

PURPOSE:

To establish standards for the submission and approval of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) education courses to the West Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services (WVOEMS) in conjunction with Legislative Rule §64-48-8.

DEFINITIONS:

Professional competence is most commonly defined as "the habitual and judicious use of communication, knowledge, technical skills, clinical reasoning, emotions, values, and reflection in daily practice for the benefit of the individual and community being served."

Professional competence is multidimensional. The dimensions of competence evolve as an EMS provider's career evolves. Achieving competence, as demonstrated in knowledge, skills, abilities, attitudes and behaviors, is a lifelong process, motivated by both self-interest and a commitment to providing the highest quality care. The initial educational programs lay the foundation for application of the competencies in clinical care. Upon entering the field, it is the responsibility of the EMS provider to continue their life-long learning. EMS providers must engage in continuing professional development, using a variety of modalities to continuously assess and improve their knowledge, skills and attitudes with the goal of improving patient care outcomes.

POLICY:

EMS courses instructed by WVOEMS approved training agencies shall be submitted and approved by WVOEMS per §64-48-8. Initial certification courses shall follow the National curriculum and recertification courses shall utilize the WVOEMS approved curriculum. These courses shall be reviewed by WVOEMS to ensure they are being taught consistent with WVOEMS educational requirements, standards, protocols, scope of practice, and code/rule.

- A. Initial Certification Courses: shall be taught to the National standard curriculum.
- B. Recertification Courses: shall be taught to the NCCP standard as outlined by National Registry. Recertification can be obtained utilizing the National Registry NCCP model or by completing a refresher course approved by WVOEMS.

Both options require completing the WVOEMS State and Federal requirements per respective policy. Application of hours to meet the National Registry NCCP model in another state **SHALL NOT** constitute meeting the requirement for State certification in West Virginia.

Skills are required for each discipline and will be validated through Medical Director acknowledgement in the National Registry System. Skills at the ALS level may be completed through the required alphabet courses. BLS skills can be documented through alphabet courses or through a WVOEMS approved training skills module.

1. National Registry NCCP Option:

- Applicant completes all requirements per National Registry policy to include the National Component, Local or State Component, and Individual Component. *This can be completed in any method approved by National Registry.*
- Applicant completes the WVOEMS State and Federal Mandated courses. These courses can be applied to the National Registry NCCP Local or State Component:
 - CPR (4 hours biennially)
 - Protocol Update (2 hours annually)
 - Mass Casualty Incident Training (2 biennially)
 - Hazardous Materials Awareness (3 hours annually)
 - ACLS, ITLS/PHTLS, PEPP/PALS or WVOEMS approved equivalents for ALS providers

2. WVOEMS Approved Refresher Course Option:

- Applicant completes a WVOEMS approved NCCP refresher course meeting the National Registry National Component. WVOEMS shall approve this course annually and assure course material is standardized throughout the State. Only one singular course shall be approved for each provider level respectively and course education material shall be distributed by WVOEMS.
- Applicant completes the WVOEMS State and Federal Mandated courses. These courses can be applied to the National Registry NCCP Local or State Component:
 - CPR (4 hours biennially)
 - Protocol Update (2 hours annually)
 - Mass Casualty Incident Training (2 biennially)
 - Hazardous Materials Awareness (3 hours annually)
 - ACLS, ITLS/PHTLS, PEPP/PALS or WVOEMS approved equivalents for ALS providers
- C. Individuals who do not complete the West Virginia specific components will not be certified or recertified.
- D. **Continuing Education (CE) courses**: shall be accepted per National Registry Policy with approval by WVOEMS.
 - 1. WVOEMS will define a list of Pre-Approved CE courses that do not require submission for pre-approval (Appendix E). Any course not listed shall require submission and approval by WVOEMS. This list shall be evaluated annually to remain consistent with National Registry.



E. National Registry auditing shall be conducted per National Registry policy.

PROCEDURE/REQUIREMENTS:

INITIAL CERTIFICATION, RECERTIFICATION, and CONTINUING EDUCATION Courses:

- A. Courses shall be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner.
- B. Courses shall be entered for approval purposes ONLY and do not require submission of attendees. Tracking of course participants and completion status shall be the responsibility of the training agency and will be evaluated through training agency recertification and random auditing by WVOEMS. Training agencies are required per accreditation requirements to issue certificates for successful course completion. The course instructor name, WVOEMS approved course number, training agency name, date of course completion, attendee name, course title, course location, and course hours shall be indicated on the certificate.
- C. Shall be submitted to WVOEMS at least five (5) working days prior to the course start date.
- D. Courses submitted after the class has taken place will be denied per §64-48-8.1g.
- E. If a course is submitted in a time period shorter than the specified five (5) working days, WVOEMS will review the course per policy, however, there may be up to a fifteen (15) working day delay in the approval process. Should the class be denied with legitimate reason, students who participated in the program will not receive credit for taking the class.
- F. Students who complete an unapproved course will be ineligible to test for certification nor will they will receive credit for taking the class and no hours will be awarded for certification.

APPLICABLE HOURS:

Some programs have requirements that meet a specific code. These courses often are taught in many ways and may fluctuate in hours. WVOEMS will approve class hours in this category based on the average contact hours of available courses. These courses are as follows:

•	Hazardous Materials Awareness	3 Hours
•	CPR	4 Hours
•	First Aid	3 Hours
•	ACLS or WVOEMS approved equivalent refresher	8 Hours
•	PALS, PEPP, or WVOEMS approved equivalent refresher	8 Hours
•	ITLS, PHTLS, or WVOEMS approved equivalent refresher	8 Hours



SKILL SHEETS:

Initial and recertification courses require the use of skill sheets to evaluate the ability of students to perform EMS tasks essential to the profession. EMR and EMT courses will require a final psychomotor exam at the completion of initial courses. Instructors are responsible to assure that all students have a mastery of all skill sheet content. Skill Sheets identified as "VERIFIED" shall be signed off by the course instructor once they feel the candidate has mastered that specific skill. Skill Sheets identified as "TESTED" shall be incorporated as part of the final psychomotor exam. EMR skill sheets can be found in Appendix A and EMT skill sheets are available in Appendix B.

A. Emergency Medical Responder "TESTED" Skills

- Patient Assessment Medical
 Patient Assessment Trauma
- Patient Assessment Hauma
- Bleeding Control / Shock Management
- Oxygen Administration by Non–Rebreather Mask
- BVM Ventilation of an Apneic Patient

B. Emergency Medical Responder "VERIFIED" Skills

- Cardiac Arrest Management / AED
- Spinal Immobilization Seated Patient
- Spinal Immobilization Supine Patient
- Long Bone Immobilization
- Joint Immobilization
- Naloxone Administration
- Baseline Vital Signs

C. Emergency Medical Technician "TESTED" Skills

- Patient Assessment Medical (with one incorporated medication)
 - Oral Glucose Administration
 - Nitroglycerin Administration
 - Nebulized Medication Administration
 - Epinephrine Auto-Injector Administration
 - Epinephrine 1:1000 Ampule Administration
- Patient Assessment Trauma
- Bleeding Control / Shock Management
- Airway Management King Airway

(Skill Sheet 11) (Skill Sheet 12) (Skill Supplement 1) (Skill Supplement 2) (Skill Supplement 3) (Skill Supplement 4) (Skill Supplement 5) (Skill Sheet 2) (Skill Sheet 3)

(Skill Sheet 1)

(Skill Sheet 2)

(Skill Sheet 3)

(Skill Sheet 4)

(Skill Sheet 5)

(Skill Sheet 6)

(Skill Sheet 7)

