

## NREMT<sup>Q&As</sup>

National Registry Emergency Medical Technician

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**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following agencies is responsible for regulation of EMS radio communications?

- A. Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
- B. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
- C. National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT)
- D. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Correct Answer: A

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is responsible for the control and regulation of all nongovernmental radio communications within the United States. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is the governmental agency responsible for developing EMS curricula. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for disaster response and management. The National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT) is a nongovernmental professional organization dedicated to the advancement of EMS as a profession.

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**QUESTION 2**

A high pitched sound resulting from turbulent air flow in the upper airway. It may be inspiratory, expiratory or present on both inspiration and expiration. Is called?

- A. Respiratory Arrest
- B. Wheezing
- C. Stridor
- D. Asthma

Correct Answer: C

Stridor is indicative of a severe upper airway obstruction.

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**QUESTION 3**

A 45-year-old male patient is experiencing chest discomfort. After placing him in his position of comfort, your next action should be to:

- A. Ventilate the patient with a nonrebreather mask at 15 liters per minute.
- B. Ventilate the patient with the bag-valve mask at 15 liters per minute.
- C. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 15 liters per minute.
- D. Administer oxygen by the nasal cannula at 6 liters per minute.

Correct Answer: C

There is no information to indicate that the patient requires ventilatory support. Any patient experiencing chest discomfort should receive the highest possible concentration of oxygen.

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## QUESTION 4

Diabetic Ketoacidosis has the following signs and symptoms; Acetone on breath, dry skin, poor skin turgor, altered mental status, confusion, thirst and frequent urination. What other symptoms are associated with DKA?

- A. Normal mental status
- B. Appearance of intoxication
- C. Tremors
- D. Diaphoresis

Correct Answer: B

Due to the hyperglycemic state the kidneys try to diureses the glucose out of the blood stream the more dehydrated the patient becomes. As the blood becomes thicker and thicker the lower the cardiac output and the harder the heart has to work. With the excess glucose and incomplete combustion from other fuel sources the brain is impaired as if the patient is intoxicated.

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## QUESTION 5

In order to provide Oxygen Therapy at "100%" what should the flow rate be?

- A. 12-15 LPM
- B. 100 LPM
- C. 20-24 LPM
- D. 2-6 LPM

Correct Answer: A

12-15 LPM administered via a NBR or Non Rebreather mask is considered "100% O2"

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