

## Patient Assessment Test

1. Eye contact, gestures, proper facial expressions and a caring attitude would all be characteristics of a proper way to make patient contact.

- a. True
- b. False

2. Creating confidence in yourself by the patient would be important because:

- a. this is not important at all, they should be grateful you are awake and are here to take them to the hospital at this time of night
- b. this helps the medic's self esteem
- c. the patient will be comforted that they will be receiving the proper care knowing their caregiver has the knowledge and expertise needed to assist them

3. Closed ended questions are used to elicit short answers to direct questions.

- a. True
- b. False

4. You are transporting code three to a hospital with a critical patient you have only now established an airway on. You are about to call in a radio report when you suddenly realize you have not completed finding answers to all the AMPLE questions. You should continue with current patient care, progress to further care as time permits and call in report.

- a. True
- b. False

5. Taking notes is important due to:

- a. this gives you additional time to figure out what is wrong with the patient
- b. taking notes will result in remembering information the patient may provide
- c. taking notes is not important
- d. none of the above

6. The patient's previous medical history is important because:

- a. this can provide clues as to current patient condition
- b. so the medic can establish a baseline as to what a normal state of health is for the patient
- c. so caregivers can understand why patient is taking specific medication{s}
- d. all of the above

7. Paranoid or hostile patient's should not be touched because:
- a. these patient's have sensitive skin
  - b. these patient's can become violent and place the medic in danger
  - c. these patient's generally don't have a radial pulse anyway
8. Your patient is having chest pain with a sudden onset about twenty minutes ago. You ask the patient if he has ever had a history myocardial infarction. Your patient is cool to the touch with skin ashen colored. He gives you a confused look. Your patient:
- a. is hard of hearing, ask the question in a louder tone of voice
  - b. is very sick, obviously you don't need to pursue this line of questioning
  - c. does not understand one word of your question, rephrase the question using common terms such as "have you had a heart attack before?"
9. ABC's are essential to establish immediately on each and every patient:
- a. True
  - b. False
10. Having a consistent patient assessment on every patient will allow you to:
- a. become a more professional paramedic
  - b. better diagnose and treat patient's properly
  - c. not miss important signs/symptoms
  - d. all of the above