Idaho CTE

Emergency Medical Technician (2024)

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND LEADERSHIP 1

1 **Student Leadership in Career Technical Student Organizations (CTSO) and Professional Associations** 1.1

1 Explore the role of professional organizations and/or associations in the EMT industry. 1.1.1

2 Define the value, role, and opportunities provided through career technical student organizations. 1.1.2

3 Engage in career exploration and leadership development. 1.1.3

PREPARATORY 2

1 **EMS Systems, Safety, Ethics, Anatomy, Terminology, and Pathophysiology and Life Span Issues** 2.1

1 Define the EMS system relating to history, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), access, education, and authorization to practice. 2.1.1

2 Define and describe the roles, responsibilities, and professionalism of EMS personnel. 2.1.2

3 Describe the purpose of quality improvement. 2.1.3

4 Describe the impact of research on EMS care. 2.1.4

5 Describe the mindsets and traits of successful EMT professionals. 2.1.5

6 Describe issues with workforce safety and wellness. 2.1.6

7 Describe documentation procedures. 2.1.7

8 Describe EMS system communication procedures. 2.1.8

9 Describe therapeutic communication procedures. 2.1.9

10 Describe common ethical issues in medical and legal contexts. 2.1.10

11 Describe human anatomy and function of all human systems within the common scope of EMS. 2.1.11

12 Identify anatomical and medical terms and abbreviations. 2.1.12

13 Describe respiration and perfusion pathophysiology for patient assessment and management. 2.1.13

14 Describe the effects of life span development issues on patient assessment and management. 2.1.14

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PUBLIC HEALTH 3

1 Basic Principles of Public Health 3.1

1. Describe the principles of public health epidemiology including public health emergencies, public health monitoring, health promotion and illness and injury prevention. 3.1.1
2. Describe public health laws, regulations, and guidelines. 3.1.2
3. Describe the role and responsibilities of public health agencies. 3.1.3

PHARMACOLOGY 4

1 Principles of Pharmacology 4.1

1. Describe general medication safety procedures and issues. 4.1.1
2. Describe the types of medications available to the EMT. 4.1.2
3. Describe basic medication terminology. 4.1.3
4. Assist in the administration of medications to a patient. 4.1.4
5. Identify the rights of medication administration. 4.1.5
6. List the names, actions, indications, contraindications, routes of administration, adverse effects, interactions, and doses of medications that may be administered by an EMT in an emergency. 4.1.6
7. Identify common chronic or maintenance medications patients may be taking to determine safe administration of EMT-provided medications. 4.1.7

AIRWAY MANAGEMENT 5

1 Airway Management, Respiration, and Artificial Ventilation 5.1

1. Demonstrate techniques for assuring a patent airway. 5.1.1
2. Describe techniques to assess and manage adequate and inadequate ventilation. 5.1.2

SCENE AND PATIENT ASSESSMENT 6

1 Scene Assessment 6.1

1. Perform a scene size-up. 6.1.1
2. Describe situational awareness. 6.1.2
3. Describe resources needed to manage the scene. 6.1.3
4. Describe types of scene hazards. 6.1.4
5. Manage the scene. 6.1.

2 Patient Assessment 6.2

1. Describe a primary assessment, establishing patient priority. 6.2.1
2. Assess treatment and procedures needed to preserve life. 6.2.2
3. Describe the importance of investigating the chief complaint. 6.2.3
4. Describe the importance of investigating the patient's medical history. 6.2.4

Describe a secondary assessment. 6.2.5

Assess vital signs using monitoring devices. 6.2.6

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7 Perform a physical examination of affected body systems. 6.2.7

8 Describe how, when, and what (i.e., interventions) to reassess. 6.2.8

MEDICINE 7

1 Medical Pathophysiology, Assessment, and Management 7.1

1 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of abdominal and gastrointestinal issues. 7.1.1

2 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of cardiovascular issues. 7.1.2

3 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of eyes, ears, nose, and throat issues. 7.1.3

4 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of endocrine disorders. 7.1.4

5 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of genitourinary/renal issues. 7.1.5

6 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of hematology issues. 7.1.6

7 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of immunology issues. 7.1.7

8 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of infectious diseases. 7.1.8

9 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of neurological issues. 7.1.9

10 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of non-traumatic musculoskeletal disorders. 7.1.10

11 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of psychiatrics or behavioral issues. 7.1.11

12 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of respiratory issues. 7.1.12

13 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of toxicology issues. 7.1.13

14 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of gynecological issues. 7.1.14

SHOCK AND RESUSCITATION 8

1 Shock 8.1

1 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of shock. 8.1.1

2 Describe the types, stages, and causes of shock. 8.1.2

3 Describe the management of each type of shock. 8.1.3

esuscitation 8.2

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1 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of respiratory failure or arrest. 8.2.1

2 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of cardiac failure or arrest. 8.2.2

3 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and termination of resuscitative efforts. 8.2.3

4 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and post-resuscitation management. 8.2.4

TRAUMA 9

1 Pathophysiology, Assessment, and Management of Trauma 9.1

1 Make transportation decisions, based on assessment findings for an acutely injured patient. 9.1.1

2 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a bleeding patient. 9.1.2

3 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a patient with chest trauma. 9.1.3

4 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a patient with abdominal and genitourinary trauma. 9.1.4

5 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a patient with orthopedic trauma. 9.1.5

6 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a patient with soft tissue trauma 9.1.6

7 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a patient with head, facial, neck, and spine trauma. 9.1.7

8 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a patient with nervous system trauma. 9.1.8

9 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of special considerations in trauma. 9.1.9

10 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of environmental emergencies. 9.1.10

11 Describe pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a patient with multi-system trauma. 9.1.11

SPECIAL PATIENT POPULATIONS 10

1 Assessment and Management 10.1

1 Describe assessment and management of obstetrics patients. 10.1.1

2 Describe assessment and management of neonatal care patients. 10.1.2

3 Describe assessment and management of pediatrics patients. 10.1.3

4 Describe assessment and management of geriatrics patients. 10.1.4

5 Describe assessment and management of patients with special challenges. 10.1.5

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EMS OPERATIONS 11

1 Roles and Responsibilities 11.1

1. Describe operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public and personnel safety for incident management. 11.1.1
2. Describe operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public and personnel safety for multiple casualty incidents (MCI). 11.1.2
3. Describe operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public and personnel safety for air medical. 11.1.3
4. Describe operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public and personnel safety for vehicle extrication. 11.1.4
5. Describe operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public and personnel safety for hazardous materials awareness. 11.1.5
6. Describe operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public and personnel safety for mass casualty incidents due to terrorism and disaster. 11.1.6

CLINICAL BEHAVIORS/JUDGEMENT 12

1 Psychomotor Skills 12.1

1. Demonstrate oxygen (O2) administration. 12.1.1
2. Demonstrate bag-valve-mask ventilation. 12.1.2
3. Demonstrate bleeding control and shock management. 12.1.3
4. Demonstrate patient assessment for trauma. 12.1.4
5. Demonstrate patient assessment for medical. 12.1.5
6. Demonstrate cardiac arrest management/AED. 12.1.6
7. Demonstrate joint immobilization. 12.1.7
8. Demonstrate long bone immobilization. 12.1.8
9. Demonstrate seated spinal immobilization. 12.1.9
10. Demonstrate supine spinal immobilization. 12.1.10

2 Team Dynamics 12.2

1. Serve as a team leader. 12.2.1
2. Serve as a team member. 12.2.2