



Up-to-date Questions and Answers from authentic resources to improve knowledge and pass the exam at very first attempt. ----- Guaranteed.



EMT Dumps
EMT Braindumps
EMT Real Questions
EMT Practice Test
EMT Actual Questions



killexams.com

NREMT

EMT

Emergency Medical Technician (NREMT-EMT) 2025

ORDER FULL VERSION

<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/EMT>



Question: 967

In a trauma patient, which of the following is a late sign of shock?

- A. Tachycardia
- B. Altered mental status
- C. Weak pulse
- D. Hypotension

Answer: D

Explanation: Hypotension is considered a late sign of shock, indicating significant blood volume loss and decreased perfusion. Early recognition is crucial to prevent progression to decompensated shock.

Question: 968

When responding to a call involving a potential active shooter, what is the primary action EMS should take?

- A. Immediately enter the scene to treat victims.
- B. Wait for law enforcement to clear the area.
- C. Set up a staging area far from the scene.
- D. Establish a command post at the nearest hospital.

Answer: B

Explanation: In active shooter situations, EMS must wait for law enforcement to secure the scene to ensure their safety and avoid becoming additional victims.

Question: 969

What is the primary reason for using a suction device in airway management?

- A. To clear blood from the airway
- B. To provide oxygen
- C. To prevent aspiration
- D. To assist with ventilation

Answer: C

Explanation: The primary reason for using a suction device is to prevent aspiration by clearing secretions, blood, or vomit from the airway, thereby maintaining airway patency and reducing the risk of respiratory complications.

Question: 970

Which of the following findings is most consistent with right-sided heart failure?

- A. Pulmonary edema
- B. Jugular venous distention
- C. Decreased blood pressure
- D. Tachycardia

Answer: B

Explanation: Jugular venous distention is a classic sign of right-sided heart failure, indicating increased pressure in the venous system due to the heart's inability to effectively pump blood.

Question: 971

In which trimester does the majority of organogenesis occur in a developing fetus?

- A. First trimester

- B. Second trimester
- C. Third trimester
- D. Throughout pregnancy

Answer: A

Explanation: Organogenesis, the formation of organs, primarily occurs during the first trimester. This period is crucial for fetal development and is particularly sensitive to teratogens.

Question: 972

Which of the following assessments is NOT part of the primary survey in trauma?

- A. Airway
- B. Breathing
- C. Circulation
- D. Detailed physical exam

Answer: D

Explanation: The primary survey in trauma consists of assessing Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, and Exposure (ABCDE). A detailed physical exam is part of the secondary survey.

Question: 973

During your assessment, you notice a patient with stridor and drooling. What condition should you suspect?

- A. Asthma
- B. Epiglottitis
- C. Bronchitis
- D. Pneumonia

Answer: B

Explanation: Stridor and drooling are classic signs of epiglottitis, a potentially life-threatening condition characterized by inflammation of the epiglottis, which can obstruct the airway.

Question: 974

For a patient in ventricular tachycardia with a pulse, what is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- A. Synchronized cardioversion
- B. Administer amiodarone
- C. Start CPR
- D. Observe without treatment

Answer: A

Explanation: Synchronized cardioversion is the appropriate treatment for a patient in stable ventricular tachycardia with a pulse, as it can restore a normal rhythm effectively.

Question: 975

Which of the following is a classic sign of hypoxia?

- A. Bradycardia
- B. Confusion
- C. Hypertension
- D. Increased appetite

Answer: B

Explanation: Confusion is a classic sign of hypoxia, indicating that the brain is not receiving enough oxygen, which can lead to altered mental status and decreased cognitive function.

Question: 976

A patient with a head injury presents with clear fluid leaking from the nose. What does this most likely indicate?

- A. Sinus infection
- B. Cerebrospinal fluid leak
- C. Nasal fracture
- D. Allergic reaction

Answer: B

Explanation: Clear fluid leaking from the nose after a head injury is indicative of a cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leak, which can occur with skull fractures and requires urgent medical attention.

Question: 977

Which of the following best describes the role of surfactant in the lungs?

- A. It aids in oxygen transport.
- B. It reduces surface tension in the alveoli.
- C. It facilitates gas exchange.
- D. It prevents airway obstruction.

Answer: B

Explanation: Surfactant is a lipoprotein complex that reduces surface tension in the alveoli, preventing collapse and aiding in efficient gas exchange.

Question: 978

What is a common sign of an ectopic pregnancy?

- A. Increased fetal heart rate
- B. Abdominal distension
- C. Shoulder pain
- D. Elevated blood pressure

Answer: C

Explanation: Shoulder pain can occur in ectopic pregnancy due to diaphragmatic irritation from blood or fluid in the abdominal cavity. Recognizing this symptom is crucial for timely diagnosis and treatment.

Question: 979

What is the primary reason for using a non-rebreather mask?

- A. To provide low-flow oxygen
- B. To deliver high concentrations of oxygen
- C. To prevent airway obstruction
- D. To assist with ventilation

Answer: B

Explanation: A non-rebreather mask is used to deliver high concentrations of oxygen to patients in respiratory distress, effectively increasing the oxygen saturation in the blood rapidly.

Question: 980

In a situation where a patient has a suspected spinal injury, what is the first step you should take?

