

Round 1

Round one	Trauma	Stroke / Neuro	HVI	Respiratory	Sepsis
100 (easiest)	<p>Question:</p> <p>Of the following, which is NOT a normal cardiovascular change associated with a normal pregnancy?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>a. Increased blood volume</p> <p>b. Decreased cardiac output</p> <p>c. Decreased systemic vascular resistance</p> <p>d. Increased heart rate</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>Although presentations of this may vary, the characteristic presenting symptom is a thunderclap headache, which patients may describe as the "worst headache of my life."</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>What is a subarachnoid hemorrhage?</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>This conditional characterized by apical ballooning on echocardiogram is also known as "stress-induced cardiomyopathy" or "broken heart syndrome"?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>What is takotsubo cardiomyopathy?</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>I am a lower respiratory infection on pediatrics that is caused by a virus and usually effects children under the age of two</p> <p>Answer: Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>What is Sepsis?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>The body's extreme, life-threatening response to an infection.</p>
200	<p>Question:</p> <p>The following are classic assessment findings of what type of traumatic injury? Shortened or abnormal rotation of affected limb, palpable or painful motion of pelvis, hypovolemic shock, hematuria, rectal bleeding</p> <p>Answer:</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>Name the 3 parts of the brainstem</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Midbrain, Pons, Medulla</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>This condition is characterized by inflammation secondary to infection, localized injury or systemic disorders producing characteristic chest pain, dyspnea and EKG changes of diffuse ST elevation and/or PR segment depression</p> <p>Answer:</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>This happens when ventilation and oxygenation (or both) do not meet the body's metabolic demands causing fast breathing, head bobbing, retractions, grunting in children</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>Name 3 groups of people that is at high risk for sepsis</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Adults 65 and older, people with</p>

Round 2

	HVI	Trauma	Stroke	Sepsis	Respiratory
200	<p>Question:</p> <p>The only proven therapy for Brugada's syndrome</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>What is an implantable cardiac defibrillator (ICD)?</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>This pre-hospital approved analgesic medication is associated with these notable side effects: hypersalivation, laryngospasm, dysphoria, and nystagmus</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Ketamine</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>Both the Anterior and Posterior Circulations meet in this anastomotic ring</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Circle of Willis</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>What are the three elements of qSOFA?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory Rate => 22/min • Altered Mental Status (GCS <13), and / or • Systolic BP =< 100 mm/Hg. 	<p>Question:</p> <p>What factor may indicate the patient is at risk for a difficult intubation, difficult supraglottic airway placement, and difficult to bag-valve-mask ventilate?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Obesity, Obstruction</p>
400	<p>Question:</p> <p>This physical position helps to eliminate chest pain in patients with pericarditis.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>What is leaning forward?</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>The pregnant patient is more at risk for hemorrhage from blunt trauma due to this physiologic difference in the pregnant patient?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Increased vascularity increasing risk of hemorrhage, placenta not being able to contract and</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>This exam distinguish between peripheral and central vertigo</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>HINTS exam</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>If a patient has suspected sepsis, what end tidal CO2 reading would alert the paramedic to a patient who would need immediate interventions</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>an ETCO2 reading of less than 25 mm Hg</p>	<p>Question:</p> <p>What acid/base status shifts the oxygen dissociation curve to the left and reduce oxygen delivery to the tissues.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>Respiratory alkalosis</p>

Sepsis_____ Final Jeopardy Question Round 1

Question: What is the difference between the SIRS and the qSOFA?

Answer: SIRS is used to predict the likelihood a patient will develop sepsis, whereas qSOFA is used to predict the likelihood of patient death from sepsis.

Respiratory ___ Final Jeopardy Question Round 2

Question: Which of the following is not one of the four signs of a compromised airway?

Answer:

- A. Trauma, blood, or other obstruction (tongue, dentures, food, vomitus, etc.)
- B. Extremely shallow or absent breathing
- C. Tracheal, bronchial, bronchovesicular and vesicular sounds
- D. Facial burns or evidence of inhalation injury (e.g., soot, singed nasal/facial hairs, blistering to the face).

2023 EMS Jeopardy Bowl



We will resume at 10:45am