(Skill Sheet 8)

(Skill Sheet 9)

(Skill Sheet 10)

(Skill Sheet 4)



D. Emergency Medical Technician "VERIFIED" Skills

- Cardiac Arrest Management / AED
- Baseline Vital Signs
- Spinal Immobilization Seated Patient
- Spinal Immobilization Supine Patient
- Long Bone Immobilization
- Joint Immobilization
- 12 Lead EKG Acquisition
- Continuous Positive Airway Pressure CPAP
- Naloxone Administration
- Tetracaine Ophthalmic Administration / Morgan Lens
- Oxygen Administration by Non-Rebreather Mask
- BVM Ventilation of an Apneic Patient

- (Skill Sheet 5) (Skill Sheet 6) (Skill Sheet 7)
- (Skill Sheet 8)
- (Skill Sheet 9)
- (Skill Sheet 10)
- (Skill Sheet 11)
- (Skill Sheet 12)
- (Skill Sheet 13)
- (Skill Sheet 14)
- (Skill Sheet 15)
- (Skill Sheet 16)
- E. Advanced Emergency Medical Technician AEMT will be tested per NREMT policy in conjunction with a CAAHEP accredited educational program.
- F. Paramedic Paramedics will be tested per NREMT policy in conjunction with a CAAHEP accredited educational program.

SUMMARY SHEETS:

Summary sheets are to be utilized to track skill performance. Summary sheets shall be completed for all students in initial courses. If a student fails a particular skill, a copy of that skill sheet with appropriate documentation shall be attached to the summary sheet. Summary sheets are available in Appendix C.

This Education Approval Policy replaces all previous Education Approval Policies.

APPENDIX A



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL



Candidate:			Examiner:			
Date:			Signature:			
Actual Time Started:					Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropr	ate PPE precautions				1	
SCENE SIZE-UP						
Determines the scene/situat	ion is safe				1	
Determines the mechanism	of injury/nature of illness				1	
Determines the number of p	atients				1	
Requests additional EMS as	sistance if necessary				1	
Considers stabilization of the	e spine				1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUS	CITATION				-	
Verbalizes the general impre					1	
Determines responsiveness		/PU)			1	
Determines chief complaint/					1	
Assesses airway and breath						
-Assessment (1 point)	-Assures adequate vent	ilation (1 point)	-Initiates	appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point)	3	
Assesses circulation						
-Assesses/controls major ble			-Checks	pulse (1 point)	3	
-Assesses skin [either skin c		• • • •				
Identifies patient priority and	makes treatment/transpor	t decision			1	
HISTORY TAKING						
History of the present illness						
-Onset (1 point)	-Quality (1 point)		-Severity (
-Provocation (1 point)	-Radiation (1 point		-Time (1 p		8	
-Clarifying questions of asso Past medical history	cialed signs and symptoms		2KST (2 poin	ls)		
-Allergies (1 point)	-Past pertinent his	tony (1 point)	Evente le	ading to procent illness (1 point)	5	
-Medications (1 point)	-Last oral intake (-Events le	ading to present illness (1 point)	5	
SECONDARY ASSESSME		r point)			_	
Assesses affected body part					1	
-Cardiovascular	-Neurological	-Integumer	ntarv	-Reproductive	5	
-Pulmonary	-Musculoskeletal	-GI/GU	licity	-Psychological/Social	Ũ	
VITAL SIGNS		0.,00			1	
-Blood pressure (1 point)	-Pulse (1 point)		-Respirato	bry rate and quality (1 point each)	4	
States field impression of pa					1	
Interventions [verbalizes pro		:]			1	
REASSESSMENT					1	
Demonstrates how and whe	n to reassess the patient to	determine char	naes in condi	tion	1	
Provides accurate verbal rep			0		1	
Actual Time Ended:				TOTAL	42	
CRITICALCRITERIA						L
	transport of the patient withi	n 15 minute time	limit			
	appropriate PPE precaution					

_____Failure to determine scene safety before approaching patient

_____Failure to voice and ultimately provide appropriate oxygen therapy

_____ Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation

_____ Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock

Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment or treatment at the same

_____ Performs secondary examination before assessing and treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation

Orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

_____ Failure to provide accurate report to arriving EMS unit

- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

_____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – TRAUMA

Points

Candidate:	Examiner:	
Date:	Signature:	
Actual Time Started:Note: Areas denoted by "**" may be integrated	within sequence of Primary Survey/Resuscitation	Possible Points

Actual Time Started:Note: Areas denoted by "**" may be integrated within sequence of Primary Survey/Resuscitation	Points	Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
SCENE SIZE-UP		
Determines the scene/situation is safe	1	
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness	1	
Determines the number of patients	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary	1	
Considers stabilization of the spine	1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		
Verbalizes general impression of the patient	1	1
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness	1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life-threats	1	
-Opens and assesses airway (1 point) -Inserts adjunct as indicated (1 point)	2	
Breathing -Assures adequate ventilation (1 point) -Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point) -Assures and equate ventilation (1 point) -Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ventilation (1 point)	4	
Circulation -Checks pulse (1point) -Assess skin [either skin color, temperature or condition] (1 point) -Assesses for and controls major bleeding if present (1 point) -Initiates shock management [positions patient properly, conserves body heat] (1 point)	4	
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision (based upon calculated GCS)	1	
HISTORY TAKING		
Obtains baseline vital signs [must include BP, P and R] (1 point)	1	
Attempts to obtain SAMPLE history	1	
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT		-
Head -Inspects and palpates scalp and ears (1 point) ** - Assesses eyes (1 point) -Inspects mouth**, nose** and assesses facial area (1 point)	3	
Neck**		
-Checks position of trachea (1 point) -Checks jugular veins (1 point) -Palpates cervical spine (1 point)	3	
Chest** -Inspects chest (1 point) -Palpates chest (1 point) -Auscultates chest (1 point)	3	
Abdomen/pelvis** -Inspects and palpates abdomen (1 point) -Verbalizes assessment of genitalia/perineum as needed (1 point)	3	
Lower extremities** -Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions (1 point/leg)	2	
Upper extremities -Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions (1 point/arm)	2	
Posterior thorax, lumbar and buttocks** -Inspects and palpates posterior thorax (1 point) -Inspects and palpates lumbar and buttocks areas (1 point)	2	
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriately	1	
REASSESSMENT		
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOTAI	L 42	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 10 minute time limit
- Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to determine scene safety
- Failure to assess for and provide spinal protection when indicated
- Failure to voice and ultimately provide high concentration oxygen
- Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation
- Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment/treatment at the scene
- Performs other assessment before assessing/treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



BLEEDING CONTROL/SHOCK MANAGEMENT

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
		Possible	Points
Actual Time Started:		Points	Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Applies direct pressure to the wound		1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform candidate that the wound	continues to bleed.		
Applies tourniquet		1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform candidate that the patient	t is exhibiting signs and symptoms of hypo	perfusion.	
Properly positions the patient		1	
Administers high concentration oxygen		1	
Initiates steps to prevent heat loss from the patient		1	
Indicates the need for immediate transportation		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	7	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to administer high concentration oxygen
- Failure to control hemorrhage using correct procedures in a timely manner
- _____ Failure to indicate the need for immediate transportation
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION BY NON-REBREATHER MASK

Candidate:		

Date:

_		
Exa	min	or.
Lva		101.

