

Emergency Care Assistant (or) EMT/Paramedic Version: 10/2020/Level: 4

Sl.No.	ACQ Name	Key Details	Tasks	English Question	English Answer	English Answer	English Answer	English Answer	English Answer	Mark Allocation	Weight
1	1. HSL/NC332	Respond to emergency calls & size up the scene at the site	<p>PC1. minimize the control room post admitting the patient in the hospital/tripping him to specified location</p> <p>PC2. perform Body Substance Isolation (BSI) procedure as per protocols and requirements</p>	<p>You arrive at an emergency but can't reach the patient due to a dangerous situation (fire, etc.). What's the best course of action?</p> <p>After treating a patient, you notice blood on your gloves. What should you do next?</p>	<p>Try to reach the patient yourself</p> <p>Remove and dispose of the gloves safely in a biohazard bin</p>	<p>Call for help from emergency services</p> <p>Continuous treating other patients with the same gloves</p>	<p>Inform the control room and explain the situation</p> <p>Wash your hands with gloves still on</p>	<p>Leave the scene and return to the station later</p> <p>Wipe the gloves with a clean cloth</p>	3	7	
2	2. HSL/NC333	Provide support during medical emergencies	<p>PC1. maintain patient privacy</p> <p>PC2. identify the characteristics of normal breathing, abnormal breath sounds, or regular breathing patterns and the signs of abnormal breathing</p>	<p>Which action demonstrates maintaining patient privacy?</p> <p>You are called to assist an elderly person experiencing shortness of breath at home. What are the characteristics of abnormal breathing observed in this scenario?</p>	<p>Discussing patient details in public</p> <p>Normal breathing rate and depth</p>	<p>Encouraging patient information is kept confidential</p> <p>Low wheezing sounds</p>	<p>Leaving patient records unattended</p> <p>Slow and deep breaths</p>	<p>Sharing patient information with unauthorised personnel</p> <p>Rapid and shallow breaths, use of accessory muscles</p>	2	5	
3	3. HSL/NC334	Provide support during trauma emergencies	<p>PC1. identify the type and degree of burn and provide the emergency medical care to the patient accordingly</p> <p>PC2. provide the emergency medical care for the patient with possible fractures</p>	<p>A child is playing in the kitchen and pulls a pot of hot water off the stove. The child has a red, blistered burn on their arm. This is identified as:</p> <p>Which is an appropriate response by an Emergency Care Assistant for a patient with a suspected open fracture?</p>	<p>Chemical burn</p> <p>Superficial partial thickness burn (first-degree)</p>	<p>Electrical burn</p> <p>Sunburn</p>	<p>Electrical burn</p> <p>Sunburn</p>	<p>Electrical burn</p> <p>Sunburn</p>	2	10	
4	4. HSL/NC335	Provide support during other emergencies	<p>PC1. identify the signs and symptoms of hypoxia and hyperoxia</p> <p>PC2. record the vital signs of patients</p>	<p>A young child is injured and has a lacerated laceration on the side of the leg. What could this indicate?</p> <p>What are considered vital signs that an Emergency Care Assistant should monitor?</p>	<p>Angioplasty stroke</p> <p>Blood pressure, temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate</p>	<p>Hyperthermia</p> <p>A fever from an infection</p>	<p>Give the patient food and water</p> <p>A fever from an infection</p>	<p>Administer the appropriate antibiotic</p> <p>Severe pain</p>	4	10	
5	5. HSL/NC336	Carry out activities related to patient triage	<p>PC1. use triage patients allocated to the triage and treatment areas</p> <p>PC2. check the medication with essential medical and non-medical equipment/medication</p> <p>PC3. complete the Patient Care Report (PCR) and hand it over to the medical staff</p>	<p>What is the purpose of triaging patients in the triage and treatment areas?</p> <p>You've finished triaging a patient and transporting them to the hospital. What's the next important step?</p>	<p>To fill out paperwork</p> <p>Vehicle of travel</p>	<p>To provide them with food and water</p> <p>Oxygen tanks</p>	<p>To assess the urgency of their condition</p> <p>Clean the ambulance</p>	<p>Register their personal information</p> <p>IV fluids</p>	3	7	
6	6. HSL/NC337	Manage patient transport and handover to the identified provider/institute	<p>PC1. segregate healthcare waste as per the updated organisational code policies</p> <p>PC2. follow Universal Precautions to avoid contact with patients' body fluids, to wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and maintaining hand hygiene as and when required</p>	<p>You've used bandages and gauze to treat a wound. What type of waste do you have to dispose of?</p> <p>Identify the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</p>	<p>Bin for used sharps (like needles)</p> <p>Face Shield</p>	<p>Regular trash bin</p> <p>Nose Mask</p>	<p>Bin for medical waste</p> <p>Gloves</p>	<p>Bin for recyclable materials</p> <p>Respirator</p>	3	7	
7	7. HSL/NC338	Comply with infection control and biomedical waste disposal policies	<p>PC1. follow environmentally sustainable practices</p>	<p>What action can an Emergency Care Assistant take to reduce waste and promote sustainable practices?</p>	<p>Recycling paper and cardboard materials</p>	<p>Using single use plastic bags for medical waste</p>	<p>Disposing of biohazardous waste in regular bins</p>	<p>Discarding waste on the roadside</p>	1	5	
8	8. DGT/NC/NC339	Employability Skills (32 Hours)	<p>PC1. follow environmentally sustainable practices</p>	<p>What action can an Emergency Care Assistant take to reduce waste and promote sustainable practices?</p>	<p>Recycling paper and cardboard materials</p>	<p>Using single use plastic bags for medical waste</p>	<p>Disposing of biohazardous waste in regular bins</p>	<p>Discarding waste on the roadside</p>	1	5	
Nos. Total										100	