

Defib Academy Ch. 3 Workbook Homework

Total points 86/100 ?

Chapter 3 (Medical, Legal, and Ethical Issues) Workbook Homework

Email *

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✓ Negligence is based on the EMT's duty to act, breach of duty, causation, and: *2/2

- ☐ Termination of care
- ☐ Mode of transport
- ☐ Expressed consent
- ☒ Real or perceived damages



✓ An important safeguard against legal implication is: * 2/2

- ☒ Writing a complete and accurate run report
- ☐ Checking ambulance equipment once a month
- ☐ Transporting every patient to an emergency department
- ☐ Responding to every call with lights and siren.



✓ Incidents involving child abuse, animal bites, childbirth, and assault have special reporting requirements in many states. *2/2

1. False

2. True



✓ Abandonment is termination of care without transferring that care to a medical professional who is competent to continue providing care. *2/2

1. True

2. False



✓ For expressed consent to be valid, the patient must be a minor. * 2/2

1. True

2. False



✓ Definitive or conclusive signs of death that are obvious and clear to even nonmedical people include all of the following EXCEPT: *2/2

☒ Profound cyanosis

☐ Rigor mortis

☐ Putrefaction

☐ Dependent lividity



✓ The granted permission to provide treatment or care: *

2/2

- ☒ Consent
- ☐ Implied consent
- ☐ Duty to act
- ☐ Express consent



✗ EMTs are not typically responsible for reporting suspected child abuse. *

0/2

1. False
2. True



✗ EMT textbooks are often used in court to establish standards of care. *

0/2

1. False
2. True



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✓ If a patient is unconscious and a true emergency exists, the doctrine of implied consent applies. *2/2

1. True



2. False

✓ Relating to law or forensic medicine: * 2/2

☐ Ethics

☒ Medicolegal



☐ Duty to act

☐ Standard of care

✓ Good Samaritan laws generally are designed to offer protection to people who render care in good faith. They do not offer protection from: *2/2

☒ Acts of negligence



☐ Improvising splinting materials

☐ Properly performed CPR

☐ Providing supportive BLS to a DNR patient



✓ When at a crime scene, you must be careful not to disturb the scene any more than absolutely necessary. *2/2

1. True



2. False

✓ The legal responsibility to provide care: * 2/2

☐ Ethics

☐ Advance directive

☒ Duty to act



☐ Standard of care

✓ The legal responsibility to provide care is called the bare minimum. * 2/2

1. True

2. False



✓ The standard of care is the manner in which the EMT must act when treating patients. *2/2

1. True



2. False



✓ The specific authorization to provide care expressed by the patient: * 2/2

- ☐ Implied consent
- ☐ Certification
- ☐ Consent
- ☒ Expressed consent



✓ EMTs can legally restrain patients against their will if they pose a threat to * 2/2
themselves or others.

- 1. True
- 2. False



✓ Which of the following is generally NOT considered confidential? * 2/2

- ☐ Assessment findings
- ☐ A patient's medical history
- ☐ Treatment provided
- ☒ Billing information released to third parties



✓ Which of the following is NOT considered a presumptive sign of death? * 2/2

- ☐ Absence of chest rise
- ☐ Profound cyanosis
- ☒ Dependent lividity
- ☐ Absence of pupil activity



✓ While treating a patient with a suspected head injury, he becomes verbally abusive and tells you to "leave me alone." If you stop treating him, you may be guilty of: 2/2

- ☐ Battery
- ☒ Abandonment
- ☐ Slander
- ☐ Neglect



✓ The philosophy of right and wrong: * 2/2

- ☐ Standard of care
- ☐ Medicolegal
- ☐ Duty to act
- ☒ Ethics



✓ Medical examiners' cases include all of the following EXCEPT: *

2/2

- ☐ A suspicion of a criminal act
- ☐ Suicide
- ☒ A physician's written orders for a DNR
- ☐ Violent death



✓ Unlawfully placing a person in fear of immediate harm is battery whereas *2/2
assault is unlawfully touching a person without his or her consent.

