

Review for Quiz #1: Introduction to Emergency Services

- Understand and be able to recognize the definitions of the following terms:

community-based policing	pathogen
controlled act	personal protective equipment (PPE)
E-911	post traumatic stress disorder
emergency	SCBA
first responder	tiered response
hypoxia	turn out gear
- Which government ministry is responsible for the emergency services (fire, police and EMS)?
- What Ontario legislation covers the roles and responsibilities of:
 - police: _____
 - paramedics: _____
 - fire service: _____
- In an emergency, what Ontario legislation does NOT apply to people in the emergency services? What does this mean?
- Why is it important for a person working in one emergency service to have some basic knowledge of the other emergency services?
- What is special about E-911? Why is this so valuable?
- Does the E-911 system work for emergency calls from cell phones?
- What happens when a 911 communicator gets a silent E-911 call and the caller does not speak?
- Give examples of three pieces of information that would be helpful for first responders to know before arriving at the scene of an emergency.
- What are three (3) advantages and three (3) disadvantages of tiered response?
- Which of the emergency services MUST be able to perform basic first aid and CPR?
- How is policing today different than it was before the 1980s? What is the main goal of modern police services?
- What are the two most common types of calls answered by police?
- What are the two most common hazards (risks) faced by police officers?
- Who is the actual first responder to many medical emergencies?
- How is EMS today different than it was before the 1980s?
- What are the two most common types of calls answered by EMS?
- What are two of the most common hazards (risks) faced by EMS?

19. When you are hired as a new paramedic, what is your “job title” (what are you called)?
20. What are two controlled acts that an advanced care paramedic (P2) can do that a primary care paramedic (P1) cannot?
21. What are two controlled acts that a critical care paramedic (P3) can do that an advanced care paramedic (P2) cannot?
22. How is firefighting today different than it was before the 1980s?
23. What are the two most common types of calls answered by the fire department?
24. What is meant by hypoxia and how does it affect firefighters?
25. What are two reasons that firefighters are at high risk for heat stress?
26. What is one advantage and one disadvantage of turn out gear?
27. What disease has recently been recognized as an occupational illness for fire fighters?
28. The police and fire service are both “para-military.” Explain what this means.
29. What is post-traumatic stress syndrome (PTSD)? Suggest three things that may help emergency responders cope with PTSD.
30. In which of the following situations is it appropriate to call 911?
 - a) there is a stray dog wandering in the neighborhood
 - b) a person witnesses a driver who seems to be drunk and is driving erratically
 - c) a person comes home after work and their house has been broken into
 - d) a person seems to be high on drugs, standing on the sidewalk singing
 - e) a homeless person seems to be unconscious lying on the sidewalk
 - f) a teenager is being bullied online
 - g) a young child is riding his bicycle on the road without a bicycle helmet
 - h) a toddler (2 year old child) is wandering alone in a neighbourhood wearing only a diaper on an extremely cold winter day