

AMBULANCE DRIVERS LICENSE – STUDY GUIDE

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* = correct answer

1) High speed patient transportation is usually unnecessary but the five to seven percent that probably require "Code 3" transport include:

- A. Serious Fractures
- B. Spinal Injuries
- C. Uncontrolled Hemorrhage*
- D. Heart Attacks

2) The ambulance driver's primary responsibility is:

- A. Safe Patient Transportation*
- B. Speedy transportation to the closest facility
- C. Fuel conservation
- D. The quality of medical care provided to the patient

3) You must demonstrate your ability to safely operate an ambulance to:

- A. The Department of Motor Vehicles
- B. Your Employer*
- C. The California Highway Patrol
- D. All the above

4) When driving an ambulance "Code 3" the driver should:

- A. Display a flashing red warning lamp
- B. Avoid passing vehicles on their right*
- C. Sound the siren continuously
- D. Do all of the above

5) If your ambulance drivers certificate has been revoked for reckless driving, you may reapply after a period of not less than:

- A. Six months
- B. One year*
- C. Two years
- D. Three years

6) You shall not drive an ambulance when your ability to operate the vehicle safely is affected by:

- A. Fatigue or illness
- B. A temporary disability
- C. A permanent disability
- D. Any of the above *

7) The ambulance driver is required to inspect the ambulance:

- A. Once a week
- B. Daily
- C. Prior to operation*
- D. After each trip

8) Smoking in the ambulance is:

- A. Not mentioned in the regulations*
- B. Permitted by regulations
- C. Prohibited only in the patient compartment
- D. Permitted only as specified by regulation

9) While driving under "Code 3" exemptions, you may disobey a red stop signal only if:

- A. The ambulance makes a full stop first
- B. The ambulance speed is slowed to 15 MPH*
- C. The ambulance does not exceed 25 MPH
- D. There is no cross traffic observed?

10) Although you possess an ambulance driver certificate renewed after December of last year, you may not respond to an emergency call:

- A. If your drivers license has been suspended
- B. If your required EMT has expired
- C. If your medical certificate was not issued within the last two years
- D. If any of the above circumstances exist*

11) Medical conditions wherein especially smooth, low speed patient transportation is preferable include:

- A. Spinal Injuries
- B. Serious Fractures
- C. Heart Attacks
- D. All of the above*

12) A trainee may be substituted for the qualified ambulance attendant:

- A. If no qualified attendant is available
- B. If the trainee has completed an advanced first-aid course
- C. If the trainee is enrolled in an approved EMT-1A course
- D. In none of the above instances*

13) Every ambulance driver must be trained to use all the required ambulance equipment and to assist the attendant in care of the injured:

- A. Before responding to an emergency call*
- B. Within the first 90 days of employment
- C. Within the first 6 months of employment
- D. Within the first year of employment

14) When ambulances are readily available from two or more services, your ambulance company may respond to a motor vehicle accident:

- A. Only upon instruction from a law-enforcement or public agency dispatcher*
- B. Promptly after receiving a call from a private person
- C. Immediately after receiving the call via CB radio
- D. Whenever your ambulance is closer to the scene than your competitor's

15) Studies have shown that sirens on emergency vehicles do not give sufficient warnings to:

- A. Pedestrians
- B. Drivers of vehicles directly ahead
- C. Drivers of vehicles approaching on a cross street*
- D. Drivers of vehicles moving slowly in dense traffic

16) The decision to use high-speed patient transportation requires sound judgment, because such operation can:

- A. Frighten the patient
- B. Put a stabilized patient into shock
- C. Disrupt ongoing medical treatment
- D. Do all of the above*

17) In order to maintain a valid ambulance driver certificate you must pass a physical examination:

- A. Every year
- B. Every two years*
- C. When renewing the EMT-1(Ambulance) certificate
- D. When renewing the ambulance driver certificate

18) When a qualified attendant is not readily available, the driver of an ambulance dispatched for emergency service shall:

- A. respond promptly without the attendant
- B. Wait for the attendant
- C. Notify the dispatcher of the inability to respond*
- D. Substitute a trainee for the attendant

19) The amber warning lamps on the ambulance may be displayed only:

- A. During "Code 3" operation
- B. At the scene of an emergency
- C. When an unusual traffic hazard exists*
- D. When loading or unloading a patient

20) The red warning lamps on the ambulance may be displayed:

- A. When responding to an emergency call
- B. When an extreme hazard exists
- C. When speed in transporting the patient is essential
- D. Under any of the above circumstances*

21) Responsibility for determining the mechanical safety of the ambulance rests primarily with the:

- A. Service owner
- B. Ambulance attendant
- C. Service mechanic
- D. Ambulance driver*

22) A tire may not be used on an ambulance when it is so worn that the tread depth in any two adjacent grooves is less than:

- A. 1/32 of an inch*
- B. 3/32 of an inch
- C. 1/16 of an inch
- D. None of the above

23) When transporting a stabilized patient, the driver should:

- A. Always drive "Code 3"
- B. Use only the flashing red lights but not the siren
- C. Not exceed the posted speed limit*
- D. Have no need to be concerned about smooth driving

