Examination Period 3: 2017/18

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.
• Students are **not** permitted to remove this examination paper from the examination room. For all purposes the examination paper remains the property of the University of Northampton.

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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: propranolol
- 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 the 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
3. You attend to a 30-year-old female with an ankle injury. On your arrival she is sitting.

- Pain score 3/10 at rest.

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’s when ventilating a child of this age. (2 marks)

Total 12.5 marks

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