Signature: _____

Actual	Time	Started:	
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Possible Points Points Awarded

Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Gathers appropriate equipment	1	
Cracks valve on the oxygen tank	1	
Assembles the regulator to the oxygen tank	1	
Opens the oxygen tank valve	1	
Checks oxygen tank pressure	1	
Checks for leaks	1	
Attaches non-rebreather mask to correct port of regulator	1	
Turns on oxygen flow to prefill reservoir bag	1	
Adjusts regulator to assure oxygen flow rate of at least 10 L/minute	1	
Attaches mask to patient's face and adjusts to fit snugly	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	11	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to assemble the oxygen tank and regulator without leaks
- Failure to prefill the reservoir bag
- _____ Failure to adjust the oxygen flow rate to the non-rebreather mask of at lease 10 L/minute
- _____ Failure to ensure a tight mask seal to patient's face
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

Skill Sheet 4 TESTED



BVM VENTILATION OF AN APNEIC ADULT PATIENT

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Checks responsiveness	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance	1	
Checks breathing and pulse simultaneously	1	
NOTE: After checking responsiveness, then checking breathing and pulse for no more than 10 seconds, e candidate, "The patient is unresponsive, apneic and has a weak pulse of 60."	xaminer infori	ns
Opens airway properly	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "The mouth is full of secretions and vomitus."	•	
Prepares rigid suction catheter	1	
Turns on power to suction device or retrieves manual suction device	1	
Inserts rigid suction catheter without applying suction	1	
Suctions the mouth and oropharynx	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "The mouth and oropharynx are clear."		
Opens the airway manually	1	
Inserts oropharyngeal airway	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "No gag reflex is present and the patient accepts the	airway adjun	ct."
**Ventilates the patient immediately using a BVM device unattached to oxygen		
[**Award this point if candidate elects to ventilate initially with BVM attached to reservoir and oxygen so long as	1	
first ventilation is delivered within 30 seconds.]		
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate that ventilation is being properly performed without of	lifficulty.	
Re-checks pulse for no more than 10 seconds	1	
Attaches the BVM assembly [mask, bag, reservoir] to oxygen [15 L/minute]	1	
Ventilates the patient adequately		
-Proper volume to cause visible chest rise (1 point)	2	
-Proper rate [10 – 12/minute (1 ventilation every 5 – 6 seconds)] (1 point)		
Note: The examiner must now ask the candidate, "How would you know if you are delivering appropriate weach ventilation?"	olumes with	
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	16	
 CRITICAL CRITERIA After suctioning the patient, failure to initiate ventilations within 30 seconds or interrupts ventilations for greater to Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions Failure to suction airway before ventilating thepatient Suctions the patient for an excessive and prolonged time Failure to check responsiveness, then check breathing and pulse simultaneously for no more than 10 seconds Failure to voice and ultimately provide high oxygen concentration [at least 85%] Failure to ventilate the patient at a rate of 10 – 12/minute (1 ventilation every 5 – 6 seconds) Failure to provide adequate volumes per breath [maximum 2 errors/minute permissible] Insertion or use of any adjunct in a manner dangerous to the patient Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel 	han 30 second	s at any time



CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT / AED

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Determines the scene/situation is safe		1	
Attempts to question bystanders about arrest events		1	
Checks patient responsiveness		1	
Requests additional EMS assistance		1	
Checks breathing and pulse simultaneously		1	
NOTE: After checking responsiveness, then checking breathing a examiner informs candidate, "The patient is unresponsive, apnei		,	
Immediately begins chest compressions [adequate depth and rate; all	ows the chest to recoil completely]	1	
Performs 2 minutes of high-quality, 1-rescuer adult CPR -Adequate depth and rate (1 point) -Correct compression-to-ventilation ratio (1 point) -Allows the chest to recoil completely (1 point) -Adequate volumes for each breath (1 point) -Minimal interruptions of no more than 10 seconds throughout (1 p	oint)	5	
NOTE: After 2 minutes (5 cycles), candidate assesses patient and candidate operates AED.	l second rescuer resumes compressio	ns while	
Turns on power to AED		1	
Follows prompts and correctly attaches AED to patient		1	
Stops CPR and ensures all individuals are clear of the patient during r	hythm analysis	1	
Ensures that all individuals are clear of the patient and delivers shock	from AED	1	
Immediately directs rescuer to resume chest compressions		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	17	
<i>Critical Criteria</i> Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautionsFailure to check responsiveness, then check breathing and pulse	simultaneously for no more than 10 seco	nds	

- Failure to immediately begin chest compressions as soon as pulselessness is confirmed
- Failure to demonstrate acceptable high-quality, 1-rescuer adult CPR
- Interrupts CPR for more than 10 seconds at any point
- Failure to correctly attach the AED to the patient
- Failure to operate the AED properly
- Failure to deliver shock in a timely manner
- Failure to ensure that all individuals are clear of patient during rhythm analysis and before delivering shock [verbalizes "All clear" and observes]
- _____Failure to immediately resume compressions after shock delivered
- _____Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SEATED PATIENT)

Dointe

Possible

Candidate: Examiner: Date: Signature:

	Points	Awarded
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
TOTAL	12	
	TOTAL	1 12

CRITICAL CRITERIA

_____ Failure to immediately direct or take manual stabilization of the head

- Failure to properly apply appropriately sized cervical collar before ordering release of manual stabilization
- Released or ordered release of manual stabilization before it was maintained mechanically
- _____ Manipulated or moved patient excessively causing potential spinal compromise
- Head immobilized to the device before device sufficiently secured to the torso
- Device moves excessively up, down, left or right on the patient's torso
- Head immobilization allows for excessive movement
- _____ Torso fixation inhibits chest rise, resulting in respiratory compromise
- _____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in a neutral, in-line position
- Failure to reassess motor, sensory and circulatory functions in all extremities after voicing immobilization to the long backboard Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Skill Sheet 8 VERIFIED

1

1

1

1

1

14

TOTAL

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SUPINE PATIENT)

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral, in-line position		1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual stabilization of the head		1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity		1	
Applies appropriately sized extrication collar		1	
Positions the immobilization device appropriately		1	
Directs movement of the patient onto the device without compromisin	g the integrity of the spine	1	
Applies padding to void between the torso and the device as necessa	ry	1	

Immobilizes the patient's torso to the device Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary

Immobilizes the patient's head to the device

Secures the patient's legs to the device

Secures the patient's arms to the device

Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity

Actual Time Ended:

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- Failure to immediately direct or take manual stabilization of the head
- Failure to properly apply appropriately sized cervical collar before ordering release of manual stabilization Released
- ____or ordered release of manual stabilization before it was maintained mechanically
- Manipulated or moved the patient excessively causing potential spinal compromise
- Head immobilized to the device before device sufficiently secured to the torso
- Patient moves excessively up, down, left or right on the device
- Head immobilization allows for excessive movement
- _____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in a neutral, in-line position
- Failure to reassess motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extremity after immobilizing patient to the device
- ____Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



LONG BONE IMMOBILIZATION

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded	
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1		
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury	1		
Assesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1		
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal.	"		
Measures the splint	1		
Applies the splint	1		
Immobilizes the joint above the injury site	1		
Immobilizes the joint below the injury site	1		
Secures the entire injured extremity	1		
Immobilizes the hand/foot in the position of function	1		
Reassesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1		
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."			
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	10		

Critical Criteria

_____ Failure to immediately stabilize the extremity manually

____ Grossly moves the injured extremity

Failure to immobilize the joint above and the joint below the injury site

- _____ Failure to immobilize the hand or foot in a position of function
- Failure to reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting
- ____Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



JOINT IMMOBILIZATION

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded	
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1		
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury	1		
Assesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1		
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal.	"		
Selects the proper splinting material	1		
Immobilizes the site of the injury	1		
Immobilizes the bone above the injury site	1		
Immobilizes the bone below the injury site	1		
Secures the entire injured extremity	1		
Reassesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1		
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."			
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	9		

