**Paramedic Program Final Exam Review**

**175 multiple choice questions: 22 scenario, 7 medication calculations**

**18 ECG strips (9, single lead, 9 12-lead)**

Understand the differences between the types of radio frequencies.

Know the trade and generic names of some common medications in the following categories:

Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Narcotics, Tricyclic Antidepressants

Poisonings: understand where most ingested are absorbed.

Understand Obstetrical diabetes, Gestational Diabetes, Juvenile Diabetes

Define all of the stages of labor

Understand the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy.

Understand the various obstetric emergencies related to the mother and during delivery of the fetus.

Know the signs of an imminent delivery of a fetus.

Define multigravida, paragravida, multipara, primigravida.

Understand neonatal emergencies and how to treat them.

Pediatric medical emergencies, understand symptoms and treatments.

Understand what areas are affected when the spinal cord is injured, what is affected at each level of the column.

Epilepsy – know the variations, complications, and emergency treatment of epileptic episodes.

Common medical conditions associated with alcoholism.

Understand the anatomy of the airway system and which structure is the largest and the smallest.

Know the different types of “medical control”.

Understand the following definitions:

Negligence, Malpractice, abandonment, tort violation

Understand the functions of the following organs: heart, liver, gallbladder, appendix, and pancreas

Understand acid – base balance especially what the blood gas values are in the body.

The normal and abnormal pH levels and how to treat these abnormalities.

Understand the rates of absorption for medication administration

Intracellular and extracellular cations – know these!!

Cardiogenic verses salt water pulmonary edema and the related treatments

How laryngoscope blades work

Know the following terms: Tidal Volume, Cheyne-stokes, Kussmaul, Eupnea, Tachypnea, the various pneumothorax emergencies.

Understand the difference between the various respiratory sounds

Signs of increased intracranial pressure, and the definitions of epidural hematoma, subdural hematoma, cerebral hemorrhage, concussion, brainstem contusion, decorticate, decerebrate posturing.

Know Mannitol.

Understand how to calculate the Glasgow coma scale

Understand the various diabetic emergencies/Pediatric emergencies croup, epiglottitis ect.

Signs of child and geriatric abuse.

Understand the Good Samaritan law

Define diffusion, osmosis, facilitated diffusion, and active transport.

“Know all of your medication dosages” Know how your medications function. Define inotropic, chronotropic, dromotropic.

Understand the differences between the following psychological disorders: bipolar, schizophrenia, personality disorders, psychosis.

Cardiology: Starlings Law, how the electrical impulses of the heart travel through the heart (aka the conduction system).

Understand the different aspects of the ECC tracing P wave, QRS ect and the abnormal changes.

Understand the differences between Angina Pectoris, Myocardial Infarction, cardiogenic shock and WPW include the treatment modalities.

The clinical significances of the various dysrhythmias discussed in class.

Define stroke volume, peripheral vascular resistance, cardiac output, preload, and afterload

PEA !!!!!

Understand the differences of synchronized verses unsynchronized cardioversion

How does the body register a decrease in oxygen, increase in carbon dioxide, and a decrease in blood pressure?

Understand the receptors associated with the body’s chemical mediator’s epinephrine, norepinephrine, acetylcholine.

Understand the physiological effects of stimulation of the Sympathetic and Parasympathetic nervous systems.

Understand the neurotransmitters in the autonomic nervous system including pre and post synaptic junctions

Overdose and Poisoning: delirium tremors, antidotes for various poisons,

Understand the differences between various environmental emergencies: heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, frostbite, hypothermia,

Understand the functions of the hot, warm and cold zones regarding a hazardous materials incident.

Understand electrical emergencies and the rule of nines for burn patients.

Administer the amount of normal saline verses blood loss.

Physiologic responses to the various types of shock including anaphylaxis, cardiogenic, hypovolemic, neurogenic, hemorrhagic.

Define the differences between ligaments, and tendons.

Understand the various types of seizures and the corresponding treatments.

Understand the differences and procedures related to intravenous, intraossious, IM and SQ.

Understand the endocrine system and which gland performs each function.

Abdominal emergencies: gastritis, appendicitis, cholecystitis, diverticulitis.