

Emergency Medical Responder 3

Demonstrate an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the Emergency Medical Responder. The student will be able to: 1.0

- 1 Describe the role of Emergency Medical Responder as a member of the EMS team. 1.1
- 2 List and describe the responsibilities of the Emergency Medical Responder for the provision of pre-hospital emergency care within the local EMS system. 1.2
- 3 Describe principles of safely operating a ground ambulance. 1.3
- 4 Understand the guidelines of operating safety in and around a landing zone during air medical operations and transport. 1.4
- 5 Implement appropriate Joint Commission patient safety goals. 1.5

Demonstrate an ability to communicate effectively as part of the EMS team. The student will be able to: 2.0

- 1 Demonstrate the proper procedure for the transfer of patient care to other EMS personnel. 2.1
- 2 Describe information regarding a patient's condition and treatment that needs to be communicated. 2.2
- 3 Communicate the Emergency Medical Responder's observations and actions to whomever patient care is transferred. 2.3
- 4 Describe and apply the principles of communicating with patients in a manner that achieves a positive relationship. 2.4
- 5 Recognize simple medical prefixes, suffixes, combining vowels, and words. 2.5

Demonstrate an understanding of medicolegal aspects. The student will be able to: 3.0

- 1 Describe and demonstrate an understanding of the medicolegal aspects of an Emergency Medical Responder's provision of emergency medical care in the jurisdiction having authority, including, but not limited to, duty to act, standard of care, consent to care, forcible restraint, abandonment, documentation and any applicable Good Samaritan Laws. 3.1
- 2 Practice within medicolegal standards. 3.2

Determine and record vital signs of a sick or injured person. The

- 1 Determine and record skin color, temperature and moistness. 4.1

student will be able to: 4.0	2 Demonstrate ability to accurately measure and record vital signs including manual blood pressure. 4.2
Use medical identification devices. The student will be able to: 5.0	1 Identify the most commonly used digital medical identification devices. 5.1 2 Apply the information contained on or in the medical identification devices to patient assessment and patient care procedures. 5.2
Conduct a primary assessment of problems that are a threat to life if not corrected immediately. The student will be able to: 6.0	1 Determine and record the level of consciousness of the injured person including person, place, time, and events. 6.1 2 Assess for an inadequate airway, inadequate respirations, inadequate circulation, and profuse bleeding. 6.2 3 Recognize when immediate correction is necessary. 6.3 4 Assess patient and determine if the patient has a life threatening condition. 6.4 5 Use spinal precautions as appropriate. 6.5
Demonstrate Basic Life Support (BLS) procedures. The student will be able to: 7.0	1 Establish and maintain an open airway using both manual and mechanical airway techniques. 7.1 2 Restore breathing and circulation by means of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). 7.2 3 Demonstrate proficiency in the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). 7.3
Recognize and control bleeding. The student will be able to: 8.0	1 Identify items that can be used to control external bleeding and minimize the contamination of open wounds. 8.1 2 Apply pressure dressings, tourniquets, and wound packing that will control bleeding/hemorrhage and minimize the contamination of open wounds. 8.2 3 Identify the likelihood of internal bleeding through observations of signs, symptoms, and mechanisms of injury. 8.3 4 Care for a patient who exhibits the signs and symptoms of internal bleeding. 8.4 5 Apply current trauma treatment standards when applying a tourniquet, which may include Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS) standards. 8.5
Recognize and control shock. The student will be able to: 9.0	1 Recognize the likelihood that shock may occur or be present based on patient assessment and observation of a mechanism of injury. 9.1 2 Provide anti-shock measures as a part of routine patient care. 9.2

Understand the importance of emergency medications. The student will be able to: 10.0

- 1 Understand the advantages, disadvantages, and techniques of self and peer administration of an intramuscular injection by auto injector. 10.1
- 2 Describe the names, effects, indications, routes of administration, and dosages for specific medications (i.e., chemical antidote auto injector devices). 10.2
- 3 Demonstrate how to observe and respond to patient's need for narcotic antagonists. 10.3
- 4 Demonstrate accurate dosage calculation. 10.4
- 5 Demonstrate the six rights of administering narcotic antagonists. 10.5
- 6 Demonstrate how to administer narcotic antagonists. 10.6
- 7 Document administration of narcotic antagonists and patient's response on medical record. 10.7
- 8 Observe and communicate effects of medications to the patient's assigned EMT/Paramedic. 10.8

Demonstrate understanding of airway management, respiration, and artificial ventilation. The student will be able to: 11.0

- 1 Apply knowledge of anatomy and physiology to airway management procedures (i.e., oxygenation and perfusion). 11.1
- 2 Understand the pathophysiology of respiratory dysfunction. 11.2
- 3 Use available mechanical devices to assure the maintenance of an open airway and assist ventilation according to American Heart Association (AHA) standards. 11.3
- 4 Demonstrate proficiency in supplemental oxygen therapy including portable oxygen cylinder and oxygen delivery devices. 11.4
- 5 Describe and demonstrate airway management utilizing upper airway suctioning. 11.5

Provide secondary assessment. The student will be able to: 12.0

- 1 Conduct a methodical head-to-toe physical examination to discover conditions not found during the primary assessment. 12.1
- 2 Interview the sick or injured person to obtain facts relevant to the person's condition. 12.2
- 3 Interview co-workers, witnesses, family members, or other individuals to obtain facts relevant to the person's condition. 12.3