Critical Criteria

_____ Failure to immediately stabilize the extremity manually

____ Grossly moves the injured extremity

_____ Failure to immobilize the bone above and below the injury site

Failure to reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting

____Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR

_____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention





Skill Sheet 11 VERIFIED

NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION

Candidate:		
Date:		

Signature:

Actual	Time	Started:	

Possible

Points

Examiner:

Points Awarded

Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Identify the need for administration of Naloxone based on PPMH, vital, signs and symptoms, and presentation	1	
Support respirations as needed	1	
Assess blood glucose level	1	
Verbalize signs of opioid use	1	
Select the proper medication and check concentration, color, and clarity	1	
Selects the appropriate syringe and draw up medication if not prefilled	1	
Confirm expiration date of medication	1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient Right Route Right Drug Right Dose Right Time	1 point each	
Place a nebulizer on the end of the syringe	1	
Place atomizer against nostril and administer 1mg (0.5 dose) of medication	1	
Repeat the procedure delivering the remainder of the medication in the opposite nostril	1	
Reassess patient	1	
If no improvement, contact medical command and request ALS back up	1	
Document the procedure	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	19	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration
- Failure to select appropriate medication or concentration of medication
- Failure to support respirations as needed
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Skill Sheet 12 VERIFIED

BASELINE VITAL SIGNS

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Blood Pressure (Palpation)		
Apply BP cuff approximately 1" above the antecubital space		
Not over clothing	1	
Snug fit		
Center bladder over artery		
Palpate radial and brachial artery	1	
Inflate cuff to a minimum of 20 mmHg above the point that the palpable pulse was lost	1	
Slowly deflate the cuff	1	
Record/report the palpable systolic blood pressure when the pulse returns (margin +/- 4mmHg)	1	
Blood Pressure (Auscultation)		
Apply BP cuff approximately 1" above the antecubital space		
Not over clothing	1	
Snug fit		
Center bladder over artery		
Palpate brachial artery	1	
Place diaphragm of stethoscope over brachial artery	1	
Inflate cuff to a minimum of 20 mmHg above the point that the palpable pulse was lost	1	
Slowly deflate the cuff	1	
Record/report the palpable blood pressure (margin +/- 4mmHg)	1	
Pulse		-
Palpate with two (2) fingers (index and middle) over the radial artery	1	
Count the palpated pulse for 30 seconds and multiply X 2	1	
Asses the following:		
Rate	1 point each	
Rhythm (Regular/Irregular)	i point duoin	
Quality (Strong/Weak)		
Record/Report pulse findings (margin +/- 4 bpm)	1	
Respirations		
Observe rise and fall of the chest or abdomen	1	
Count respirations for 30 seconds and X 2	1	
Asses the following:		
Rate	1 point each	
Rhythm (Regular/Irregular)	i point each	
Quality (Strong/Weak)		
Record/Report pulse findings (margin +/- 4 bpm)	1	
Skin		
Skin Color: Normal, Cyanotic, Jaundice, Ashen, Pale, Flushed	1	
Skin Temperature: Normal, warm, cool, hot	1	
Skin Condition: Normal, moist, diaphoretic	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOTA	L 27	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- ____Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other
- personnel Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate
- intervention

APPENDIX B



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL



Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
SCENE SIZE-UP		<u> </u>	
Determines the scene/situation is safe		1	
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness		1	
Determines the number of patients		1	
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary		1	
Considers stabilization of the spine		1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		1	
Verbalizes the general impression of the patient		1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness (AVPU)		1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life-threats		1	
Assesses airway and breathing			
-Assessment (1 point) -Assures adequate ventilation (1 point)	int) -Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point)	3	
Assesses circulation		1	1
-Assesses/controls major bleeding (1 point)	-Checks pulse (1 point)	3	
-Assesses skin [either skin color, temperature or condition] (1 poin	t)		
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision		1	
HISTORY TAKING			
History of the present illness			
-Onset (1 point) -Quality (1 point)	-Severity (1 point)		
-Provocation (1 point) -Radiation (1 point)	-Time (1 point)	8	
-Clarifying questions of associated signs and symptoms related to	OPQRST (2 points)		
Past medical history			
-Allergies (1 point) -Past pertinent history (1 poin	 Events leading to present illness (1 point) 	5	
-Medications (1 point) -Last oral intake (1 point)			
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT			-
Assesses affected body part/system			
	umentary -Reproductive	5	
-Pulmonary -Musculoskeletal -GI/GU	U -Psychological/Social	<u> </u>	
VITAL SIGNS			
-Blood pressure (1 point) -Pulse (1 point)	-Respiratory rate and quality (1 point each)	4	
States field impression of patient		1	
Interventions [verbalizes proper interventions/treatment]		1	
REASSESSMENT			
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient to determine	changes in condition	1	
Provides accurate verbal report to arriving EMS unit		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	42	
CRITICALCRITERIA			
Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 15 minute	time limit		
Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions			
Failure to determine scene safety before approaching patient			

Failure to voice and ultimately provide appropriate oxygen therapy

_____ Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation

_____ Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock

_____ Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment or treatment at the some

_____ Performs secondary examination before assessing and treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation

_____ Orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

_____ Failure to provide accurate report to arriving EMS unit

_____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT

_____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL Oral Glucose Administration

Skill Sheet Supplement 1 TESTED/VERIFIED

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Perform blood glucose check			
Prepare glucometer and supplies		1	
Cleanse site		1	
Lance site		1	
Apply blood test strip		1	
Apply direct pressure to site		1	
Read and interpret results		1	
Determine appropriate indications for glucose administration			
Level of consciousness		1	
Pertinent past medical history		1	
Contact Medical Command if patient condition indicates		1	
Confirm expiration date of oral glucose		1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient	Right Time	1 point each	
Explain the procedure to the patient		1	
Place oral glucose between cheek and gum		1	
Recheck patient's blood glucose level within 5 minutes of administrat	ion	1	
If no improvement contact medical command and request ALS back	qu	1	
Document the procedure		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	. 21	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to consult medical command at appropriate times
- _____ Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration
- Failure to determine blood glucose level prior to, or following, oral glucose administration
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL Nitroglycerin Administration

Skill Sheet Supplement 2 TESTED/VERIFIED

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Determine appropriate indications for glucose administration		•	
Confirm patient allergies		1	
Determine if the patient has self-administered nitroglycerine prior t	o EMS arrival	1	
Confirm patient's blood pressure is ≥ 100 systolic		1	
Contact Medical Command		1	
Confirm expiration date of nitroglycerine		1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient Right Route Right Drug Right Dose	Right Time	1 point each	
Explain the procedure and possible side effects to the patient		1	
Place the patient in a comfortable position		1	
Place one nitroglycerine tablet or administer one pump of liquid nit	roglycerine under the tongue	1	
Instruct the patient to allow the medication to absorb		1	
Recheck the patients blood pressure within 3 - 5 minutes of admir	istration	1	
If no improvement contact medical command and repeat procedur	e as directed	1	
Document the procedure		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	18	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to consult medical command at appropriate times
- _____ Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration
- Failure to determine patient's blood pressure prior to, or following, oral glucose administration
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL Nebulized Medication Administration