24) Unless specifically exempted, a new ambulance driver must obtain a valid EMT-1(ambulance) certificate:

- A. Within one year of employment*
- B. After two years of employment
- C. Only if needed to work as an attendant
- D. Only to renew an ambulance driver certificate

25) Your ambulance drivers certificate may be denied or revoked for conviction of:

- A. Possession of stolen property
- B. Possession of marijuana
- C. Indecent exposure
- D. Any of the above*

26) A conviction that has been set aside or dismissed following probation as permitted by Penal Code Section 1203.4:

- A. Is considered a conviction regardless of the dismissal*
- B. Will have no effect on the application
- C. Need not be reported on the application
- D. May not be used to used to disqualify an applicant

27) Authority for the management of the scene of a traffic accident involving injuries is vested in the:

- A. Public safety agency having investigative authority*
- B. Paramedic
- C. Ambulance attendant
- D. Most medically qualified health care professional

Other Statements; some are the same but there are some different ones.

1. You shall not drive an ambulance when your ability to operate the vehicle safely is adversely affected by fatigue, illness/temp. or permanent disability.
2. When driving an ambulance Code 3, the driver should avoid passing vehicles on the right.
3. If your ambulance driver's license has been revoked for reckless driving, you may reapply after a period of not less than one year.
4. The ambulance driver's primary responsibility is: safe patient transportation.
5. You must safely demonstrate your ability to safely operate an ambulance to your employer.
6. High speed patient transportation is usually unnecessary, but the 5-7% that require Code 3 transport includes uncontrolled hemorrhage.
7. Although you possess an ambulance driver's license certificate renewed within the last 4 ½ years, you may not respond to an emergency call if any of the above exist: license suspended, EMT cert. expired, medical cert. was not issued within the last two years.
8. The rules governing the operation of an ambulance used for emergency services are contained in Title 13, California Code of Regulations.
9. While driving Code 3 exceptions: You may disobey a red stop signal only if the ambulance speed is slowed to 15 mph.
10. An ambulance driver should transport an emergency patient to the most accessible emergency medical facility equipped, staffed, and prepared to administer care appropriate to the needs of the patient.
11. You may not operate an unsafe ambulance at any time.
12. The driver is required to inspect the ambulance prior to operation.
13. When ambulances are readily available from two or more services, your ambulance may respond to a motor vehicle accident only upon instructions from law enforcement or public agency dispatcher.
14. The decision to use high-speed patient transport requires sound judgment because operation can frighten the patient, put a stabilized patient into shock and disrupt ongoing medical treatment.
15. Medical conditions wherein especially smooth low speed patient transportation.
16. A trainee may be substituted for the qualified ambulance attendant in none of the above circumstances.
17. Every ambulance driver must be trained to use all of the required ambulance equipment and assist the attendant in care of the injured before responding to an emergency call.
18. In order to maintain a valid ambulance driver's certificate, you must pass a physical examination every two years.
19. Studies have shown that the sirens on emergency vehicles do not give sufficient warning to drivers approaching on a cross street.

20. When transporting a stabilized patient, the driver should not exceed the posted speed limit.
21. A tire may not be used on an ambulance when it is worn that the tread depth in any two adjacent grooves is less than 1/32 of an inch.
22. Required emergency care equipment may be legally removed from the ambulance while using the ambulance for infant transportation.
23. Dismissal of a driver because of a dishonest act committed must be reported to the DMV
24. An ambulance driver is not required to be trained to use the defibrillator.
25. Both left and right turn signals flashing signifies there is a hazard or accident.
26. The exemption granted by Vehicle Code 21055 does not relieve you of the duty to drive safely.
27. The driver of an ambulance being operated Code 3 must sound a siren only as may be reasonably necessary.
28. A safe following distance between vehicles can be obtained by keeping three seconds time intervals behind the vehicle ahead.
29. If an ambulance must be backed, the driver should station an observer outside and to the left rear of the vehicle and check mirrors constantly while backing.
30. If your ambulance driver's cert. has been revoked for failure to disclose a material fact on your application, you may reapply after a period of no less than one year.
31. Medical conditions wherein especially smooth slow patient transportation is preferable is: spinal injuries, serious fractures, heart failure.
32. Code 3 operation is prohibited by regulation when traffic is so congested that ambulance movement would not be expedited.
33. Utility floodlights on the ambulance may be displayed when loading and unloading patients.
34. The minimum supply of oxygen required to respond to an emergency call is a 20 minute supply at 10 LPM in a portable cylinder.
35. An exemption from a requirement of Title 13 may only be granted for not more than two years.
36. The driver of an ambulance being operated Code 3 is not exempt from reckless driving statutes.
37. If you are convicted of reckless driving in your own vehicle you may be imprisoned, fined, and have your ambulance license revoked.
38. Use of headlight during daylight hours is effective in reducing accident frequency by making the ambulance more visible to other drivers.
39. All emergency ambulances must be made available for inspection by CHP: (not once or twice a year, More...).
40. Ambulance must have a CHP yearly certificate or a temporary certificate.