Identify musculoskeletal injuries. The student will be able to: 13.0

- 1 Identify the various types of musculoskeletal injuries. 13.1
- 2 Immobilize and otherwise care for suspected fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains with available supplies and equipment, including commercially available

and improvised devices. 13.2

3 Demonstrate an understanding of the function and need for traction splints. 13.3

Demonstrate proper spinal motion restriction of a cervical/spinal injury. The student will be able to: 14.0

1 Identify need for spinal motion restriction. 14.1

2 Maintain in-line spinal motion restriction of cervical spine. 14.2

3 Place proper fitting rigid extrication-type cervical collar. 14.3

4 Place patient in supine position on appropriate spine board based on patient condition. 14.4

5 Secure patient to spinal motion restriction device. 14.5

Demonstrate proper extremity immobilization as well as other immobilization for other injuries (pelvis, ribs). The student will be able to: 15.0

1 Identify need for extremity immobilization. 15.1

2 Assesses motor, sensory, and distal circulation in extremities. 15.2

3 Place proper fitting splint on extremity. 15.3

4 Reassess motor, sensory, and distal circulation in extremities. 15.4

Provide emergency evacuation and transfer of a sick and/or injured person. The student will be able to: 16.0

1 Describe situations when a person should be evacuated or transferred. 16.1

2 Use the most appropriate assist, drag or carry (alone or with a partner) to move a sick or injured person from a dangerous location to a safe place. 16.2

3 Maintain safety precautions during evacuation and transfer. 16.3

4 Demonstrate an understanding of the purpose and use of transfer methods for patients including stair, chairs, and stretchers. 16.4

Identify and provide initial care for a sick and/or injured patient. The student will be able to: 17.0

1 Identify and care for patients with non-traumatic chest pain, utilizing patient assessment. 17.1

2 Identify and care for patients experiencing respiratory distress utilizing patient assessment. 17.2

3 Identify and care for patients experiencing a diabetic emergency utilizing patient assessment. 17.3

4 Identify and care for a patient who is experiencing a seizure utilizing patient assessment. 17.4

5 Identify and care for a patient who has ingested, inhaled, absorbed, or been injected with a poisonous substance. 17.5

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- 6 Identify and care for a patient who is in an altered state of consciousness utilizing patient assessment.** 17.6
 - 7 Identify and care for a patient who is experiencing a stroke utilizing patient assessment.** 17.7
 - 8 Identify and care for a patient who has a foreign body in the eye utilizing patient assessment.** 17.8
 - 9 Identify and care for a patient with thermal, chemical, or electrical burns, determining the severity including degree, body surface area, type, and location.** 17.9
 - 10 Identify and care for a patient suffering from an environmental emergency including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and frostbite, utilizing patient assessment.** 17.10
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Identify and care for patients who are in special situations. The student will be able to: 18.0

- 1 Identify patients who have special needs (including but not limited to abuse, domestic violence, and sex trafficking).** 18.1
 - 2 Care for injured/ill children.** 18.2
 - 3 Care for the injured/ill elderly.** 18.3
 - 4 Care for the injured/ill physically disabled.** 18.4
 - 5 Care for the injured/ill developmentally disabled.** 18.5
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Provide triage to victims of multiple casualty incidents. The student will be able to: 19.0

- 1 Categorize the victims of multiple casualty incidents according to the severity of injury or illness based on patient assessments.** 19.1
- 2 Use triage tags or other identification devices available locally to indicate priorities for pre-hospital emergency care and transportation to medical facilities.** 19.2
- 3 Work as a member of a team to perform triage at locations of multiple casualty incidents.** 19.3
- 4 Work as a member of a team to perform patient assessments at locations of multiple casualty incidents.** 19.4
- 5 Work as a member of a team to carry out patient care procedures at the locations of multiple casualty incidents.** 19.5
- 6 Demonstrate knowledge of the operating procedures during a terrorist event or during a natural or man-made disaster.** 19.6
- 7 Demonstrate a basic understanding of the Incident Command System (ICS) implemented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).** 19.7

8 Discuss and demonstrate Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) standard, 29 CFR 1910.120 –First Responder Awareness Level (<https://www.osha.gov/emergency-preparedness/hazardous-waste-operations/standards>). 19.8

Recognize life-threatening situations. The student will be able to: 20.0

1 Take steps to minimize the chance of injury or death to all involved when confronted with a potentially life-threatening situation based on scene assessment. 20.1

Recognize entrapment situations. The student will be able to: 21.0

1 Identify accident-related hazards and undertake hazard control measures consistent with the capabilities of the Emergency Medical Responder and available equipment. 21.1

2 Recognize available equipment that is used to safely gain access to persons who are entrapped. 21.2

3 Recognize available equipment that is used to safely disentangle persons from mechanisms of entrapment. 21.3

4 Identify which agencies to notify for assistance with entrapment situations. 21.4

Assist with emergency childbirth. The student will be able to: 22.0

1 Evaluate a mother to determine whether delivery is imminent. 22.1

2 Assist with a normal delivery. 22.2

3 Care for the mother and baby. 22.3

4 Identify abnormal childbirth situations and care for the mother and baby within the Emergency Medical Responder's capabilities. 22.4

Identify critical incident stressors. The student will be able to: 23.0

1 Identify stressors which may affect the performance of an Emergency Medical Responder. 23.1

2 Identify stressors which may affect the behavior of a sick or injured person. 23.2

3 Carry out procedures to minimize critical incident stress. 23.3

4 Identify signs and symptoms of PTSD and the resources available for treatment. 23.4