Skill Sheet Supplement 3 TESTED/VERIFIED

Candidate: E	xaminer:		
Date: S	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Properly determines the need for nebulized medications		1	
Assess the patient's ability to utilize a nebulizer		1	
Confirm patient allergies		1	
Confirm patient's heart rate is \leq 130 for adults and \leq 150 in pediatrics		1	
Confirm expiration date of medication		1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient Right Route Right Drug Right Dose F	Right Time	1 point each	
Prepare the Nebulizer			
Assemble Nebulizer		1	
Add appropriate medication		1	
Connect the mouthpiece		1	
Attach oxygen to the nebulizer flowing at 8 – 10 liters per minute		1	
Explain the procedure and possible side effects to the patient		1	
Place the patient in a sitting up position		1	
Administer Medication			
Instruct the patient to hold the nebulizer with lips sealed around the mouth	hpiece	1	
Instruct the patient to breath as deeply as possible at a normal rate		1	
Continue administration until all medication has been utilized		1	
Monitor patient's condition and vital signs after administration		1	
If no improvement contact medical command for additional treatment as o	directed	1	
Document the procedure		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	23	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

_____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions

Failure to consult medical command at appropriate times

_____ Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration

_____ Failure to administer all medication

_____ Failure to monitor the patient's condition and vital signs

Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT

_____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL Epinephrine Auto-Injector Administration

Skill Sheet Supplement 4 **TESTED/VERIFIED**

Candidate: Ex	aminer:		
	gnature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Properly determines the need for medication		1	
Consults with Medical Command		1	
Confirm patient allergies		1	
Confirm expiration date of medication		1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient 🗌 Right Route 🗌 Right Drug 🗌 Right Dose 🔲 Rig	ght Time 🗌	1 point each	
Explain the procedure and possible side effects to the patient		1	
Remove the cap from the Auto-Injector		1	
Expose the thigh area (may verbalize)		1	
Cleanse the area		1	
In a smooth, firm fashion push the auto injector into the thigh until a click is	heard	1	
Hold the auto injector against the thigh for 10 seconds		1	
Properly dispose of the auto injector in a sharps container		1	
Monitor patient's condition and vital signs after administration		1	
If no improvement, contact medical command for additional treatment as di	rected	1	
Document the procedure		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	20	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to consult medical command at appropriate times
- _____ Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration
- Failure to monitor the patient's condition and vital signs
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL Epinephrine 1:1000 Ampule Administration

Skill Sheet Supplement 5 TESTED/VERIFIED

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Properly determines the need for medication		1	
Consults with Medical Command for orders		1	
Confirm patient allergies		1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient Right Route Right Drug Right Dose	Right Time	1 point each	
Explain the procedure and possible side effects to the patient		1	
Selects proper medication and concentration		1	
Checks medication for cloudiness or discoloration		1	
Selects proper needle and syringe		1	
Confirm expiration date of medication		1	
Cleans the neck of the ampule		1	
Opens ampule properly snapping it at the break line while directing	the action away from the patient and others	1	
Withdraw the medication utilizing the prepared syringe and needle		1	
Verify the correct dosage of medication once its withdrawn from the	e ampule	1	
Tap the barrel of the syringe to remove excess air bubbles		1	
Select and cleanse the appropriate administration site		1	
Penetrates the muscle at a 90° angle		1	
Aspirated for blood return prior to injection		1	
Injects medication and removes needle in the same 90° motion		1	
Properly disposes of needle in a sharps container		1	
Monitor patient's condition and vital signs after administration		1	
If no improvement contact medical command for additional treatme	nt as directed	1	
Document the procedure		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	27	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to consult medical command at appropriate times
- _____ Failure to appropriate medication and concentration
- _____ Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration
- Failure to select appropriate needle and syringe
- _____Failure to properly cleanse injection site
- Failure to aspirate for blood return prior to medication administration
- _____ Failure to monitor the patient's condition and vital signs
- _____ Failure to properly dispose of needle
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – TRAUMA

Points

Candidate:	Examiner:	
Date:	Signature:	
Actual Time Started:Note: Areas denoted by "**" may be integrated with the started started by "**" may be integrated by "*	within sequence of Primary Survey/Resuscitation Possible Points	

ctual Time Started:Note: Areas denoted	by "**" may be integrated within sequence of Primary Survey/Resuscitation	Points	Awardee
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	1
SCENE SIZE-UP		1	
Determines the scene/situation is safe		1	Т
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness		1	-
Determines the number of patients		1	1
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary		1	-
Considers stabilization of the spine		1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		· ·	
Verbalizes general impression of the patient		1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness		1	-
Determines chief complaint/apparent life-threats		1	
			_
Airway Opens and assesses airway (1 point)	-Inserts adjunct as indicated (1 point)	2	
Breathing Assess breathing (1 point)	-Assures adequate ventilation (1 point)	4	
Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point)	-Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ventilation (1 point)		_
Circulation Checks pulse (1point) Assess skin [either skin color, temperature or condit Assesses for and controls major bleeding if present Initiates shock management [positions patient prope	(1 point)	4	
dentifies patient priority and makes treatment/transp		1	
HISTORY TAKING		<u> </u>	
Obtains baseline vital signs [must include BP, P and	Pl (1 point)	1	-
Attempts to obtain SAMPLE history		1	
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT		1 '	
Head		1	
Inspects and palpates scalp and ears (1 point) ** Inspects mouth**, nose** and assesses facial area (-Assesses eyes (1 point) 1 point)	3	
Neck**		_	-
Checks position of trachea (1 point)	-Checks jugular veins (1 point) -Palpates cervical spine (1 point)	3	
Chest**		_	-
Inspects chest (1 point)	-Palpates chest (1 point) -Auscultates chest (1 point)	3	
Abdomen/pelvis**			
Inspects and palpates abdomen (1 point)	-Assesses pelvis (1 point)	3	
Verbalizes assessment of genitalia/perineum as nee	eded (1 point)		
_ower extremities**			
Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and	distal circulatory functions (1 point/leg)	2	
Jpper extremities		2	
Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and	d distal circulatory functions (1 point/arm)	2	
Posterior thorax, lumbar and buttocks**		2	
Inspects and palpates posterior thorax (1 point)	-Inspects and palpates lumbar and buttocks areas (1 point)		<u> </u>
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriate	ly	1	
REASSESSMENT			
		1 A	1
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient		1	_

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 10 minute time limit
- Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to determine scene safety
- Failure to assess for and provide spinal protection when indicated
- Failure to voice and ultimately provide high concentration oxygen
- Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation
- Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment/treatment at the scene
- Performs other assessment before assessing/treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention





BLEEDING CONTROL/SHOCK MANAGEMENT

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
		Possible	Points
Actual Time Started:		Points	Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Applies direct pressure to the wound		1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform candidate that the wound	continues to bleed.		
Applies tourniquet		1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform candidate that the patient	is exhibiting signs and symptoms of hypo	perfusion.	
Properly positions the patient		1	
Administers high concentration oxygen		1	
Initiates steps to prevent heat loss from the patient		1	
Indicates the need for immediate transportation		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	7	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to administer high concentration oxygen
- _____ Failure to control hemorrhage using correct procedures in a timely manner
- _____ Failure to indicate the need for immediate transportation
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Skill Sheet 4 TESTED

AIRWAY MANAGEMENT - KING AIRWAY

Candidate:	
Date:	

