

AI Generated Assessment: Prehospital Emergency Systems

- 1.a. To prevent dehydration b. To avoid hypertension c. To ensure adequate cerebral perfusion d. To reduce fever
- 20.a. To assess glucose levels b. To evaluate neurological function c. To measure blood pressure d. To determine oxygen saturation
- 13.a. Hypoglycemia b. Hypoxemia c. Choc anaphylactique d. Fibrillation auriculaire
- 10.The "STAY and STABILIZE" approach is typical of which type of emergency system? a. Non-medicalized b. Medicalized c. Community-based d. Volunteer-based
4. Which approach is characterized by the "SCOOP and RUN" method? a. Glucose 5% b. SSI 0.9% c. Ringer's lactate d. Distilled water
- 11.a. Orthopedic surgeons b. Pediatricians c. Cardiologists d. Neurologists
- 14.a. Temperature control b. Dietary needs c. Sleep schedule d. Entertainment options

Answer Key (Always review AI generated answers for accuracy – Math is more likely to be inaccurate)

- a. It is based on paramedics b. It is non-medicalized c. It relies on medical teams d. It is community-driven
- 2.What is the primary treatment for acute respiratory distress? Which device is used for active compression-decompression during CPR? a. Defibrillator b. Cardio-Pump c. Ventilator d. Syringe pump
- 9.What is the recommended solute for reanimation in emergencies? a. Medication administration b. Use of FFP2 masks c. Patient comfort d. Meal provision
- 12.a. Ambulance transport b. Inter-hospital transfer c. First responder arrival d. Emergency room admission
- 17.What is the significance of maintaining correct blood pressure in ?neurological distress? What is the primary characteristic of the French prehospital emergency system