Examination Period 3: 2017/18

PSC100118NA

Module Title: Fundamentals of Emergency Clinical Care
Level: Four
Time Allowed: One hour and thirty minutes

Instructions to students:
- Enter your student number not your name on all answer books.
- Answer all questions.
- Begin each question in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.

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1. You attend a 22 year old female who reports that she has taken an overdose. On arrival you note the following:

Scene Safe
Patient is Alert
Maintaining own airway
Respiratory rate = 18
Circulation at radial = 45bpm BP 90/60mmHg

PMH: anxiety disorder

Meds: propanolol

Allergies: NKDA

You gain the patient’s consent to assessment and examination:

a. She reports that she has taken an overdose, what specific questions will you need to ask in relation to this? (3 marks)

b. The patient reports feeling dizzy, using an average stroke volume, calculate to patients’ cardiac output (2 marks)

c. What might be causing the hypotension? (1 mark)

d. Briefly explain the effects of beta-blockers (3.5 marks)

e. Your crewmate suggests undertaking a 12-lead ECG. State the anatomical positioning of leads V1-V6 (3 marks)

Total: 12.5 marks
2. You attend a male patient who is 35 years old. On your arrival he is alert but confused. He appears pale and diaphoretic.

Scene Safe
Alert but Confused
Maintaining own airway
Respiratory Rate = 16/min
Circulation at radial = 62bpm
Blood Glucose = 2.2 mmols

a. Given the history, what condition is most likely? (1 mark)

b. What drugs (including dose for age) would you consider giving initially and secondary? (2.5 marks)

c. State the checks that you would make on a drug prior to administration. (3 marks)

d. This patient refuses to go to hospital. State how you will test capacity. (2 marks)

e. Identify in detail how you would safety-net this patient. (4 marks)

Total: 12.5 marks

a. What is the most common cause of ankle injury? (0.5 marks)
b. Identify and describe the ottowa ankle rules. (4 marks)
c. Given that the patient is ottowa positive, state your paramedic management of this patient. (4 marks)
d. List the pre and post immobilisation checks that should be made on a limb. (2 marks)
e. What analgesia would be appropriate for this patient and how would it be administered? (2 marks)

Total: 12.5 marks
4. At 20:00hrs in October you attend a two year old male child with acute shortness of breath and stridor. The child is lethargic

a. What is the most likely condition given the history? (1.5 marks)

b. Describe what is causing the audible stridor. (2 marks)

c. What will be your respiratory assessment of this child? (3 marks)

d. What will be your respiratory management of this child? (4 marks)

e. List your consideration when ventilating a child of this age. (2 marks)

Total: 12.5 marks