1. True
2. False



✗ The failure to provide the standard of care: *

0/2

- ☒ Abandonment
- ☐ Duty to act
- ☐ Negligence
- ☐ Ethics



✗ How the EMT is required to act or behave is called: *

0/2

- ☐ Certification
- ☐ The standard of care
- ☐ Competency
- ☒ The scope of practice

✗

✓ A process that recognizes that a person has met set standards: *

2/2

- ☐ Medicolegal
- ☐ Duty to act
- ☒ Certification
- ☐ Standard of care

✓

✓ HIPAA is the acronym for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. This act:

*2/2

- ☐ Allows health insurers to transfer an insurance policy to another carrier if a patient does not pay his or her premium
- ☒ Protects the privacy of health care information and safeguards patient confidentiality
- ☐ Enables emergency personnel to transfer a patient to a lower level of care when resources are scarce
- ☐ Makes ambulance services accountable for transporting patients in a safe manner

✓



✓ The legal assumption that treatment was desired: *

2/2

- ☐ Medicolegal
- ☐ Duty to act
- ☒ Implied consent
- ☐ Standard of care



✓ The AHA outlines the care you are able to provide. *

2/2

1. True
2. False



✓ An advance directive is a written document that specifies authorized treatment in case a patient becomes unable to make decisions. A written document that authorizes the EMT not to attempt resuscitation efforts is a DNR order.

*2/2

1. True
2. False



✗ Failure to provide care to a patient once you have been called to the scene is considered negligence.

*0/2

1. True
2. False



✓ Confining a person who presents a significant risk to themselves or others:

*2/2

- ☒ Forcible restraint
- ☐ Negligence
- ☐ Assault
- ☐ Duty to act



✓ An accepted level of care consistent with training: *

2/2

- ☐ Certification
- ☐ Consent
- ☐ Advance directive
- ☒ Standard of care



✓ DNR orders give you permission not to attempt resuscitation at your discretion.

*2/2

1. True
2. False



✓ A durable power of attorney for health care is a designated person who is ^{*}2/2 authorized to make medical decisions on behalf of the patient.

1. True



2. False

✓ Implied consent is given directly by an informed patient, whereas express ^{*}2/2 consent is assumed in the unconscious patient.

1. False



2. True

✓ Being able to make rational decisions: ^{*}2/2

☒ Competent



☐ Consent

☐ Ethics

☐ Duty to act



✓ A unilateral termination of care: *

2/2

- ☐ Advance directive
- ☒ Abandonment
- ☐ Certification
- ☐ Negligence



✓ Punitive damages are intended to compensate the plaintiff for the actual injuries sustained. *2/2

- 1. True
- 2. False



✓ 1. If you are in the first unit to arrive at the scene of a motor vehicle collision, you should: *2/2

- ☐ Park off the roadway to leave room for the fire engine
- ☒ Place cones or other warning devices on the roadway to warn other oncoming traffic
- ☐ Disregard downed powerlines
- ☐ Immediately extricate patients from vehicles



✓ The process by which an individual, an institution, or a program is evaluated and recognized as meeting the minimum required standards and competencies is called: *2/2

- ☐ The scope of practice
- ☐ Competency
- ☒ Certification
- ☐ The standard of care



✓ Your responsibility to provide patient care is called: 2/2

- ☒ Duty to act
- ☐ Scope of practice
- ☐ Standard of care
- ☐ DNR



✓ Touching without consent: 2/2

- ☐ Assault
- ☒ Battery
- ☐ Negligence
- ☐ Implied consent



✓ A written documentation that specifies treatment: *

2/2

- ☐ Ethics
- ☐ Duty to act
- ☒ Advance directive
- ☐ Standard of care



✗ At 0200, a 17-year-old boy, accompanied by his 19-year-old girlfriend, had driven to the bar to give his father (who had been drinking large amounts of alcohol) a ride home. On the way back, they were involved in a motor vehicle collision. The boy has a large laceration with profuse bleeding on his forehead. His girlfriend is unconscious on the front passenger floor. The father is standing outside the vehicle, appearing heavily intoxicated, and is refusing care. Why is it permissible for you to begin treatment on the girlfriend? *0/2

- ☐ Consent has been expressed
- ☒ Consent is not needed
- ☐ Consent was informed
- ☐ Consent is implied



✗ With the son being a minor, what is the best way to gain consent to begin care when his father has an altered mental status or is unconscious? *0/2

- ☒ Due to his father being intoxicated, he is emancipated and can provide consent. ✗
- ☐ Is it a true emergency, so consent is implied
- ☐ Call his grandparents for consent
- ☐ You are covered under the Good Samaritan laws

✓ The care that an EMT is able to provide is most commonly defined as a: * 2/2

- ☒ Scope of practice ✓
- ☐ Duty to act
- ☐ Competency
- ☐ Certification

✓ The determination of negligence is based on duty, breach of duty, damages, and cause. *2/2

- 1. True ✓
- 2. False



✓ Unlawfully placing a patient in fear of bodily harm: *

2/2

☒ Assault



☐ Negligence

☐ Forcible restraint

☐ Battery

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