Examiner:______Signature:______

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Checks responsiveness	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance	1	
Checks breathing and pulse simultaneously	1	
NOTE: After checking responsiveness, then checking breathing and pulse for no more than 10 seconds	, examiner inforr	ns
candidate, "The patient is unresponsive, apneic and has a weak pulse of 60."		
Opens airway properly	1	
Ventilates the patient at a proper volume and rate via BVM	1	
Directs assistant to take over BVM ventilation and pre-oxygenate patient	1	
Selects appropriate size King Airway	1	
Inspects and prepares King Airway for insertion	1	
Positions head properly	1	
Displace the tongue and jaw	1	
Advance the King Airway until the base of the connector aligns with the teeth and gums	1	
Inflate the cuff using manufacture's specified amount of air	1	
Secure tube in place	1	
Confirm placement via auscultation and secondary detection method	1	
Reassess patient	1	
Document procedure	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOT	AL 17	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to check responsiveness, then check breathing and pulse simultaneously for no more than 10 seconds
- _____ Failure to ventilate the patient at the rate
- Failure to select proper size King Airway
- _____Failure to inflate cuff
- ____ Failure to secure tube
- _____ Failure to confirm placement
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention





CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT / AED

Candidate:	_ Examiner:		
Date:	_ Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Determines the scene/situation is safe		1	
Attempts to question bystanders about arrest events		1	
Checks patient responsiveness		1	
Requests additional EMS assistance		1	
Checks breathing and pulse simultaneously		1	
NOTE: After checking responsiveness, then checking breathing examiner informs candidate, "The patient is unresponsive, approximately approxima		,	1
Immediately begins chest compressions [adequate depth and rate; a	llows the chest to recoil completely]	1	
Performs 2 minutes of high-quality, 1-rescuer adult CPR -Adequate depth and rate (1 point) -Correct compression-to-ventilation ratio (1 point) -Allows the chest to recoil completely (1 point) -Adequate volumes for each breath (1 point) -Minimal interruptions of no more than 10 seconds throughout (1	point)	5	
NOTE: After 2 minutes (5 cycles), candidate assesses patient a candidate operates AED.	nd second rescuer resumes compressio	ns while	
Turns on power to AED		1	
Follows prompts and correctly attaches AED to patient		1	
Stops CPR and ensures all individuals are clear of the patient during	rhythm analysis	1	
Ensures that all individuals are clear of the patient and delivers shoc	k from AED	1	
Immediately directs rescuer to resume chest compressions		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	17	
Critical Criteria Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions Failure to check responsiveness, then check breathing and puls Failure to immediately begin chest compressions as soon as pu		inds	

- Failure to demonstrate acceptable high-quality, 1-rescuer adult CPR
- Interrupts CPR for more than 10 seconds at any point
- Failure to correctly attach the AED to the patient
- Failure to operate the AED properly
- ____Failure to deliver shock in a timely manner
- Failure to ensure that all individuals are clear of patient during rhythm analysis and before delivering shock [verbalizes "All clear" and observes]
- _____Failure to immediately resume compressions after shock delivered
- ____Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ____Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Skill Sheet 6 VERIFIED

BASELINE VITAL SIGNS

	Po	ssible	Points
Date:	Signature:		
Candidate:	Examiner:		

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Blood Pressure (Palpation)		
Apply BP cuff approximately 1" above the antecubital space		
Not over clothing	1	
Snug fit		
Center bladder over artery		
Palpate radial and brachial artery	1	
Inflate cuff to a minimum of 20 mmHg above the point that the palpable pulse was lost	1	
Slowly deflate the cuff	1	
Record/report the palpable systolic blood pressure when the pulse returns (margin +/- 4mmHg)	1	
Blood Pressure (Auscultation)		
Apply BP cuff approximately 1" above the antecubital space		
Not over clothing	1	
Snug fit Contor bladder over artery		
Center bladder over artery Palpate brachial artery	1	
Place diaphragm of stethoscope over brachial artery	1	
Inflate cuff to a minimum of 20 mmHg above the point that the palpable pulse was lost	1	
Slowly deflate the cuff	1	
Record/report the palpable blood pressure (margin +/- 4mmHg)	1	
Pulse	1.	1
Palpate with two (2) fingers (index and middle) over the radial artery	1	
Count the palpated pulse for 30 seconds and multiply X 2	1	
Asses the following:		
Rate	1 point each	
Rhythm (Regular/Irregular)		
Quality (Strong/Weak)		
Record/Report pulse findings (margin +/- 4 bpm)	1	
Respirations		1
Observe rise and fall of the chest or abdomen	1	
Count respirations for 30 seconds and X 2	1	
Asses the following:		
Rate	1 point each	
Rhythm (Regular/Irregular)		
Quality (Strong/Weak)		
Record/Report pulse findings (margin +/- 4 bpm)	1	
Skin		
Skin Color: Normal, Cyanotic, Jaundice, Ashen, Pale, Flushed	1	
Skin Temperature: Normal, warm, cool, hot	1	
Skin Condition: Normal, moist, diaphoretic	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOT	AL 27	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SEATED PATIENT)

Candidate:	Examiner:			
Date:	Signature:			
Actual Time Started:			Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions			1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral, in-li	ne position		1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual stabilization of the he	ad		1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extremity		1		
Applies appropriately sized extrication collar			1	
Positions the immobilization device behind the patient			1	
Secures the device to the patient's torso		1		
Evaluates torso fixation and adjusts as necessary			1	
Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessar	ГУ		1	
Secures the patient's head to the device			1	
Verbalizes moving the patient to a long backboard			1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in eac	h extremity		1	
Actual Time Ended:		TOTAL	12	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

Failure to immediately direct or take manual stabilization of the head

_____ Failure to properly apply appropriately sized cervical collar before ordering release of manual stabilization

_____Released or ordered release of manual stabilization before it was maintained mechanically

Manipulated or moved patient excessively causing potential spinal compromise

_____ Head immobilized to the device before device sufficiently secured to the torso

_____ Device moves excessively up, down, left or right on the patient's torso

Head immobilization allows for excessive movement

Torso fixation inhibits chest rise, resulting in respiratory compromise

_____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in a neutral, in-line position

Failure to reassess motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extremity after voicing immobilization to the long backboard Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT

Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Skill Sheet 8 VERIFIED

1 1

1

1

1

1

1

14

TOTAL

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SUPINE PATIENT)

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral, in-line position	l	1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual stabilization of the head		1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremit	y	1	
Applies appropriately sized extrication collar		1	
Positions the immobilization device appropriately		1	

 Applies padding to void between the torso and the device as necessary

 Immobilizes the patient's torso to the device

 Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary

 Immobilizes the patient's head to the device

 Secures the patient's legs to the device

Directs movement of the patient onto the device without compromising the integrity of the spine

Secures the patient's arms to the device

Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity

Actual Time Ended:

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- Failure to immediately direct or take manual stabilization of the head
- _____ Failure to properly apply appropriately sized cervical collar before ordering release of manual stabilization
- _____ Released or ordered release of manual stabilization before it was maintained mechanically
- _____ Manipulated or moved the patient excessively causing potential spinal compromise
- Head immobilized to the device before device sufficiently secured to the torso
- Patient moves excessively up, down, left or right on the device
- Head immobilization allows for excessive movement
- _____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in a neutral, in-line position
- Failure to reassess motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extremity after immobilizing patient to the device
- ____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



LONG BONE IMMOBILIZATION

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury	1	
Assesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1	
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."		
Measures the splint	1	
Applies the splint	1	
Immobilizes the joint above the injury site	1	
Immobilizes the joint below the injury site	1	
Secures the entire injured extremity	1	
Immobilizes the hand/foot in the position of function	1	
Reassesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1	
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."		
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	10	

Critical Criteria

- _____ Failure to immediately stabilize the extremity manually
- ____ Grossly moves the injured extremity
- _____ Failure to immobilize the joint above and the joint below the injury site
- _____ Failure to immobilize the hand or foot in a position of function
- Failure to reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



