

Continuing Education QUIZ (1 hour CEU)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Email: _____

MEDICAL CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH OUT-OF-HOSPITAL ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION

1) The primary purpose of this study was:

- To identify the success rate of out of hospital ETI
- To identify the most common reasons for EMS activation and ETI
- To identify key diagnoses linked with EMS ETI and use that data for systemic planning of airway management and education
- To identify the death rate of patients undergoing out of hospital ETI

2) In this study, the most common presentation to EMS of patients who did not survive to hospital admission was:

- Respiratory arrest
- Sepsis
- Trauma
- Cardiac Arrest

3) The sources of data for this study include all of the following except:

- Pennsylvania Health Care hospital admission data set
- Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council hospital discharge data set
- Pennsylvania Emergency Medical Service Patient Care Report Data Set
- Pennsylvania Death Registry

4) Patients were connected through each data set by unique patient identifiers.

- True
- False

5) Patient's who did not have successful ETI were not included in the study.

- True
- False

6) In order of descending frequency, the most common primary diagnosis in patients admitted after EMS ETI was:

- Diseases of circulatory system; Injury and poisoning; Diseases of respiratory system; Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions
- Diseases of respiratory system; Diseases of circulatory system; Injury and poisoning; Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions
- Diseases of circulatory system; Diseases of respiratory system; Injury and poisoning; Symptoms and signs of ill-defined conditions
- Diseases of respiratory system; Injury and poisoning; Diseases of circulatory system; Symptoms and signs of ill-defined conditions

7. Limitations of this study include all of the following except:

- Patients linked by probability, not direct identifiers
- There was not data on complications of EMS ETI
- The study included only 1 year of data
- The patient's initial presentation may not directly associate with their primary discharge diagnosis

8. The majority of successful paramedic ETIs occurs on patients with cardiac arrest and circulatory and respiratory conditions

- True
- False