

(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAM

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PARAMEDIC science

COURSE CODE: NPP 121

COURSE TITLE: EMS COMMUNICATION AND DOCUMENTATION

DATE: 13/4/2023

time: 8am - 11am

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions in the three sections (A, B and C) are compulsory **DURATION:** 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs); 10 MARKS

Choose the most appropriate answer

1	A 1 /	. 1		1 ' 1	. 1	•	1 1	•	11 10
	An electromagn	lette radiation	Onto	Which 2	cional	10	encoded	10	called
1.	All ologicollagi	icuc radianon	OHIO	WILL CIT C	i signai	TO	CIICOUCU	12	cancu:
		And the second s					The second secon		

- A. Signal wave
- B. Transmitter wave
- C. Carrier wave
- D. Frequency wave
- 2. EMS and public safety communications systems operate in VHF band in the range of:
 - A. 3 MHz to 30 MHz
 - B. 30 MHz to 300 MHz
 - C. 300 MHz to 3.0 GHz
 - D. 3 MHz to 30 GHz
- 3. Background noise present on all radio frequencies is prevented by use of:
 - A. Sensor
 - B. Squelch
 - C. Antennae
 - D. Modulator
- 4. A base station:
 - A. Has transmitter output power of up to 175 watts
 - B. Has multiple locations
 - C. Operates on multiple frequencies
 - D. Has shorter range than mobile radios
- 5. The ideal close range out of vehicle use communication system is:
 - A. Portable transceiver
 - B. Mobile transceiver
 - C. Repeater
 - D. Mobile Data Terminal
- 6. Digital trunked system:
 - A. Transceiver is set to a specific frequency
 - B. Utilize multiple repeaters and computers to route radio traffic within the system
 - C. Can carry voice only
 - D. Operates in the 800 and 900 MHz VHF bands.
- 7. The MOST appropriate action to take after realizing an error in a submitted report is?
 - A. Disregard the submitted report.
 - B. Correct the error without notifying anyone of the change.

- C. Notify the appropriate supervisor of the error and complete a supplemental report.
- D. Notify the appropriate supervisor of the mistake and ask to make a change to the report.
- 8. In a typical EMS environment, the communication loop is initiated by:
- A. Bystander
 - B. Emergency medical responder
 - C. Emergency medical dispatcher
 - D. Emergency medical technician
- 9. The first phase in the EMS communication system is:
 - A. Transport and delivery
 - B. Preparation for the next event
 - C. Treatment and preparation for transport
 - D. Notification and response
- 10. Digital transmission of patient's ECG tracings to medical director is termed?
 - A. Electro telemetry
 - B. Cardio telemetry
 - C. Digital telemetry
 - D. Biotelemetry
- 11. Multiple radio systems:
 - A. Utilize a pair of frequencies
 - B. Use biotelemetry
 - C. Continuous communication in both directions
 - D. Signals transmitted on one frequency
- 12. The immediate step in radio communication after power on is:
 - A. Push the "press to talk" button
 - B. Set frequency
 - C. Adjust antennae
 - D. Position microphone two to three inches from lips
- 13. The wait to speak time on radio after pressing transmit button is:
 - A. 1 second
 - B. 2 seconds

- C. 3 seconds
- D. 4 seconds

K

- 14. Request for additional resources is done during:
 - A. Dispatch communications
 - B. En route communications
 - C. On scene communications
 - D. Leave scene communications
- 15. Which form of consent allows you to treat a responsive patient?
 - A. Expressed consent
 - B. Informed consent
 - C. Involuntary consent
 - D. Implied consent
- 16. In therapeutic communication, the technique of restating patient's statement using your own words is termed:

FL

- A. Clarification
- B. Summary
- C. Paraphrasing
- D. Reflection
- 17. Which of the following terms describes what the patient tells you is bothering him or her?
 - A. Objective information
 - B. Chief complaint information
 - C. Subjective information
 - D. Minimum data set
- 18. In SBAR acronym for communication with medical direction, the 'R' stands for:
 - A. Request
 - B. Recommendation
 - C. Refusal
 - D. Return
- 19. Which of the following is least important information to relay to medical director?
 - A. Exact location of the incident
 - B. Estimated time of arrival
 - C. Description of the scene
 - D. Physical exam finding
- 20. Documentation of the chief complaint, vital signs, level of consciousness, patient demographics, and assessment information is referred to as the:

- C. Notify the appropriate supervisor of the error and complete a supplemental report.
- D. Notify the appropriate supervisor of the mistake and ask to make a change to the report.
- 8. In a typical EMS environment, the communication loop is initiated by:
- n A. Bystander
 - B. Emergency medical responder
 - C. Emergency medical dispatcher
 - D. Emergency medical technician
- 9. The first phase in the EMS communication system is:
 - A. Transport and delivery
 - B. Preparation for the next event
 - C. Treatment and preparation for transport
 - D. Notification and response
- 10. Digital transmission of patient's ECG tracings to medical director is termed?
 - A. Electro telemetry
 - B. Cardio telemetry
 - C. Digital telemetry
 - D. Biotelemetry
- 11. Multiple radio systems:
 - A. Utilize a pair of frequencies
 - B. Use biotelemetry
 - C. Continuous communication in both directions
 - D. Signals transmitted on one frequency
- 12. The immediate step in radio communication after power on is:
 - A. Push the "press to talk" button
 - B. Set frequency
 - C. Adjust antennae
 - D. Position microphone two to three inches from lips
- 13. The wait to speak time on radio after pressing transmit button is:
 - A. 1 second
 - B. 2 seconds



- A. Maximum data set.
- B. HIPAA data set.
- C. Patient care report
- D. Minimum data set.

A

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS); 40 MARKS

- 1. Outline the 7 C's in communication as applied in EMS (7 marks)
- 2. Describe emergency medical dispatch (9 marks)
- 3. Explain four purposes of EMS documentation (8 marks)
- 4. Explain four components of a thorough patient refusal document (8 marks)
- 5. Outline information included while documenting incident time (8 marks)

SECTION B: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS (LEQS); 40 MARKS

- 1. Describe the barriers to EMS communication and how you can overcome them as a paramedic (20 marks)
- 2. Describe the components of a patient care report (PCR) (20 marks)

END