- A. Administer pain medication

- B. Logroll the patient
- C. Apply a cervical collar
- D. Conduct a neurological assessment

Answer: C

Explanation: The first step in managing a suspected spinal injury is to apply a cervical collar to stabilize the cervical spine and prevent further injury during any subsequent assessment or movement.

Question: 981

In a patient with suspected stroke, what is the critical time window for administering thrombolytics?

- A. Within 30 minutes
- B. Within 1 hour
- C. Within 3 hours
- D. Within 6 hours

Answer: C

Explanation: Thrombolytics are most effective when administered within 3 hours of symptom onset in cases of ischemic stroke, significantly improving outcomes.

Question: 982

What is the recommended treatment for a patient exhibiting signs of severe dehydration?

- A. Oral rehydration solutions
- B. Intravenous fluids
- C. Electrolyte tablets
- D. High-sugar drinks

Answer: B

Explanation: Intravenous fluids are essential for severe dehydration, as they provide rapid rehydration and restore electrolyte balance more effectively than oral solutions.

Question: 983

In a pre-hospital setting, which of the following is considered a "golden hour" principle?

- A. Patients should be transported within one hour of arrival.
- B. Critical interventions must be completed in the first hour after injury.
- C. All patients must receive definitive care within one hour.
- D. Vital signs should be monitored every hour.

Answer: B

Explanation: The "golden hour" refers to the critical time following a traumatic injury when timely interventions can greatly improve patient outcomes.

Question: 984

A patient presents after a fall with a visible deformity of the wrist. What is your first action?

- A. Assess distal circulation
- B. Apply a splint
- C. Check for other injuries
- D. Administer pain relief

Answer: A

Explanation: Assessing distal circulation is crucial to ensure that there is

adequate blood flow to the hand and fingers before applying a splint or other interventions.

Question: 985

A patient presents with chest pain and ST segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Anterior myocardial infarction
- B. Inferior myocardial infarction
- C. Lateral myocardial infarction
- D. Right ventricular myocardial infarction

Answer: B

Explanation: ST segment elevation in leads II, III, and aVF indicates an inferior myocardial infarction, typically related to occlusion of the right coronary artery.

Question: 986

What is the most appropriate intervention for a patient experiencing a severe asthma attack?

- A. Encourage the patient to calm down
- B. Administer oxygen and bronchodilator
- C. Begin chest compressions
- D. Transport in a supine position

Answer: B

Explanation: Administering oxygen and bronchodilator is the most appropriate intervention during a severe asthma attack to alleviate bronchospasm and improve oxygenation.

Question: 987

What is the primary action of aspirin in the context of acute myocardial infarction?

- A. Reducing heart rate
- B. Decreasing myocardial oxygen demand
- C. Inhibiting platelet aggregation
- D. Facilitating thrombolysis

Answer: C

Explanation: Aspirin inhibits platelet aggregation, which is crucial in preventing the formation of new clots and improving blood flow during an acute myocardial infarction.

Question: 988

In a pregnant patient, what is the most reliable method to confirm fetal viability at 10 weeks?

- A. Ultrasound
- B. Fetal heart rate monitoring
- C. Maternal serum hCG levels
- D. Physical examination

Answer: A

Explanation: An ultrasound is the most reliable method to confirm fetal viability at 10 weeks, allowing visualization of the fetus and assessment of heart activity.

Question: 989

In the case of a patient with a suspected spinal injury, what is the most appropriate method of transport?

- A. Sitting position
- B. Supine position on a backboard
- C. Lateral recumbent position
- D. Standing position

Answer: B

Explanation: For a patient with a suspected spinal injury, the supine position on a backboard helps stabilize the spine and prevents further injury during transport.





KILLEXAMS.COM

Killexams.com is an online platform that offers a wide range of services related to certification exam preparation. The platform provides actual questions, exam dumps, and practice tests to help individuals prepare for various certification exams with confidence. Here are some key features and services offered by Killexams.com:



Actual Exam Questions: Killexams.com provides actual exam questions that are experienced in test centers. These questions are updated regularly to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant to the latest exam syllabus. By studying these actual questions, candidates can familiarize themselves with the content and format of the real exam.

Exam Dumps: Killexams.com offers exam dumps in PDF format. These dumps contain a comprehensive collection of questions and answers that cover the exam topics. By using these dumps, candidates can enhance their knowledge and improve their chances of success in the certification exam.

Practice Tests: Killexams.com provides practice tests through their desktop VCE exam simulator and online test engine. These practice tests simulate the real exam environment and help candidates assess their readiness for the actual exam. The practice tests cover a wide range of questions and enable candidates to identify their strengths and weaknesses.

Guaranteed Success: Killexams.com offers a success guarantee with their exam dumps. They claim that by using their materials, candidates will pass their exams on the first attempt or they will refund the purchase price. This guarantee provides assurance and confidence to individuals preparing for certification exams.

Updated Content: Killexams.com regularly updates its question bank and exam dumps to ensure that they are current and reflect the latest changes in the exam syllabus. This helps candidates stay up-to-date with the exam content and increases their chances of success.

Technical Support: Killexams.com provides free 24x7 technical support to assist candidates with any queries or issues they may encounter while using their services. Their certified experts are available to provide guidance and help candidates throughout their exam preparation journey.