JOINT IMMOBILIZATION

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded	
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1		
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury	1		
Assesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1		
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."			
Selects the proper splinting material	1		
Immobilizes the site of the injury	1		
Immobilizes the bone above the injury site	1		
Immobilizes the bone below the injury site	1		
Secures the entire injured extremity	1		
Reassesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1		
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."			
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	9		

Critical Criteria

_____ Failure to immediately stabilize the extremity manually

____ Grossly moves the injured extremity

_____ Failure to immobilize the bone above and below the injury site

_____ Failure to reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting

_____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT

_____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention





Awarded

Points

12 LEAD EKG ACQUISITION

Actual Time Started:		Possible	Points
Date:	Signature:		
Candidate:	Examiner:		

Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Identifies Indications for 12 Lead EKG acquisition	1	
Prepares monitor and connects electrodes to the patient cable	1	
Explains procedure to patient	1	
Exposes patient's chest and preps as necessary	1	
Properly applies chest leads (V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, and limb leads) V1: Right 4 th intercostal space beside sternum V2: Left 4 th intercostal space, midclavicular V4: Left 5 th intercostal space, midclavicular V3: Halfway between V2 and V4 V5: Horizontal to V4, anterior to axillary line V6: Horizontal to V5, Mid-axillary line	1 point each	
Properly applies Limb Leads (RA, LA, LA, LL)	1	
Instructs patient to remain as still as possible	1	
Acquires 12 lead EKG per manufacturer's instructions	1	
Transmits EKG to receiving facility	1	
Reassess patient	1	
Confirm transmission of 12 lead has completed	1	
Document the procedure	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	18	

Critical Criteria

_____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions

Failure to identify the need for 12 lead EKG acquisition

_____ Failure to appropriately apply leads

Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT

Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

Skill Sheet 12 VERIFIED

CONTINUOUS POSITIVE AIRWAY PRESSURE (CPAP)

Candidate: Ex	aminer:		
	gnature:		
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Performs initial assessment		1	
Applies initial high flow oxygen		1	
Identifies indications for CPAP utilization		1	
Identifies any contraindications for CPAP		1	
Explains the procedure to the patient			
Assembles CPAP correctly per manufacturer's directions			
Sets device parameters per protocol			
Applies device to patient obtaining a good face seal		1	
Adjusts pressure as required		1	
Comforts/coaches patient through the use of CPAP		1	
Reassess patient		1	
If no improvement contact medical command and request ALS back up			
Document the procedure		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	14	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to assemble device appropriately
- _____Failure to confirm a good face seal
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention





Skill Sheet 13 VERIFIED

NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:

Possible Points Points Awarded

Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Identify the need for administration of Naloxone based on PPMH, vital, signs and symptoms, and presentation	1	
Support respirations as needed	1	
Assess blood glucose level	1	
Verbalize signs of opioid use	1	
Select the proper medication and check concentration, color, and clarity	1	
Selects the appropriate syringe and draw up medication if not prefilled	1	
Confirm expiration date of medication	1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient Right Route Right Drug Right Dose Right Time	1 point each	
Place a nebulizer on the end of the syringe	1	
Place atomizer against nostril and administer 1mg (0.5 dose) of medication	1	
Repeat the procedure delivering the remainder of the medication in the opposite nostril	1	
Reassess patient	1	
If no improvement, contact medical command and request ALS back up	1	
Document the procedure	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOTAL	19	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration
- ____ Failure to select appropriate medication or concentration of medication
- ____ Failure to support respirations as needed
- ___ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination TETRACAINE

Skill Sheet 14 VERIFIED

OPHTHALMIC ADMINISTRATION / MORGAN LENS IRRIGATION

Candidate:

Date:

Examiner:_____

Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Identifies indications for use of Morgan Lens	1	
Determines no contraindications for use of Morgan Lens	1	
Confirm patient allergies	1	
Confirm expiration date of medication	1	
Confirm the rights of drug administration: Right Patient I Right Route Right Drug Right Dose Right Time I	1 point each	
Explains the procedure to patient	1	
Administers two (2) drops of tetracaine per eye being irrigated	1	
Attached macro-drop IV tubing to IV Bag	1	
Attach Morgan Lens delivery set to IV tubing and confirm fluid flowing through device	1	
With patient looking downward, retract upper eye lid and insert Morgan Lens under upper eye lid	1	
Have patient look upward, retract lower eye lid and place Morgan Lens	1	
Adjust flow to irrigate the eye	1	
Completes irrigations and removes Morgan Lens by retracting lower eye lid and sliding the lens out	1	
Terminates IV Flow	1	
Reassess Patient	1	
Document the procedure	1	
Actual Time Ended: TOTA	AL 21	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- Failure to confirm expiration date of the medication
- Failure to confirm at least three of the "Rights" of medication administration

- Failure to provide continuous flow while irrigating patient's eye
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION BY NON-REBREATHER MASK

Candidate:_____

Date:

Examiner:

Signature:

Actual Time Started: _____

Possible Points Points Awarded

Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL 11	
Attaches mask to patient's face and adjusts to fit snugly	1	
Adjusts regulator to assure oxygen flow rate of at least 10 L/minute	1	
Turns on oxygen flow to prefill reservoir bag	1	
Attaches non-rebreather mask to correct port of regulator	1	
Checks for leaks	1	
Checks oxygen tank pressure	1	
Opens the oxygen tank valve	1	
Assembles the regulator to the oxygen tank	1	
Cracks valve on the oxygen tank	1	
Gathers appropriate equipment	1	
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to assemble the oxygen tank and regulator without leaks
- _____ Failure to prefill the reservoir bag
- _____ Failure to adjust the oxygen flow rate to the non-rebreather mask of at lease 10 L/minute
- _____ Failure to ensure a tight mask seal to patient's face
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

BVM VENTILATION OF AN APNEIC ADULT PATIENT

Candidate:	Examiner:
Date:	Signature:

Actual Time Started:	Possible Points	Points Awarded		
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1			
Checks responsiveness	1			
Requests additional EMS assistance	1			
Checks breathing and pulse simultaneously	1			
NOTE: After checking responsiveness, then checking breathing and pulse for no more than 10 seconds, candidate, "The patient is unresponsive, apneic and has a weak pulse of 60."	examiner inforr	ns		
Opens airway properly	1			
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "The mouth is full of secretions and vomitus."				
Prepares rigid suction catheter	1			
Turns on power to suction device or retrieves manual suction device	1			
Inserts rigid suction catheter without applying suction	1			
Suctions the mouth and oropharynx	1			
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "The mouth and oropharynx are clear."				
Opens the airway manually	1			
Inserts oropharyngeal airway	1			
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "No gag reflex is present and the patient accepts the	he airway adjun	ct."		
**Ventilates the patient immediately using a BVM device unattached to oxygen				
[**Award this point if candidate elects to ventilate initially with BVM attached to reservoir and oxygen so long as	1			
first ventilation is delivered within 30 seconds.]				
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate that ventilation is being properly performed without	t difficulty.			
Re-checks pulse for no more than 10 seconds	1			
Attaches the BVM assembly [mask, bag, reservoir] to oxygen [15 L/minute]	1			
Ventilates the patient adequately				
-Proper volume to cause visible chest rise (1 point)	2			
-Proper rate [10 – 12/minute (1 ventilation every 5 – 6 seconds)] (1 point)				
Note: The examiner must now ask the candidate, "How would you know if you are delivering appropriate each ventilation?"	volumes with			
Actual Time Ended: TOT	L 16			
CRITICAL CRITERIA After suctioning the patient, failure to initiate ventilations within 30 seconds or interrupts ventilations for greate Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions Failure to suction airway before ventilating the patient Failure to suction airway before ventilating the patient	r than 30 seconds	s at any time		
Suctions the patient for an excessive and prolonged time				
Failure to check responsiveness, then check breathing and pulse simultaneously for no more than 10 secon	ds			
Failure to voice and ultimately provide high oxygen concentration [at least 85%]				
Failure to ventilate the patient at a rate of 10 – 12/minute (1 ventilation every 5 – 6 seconds)				
Failure to provide adequate volumes per breath [maximum 2 errors/minute permissible]				
Insertion or use of any adjunct in a manner dangerous to the patient				
Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT				
Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel				
Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention				

