

Continuing Education QUIZ (1.0 hour CEU)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

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Arriving by Emergency Medical Services Improves Time to Treatment Endpoints for Patient With Severe Sepsis or Septic Shock

1. The International Guideline for the Management of severe Sepsis and Septic Shock recommended:
 - Fluid resuscitation always precedes antimicrobial therapy
 - Antimicrobial and fluid resuscitation be administered within one hour
 - Delays do not affect mortality
 - Blood and urine cultures always guide therapy in sepsis
2. What percent of the 750,000 annual cases of severe sepsis in the United States are initially seen in the Emergency Department?
 - > 10%
 - > 25%
 - > 50%
 - > 66%
3. Sepsis mortality is estimated to be between 25 – 50%
 - True
 - False
4. Transport of critically ill patients to the Emergency Department by EMS was associated with decreased mortality.
 - True
 - False
5. Which of the following was not a method of the study?
 - All adult subjects with sepsis
 - Lactate acid measurement
 - Time from triage to antibiotic administration
 - Incubated patients were excluded

6. Which of the following was a limitation of the study?

- Potential for bias due to misclassification of EMS and non-EMS patients
- Data collected from university of Pennsylvania's Emergency Department
- Basic Life Support ambulances in the study
- Limiting the data to only adults