emergency Care (13th ed.) - Chapter: Patient Assessment

NEW QUESTION # 24

A 26-year-old patient has an altered mental status. Family advises that the patient has diabetes. The patient's skin is pale, cool, and clammy. What, if anything, can the EMT infer about the patient's glucose level based on the patient's presentation?

- A. The patient's blood sugar is most likely normal.
- B. The patient's blood sugar cannot be inferred.
- C. The patient's blood sugar is most likely high.
- **D. The patient's blood sugar is most likely low.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Altered mental status, combined with pale, cool, and clammy skin, is strongly suggestive of hypoglycemia (low blood sugar).

Hypoglycemia is especially dangerous in diabetics who take insulin or oral hypoglycemics.

The body's adrenergic response causes the "cool and clammy" presentation.

Hyperglycemia typically presents with warm, dry skin and develops more slowly. EMTs should administer oral glucose if the patient can swallow.

References:

NREMT Medical Guidelines - Endocrine Emergencies

AAOS EMT Textbook (11th ed.), Chapter: Endocrine and Metabolic Emergencies
National EMS Education Standards - Diabetic Emergencies

NEW QUESTION # 25

A program whose efforts are to limit the effects of an injury or illness that you cannot completely prevent is called

- A. Primary prevention
- B. Reactive prevention
- C. Proactive prevention
- **D. Secondary prevention**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Secondary prevention focuses on early detection and intervention to reduce the severity or impact of an illness or injury that has already occurred or is inevitable. Examples in EMS include:

- * AED deployment in public
- * Stroke recognition training
- * Early CPR

Primary prevention aims to stop the injury from occurring at all (e.g., vaccination, seatbelts). "Reactive" and "proactive" are not recognized formal categories in EMS public health strategy.

References:

NREMT Public Health and EMS Prevention Models

CDC Injury Prevention Framework

EMS Agenda for the Future - Preventive and Community-Based EMS Care

NEW QUESTION # 26

Which of the following actions are appropriate management for two-rescuer pediatric basic life support? Select the three correct options.

- **A. Compress the chest one-half the diameter of the chest**
- **B. Use the two-thumb-encircling-hands technique for infants**
- C. Compress at a rate of 180 per minute
- D. Perform rescue breathing at a rate of 20 per minute
- E. Start CPR if the pulse rate is 72
- **F. Perform compressions at a ratio of 15:2**

Answer: A,B,F

Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) Guidelines

• • • • •

EMT Latest Exam Question: <https://www.dumpexams.com/EMT-real-answers.html>

- DOWNLOAD the newest Dumpexams EMT PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=169_OB4MTdbmY4mH84Xw8bPY3pfCTigg7