APPENDIX C



EMR Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Initial Course

Name:			First	Exam Date://
WV Certification Number:			Exam Locat	tion:
WVOEMS Class Number:				Training Agency Class Number:
Test Type: Entire Practical R	letest			
EMR "TESTED" Skill Station	Score	*CS	Evaluator Initials	NOTES
Patient Assessment - Trauma				
Bleeding Control/Shock Management				
Patient Assessment – Medical (Includes Baseline Vital Signs)				
Oxygen Admin, by Non-Rebreather Mask				
BVM Ventilation of an Apneic Patient				

* Any failure requires a completed skill sheet to be attached to this summary sheet.



EMR Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Initial Course

Name:	First		Exar	n Date:///
WV Certification Number:	Exam Lo	ocation:		
WVOEMS Class Number:	Training Agency Class Number:			
Test Type: Entire Practical Retest				
EMR "VERIFIED" Skill Station	Score	Pass/Fail	Date	Instructor Signature
Cardiac Arrest Management / AED				
Baseline Vital Signs				
Spinal Immobilization – Seated Patient				
Spinal Immobilization – Supine Patient				
Long Bone Immobilization				
Joint Immobilization				
Naloxone Administration				

Instructor signature verifies that the student has shown competence in the respective skill in accordance with the accompanying skill sheet.



EMR Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Refresher Course

Name: Last	First		Exam	n Date: ///
WV Certification Number:	Exam Loc	cation:		
WVOEMS Class Number:	Training Agency Class Number:			
Test Type: Entire Practical Retest				
EMR Skill Station	Score	Pass/Fail	Date	Instructor Signature
Patient Assessment - Trauma				
Bleeding Control/Shock Management				
Patient Assessment – Medical (Includes Baseline Vital Signs)				
Oxygen Admin, by Non-Rebreather Mask				
BVM Ventilation of an Apneic Patient				

* Any failure requires a completed skill sheet to be attached to this summary sheet.



EMR Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Refresher Course

Name:	First		Exar	n Date:///////	
WV Certification Number:	Exam Loc	eation:			
WVOEMS Class Number:	Training Agency Class Number:				
Test Type: Entire Practical Retest					
EMR Skill Station	Score	Pass/Fail	Date	Instructor Signature	
Cardiac Arrest Management / AED					
Baseline Vital Signs					
Spinal Immobilization – Seated Patient					
Spinal Immobilization – Supine Patient					
Long Bone Immobilization					
Joint Immobilization					
Naloxone Administration					

Instructor signature verifies that the student has shown competence in the respective skill in accordance with the accompanying skill sheet.



EMT Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Initial Course

Name:	Last			First		Exam Date:/		
WV Ce	ertification Number:			_ Exam I	location:			
WVOF	EMS Class Number:		_	Training Agency Class Number:				
Test T	ype: Entire Practical	Rete	st					
ЕМТ	"TESTED" Skill Station	Score	*CS	Evaluator Initials		NOTES		
Patient	t Assessment - Trauma							
Bleedin Manag	ng Control/Shock gement							
	t Assessment – Medical s Baseline Vital Signs)							
	Oral Glucose Administration							
on ation _{DNE} -	Nitroglycerin Administration							
Medication Administration -CHOOSE ONE-	Nebulized Medication Admin.							
Me Admi - <i>CHO</i>	Epinephrine Auto-Injector Admin.							
	Epinephrine 1:1000 Admin.							
Airway	y Management							

* Any failure requires a completed skill sheet to be attached to this summary sheet.



EMT Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Initial Course

Name:	First		Exam	n Date://		
WV Certification Number:	Exam Loc	ation:				
WVOEMS Class Number:	Training Agency Class Number:					
Test Type: Entire Practical Retest						
EMT "VERIFIED" Skill Station	Score	Pass/Fail	Date	Instructor Signature		
Cardiac Arrest Management / AED						
Baseline Vital Signs						
Spinal Immobilization – Seated Patient						
Spinal Immobilization – Supine Patient						
Long Bone Immobilization						
Joint Immobilization						
12 Lead EKG Acquisition						
Continuous Positive Airway Pressure – CPAP						
Naloxone Administration						
Tetracaine Ophthalmic Administration / Morgan Lens						
Oxygen Administration by Non-Rebreather Mask						
BVM Ventilation of an Apneic Patient						

Instructor signature verifies that the student has shown competence in the respective skill in accordance with the accompanying skill sheet.



EMT Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Refresher Course

Name:	Last	First			Exam	n Date://
WV Ce	ertification Number:	_ Ex	am Loca	ntion:		
WVOE	CMS Class Number:	Training Agency Class Number:				
Test Ty	ype: Entire Practical Retest					
	EMT Skill Station		Score	Pass/Fail	Date	Instructor Signature
Patient	t Assessment - Trauma					
Bleedin	ng Control/Shock Management					
	t Assessment – Medical s Baseline Vital Signs)					
	Oral Glucose Administration					
on ation _{DNE} -	Nitroglycerin Administration					
dicati inistra 0SE	Nebulized Medication Admin.					
Medication Administration -CHOOSE ONE-	Epinephrine Auto-Injector Admin.					
	Epinephrine 1:1000 Admin.					
Airway	y Management					

* Any failure requires a completed skill sheet to be attached to this summary sheet.



EMT Psychomotor Skills Summary Sheet – Refresher Course

Name:	First		Exam	n Date://	
WV Certification Number:	Exam Loc	ation:			
WVOEMS Class Number:	Training Agency Class Number:				
Test Type: Entire Practical Retest					
EMT Skill Station	Score	Pass/Fail	Date	Instructor Signature	
Cardiac Arrest Management / AED					
Baseline Vital Signs					
Spinal Immobilization – Seated Patient					
Spinal Immobilization – Supine Patient					
Long Bone Immobilization					
Joint Immobilization					
12 Lead EKG Acquisition					
Continuous Positive Airway Pressure – CPAP					
Naloxone Administration					
Tetracaine Ophthalmic Administration / Morgan Lens					
Oxygen Administration by Non-Rebreather Mask					
BVM Ventilation of an Apneic Patient					

Instructor signature verifies that the student has shown competence in the respective skill in accordance with the accompanying skill sheet.

APPENDIX D

WVOEMS Approved EMR Refresher Outline (NCCP standards)

The National Component requires 8 hours of the topic hours listed for recert: Modules I thru II

Module I

4 Hours

TOPIC – Airway and Neurotological Management	TIME LINE
Ventilation	30 Min.
ETCO2	50 101111.
Oxygenation	30 Min.
Neurological Emergencies	30 Min.
Cardiac	
Adult Cardiac Arrest	30 Min.
Pediatric Cardiac Arrest	30 Min.
ROSC	30 Min.
Stroke	30 Min.
CNS Injuries	30 Min.

- 1. Discuss and Describe the ventilatory process
- 2. Identify adequate vs. inadequate breathing
 - a. Tidal volume
 - b. Minute volume
 - c. Vital capacity
 - d. Hypoxia
 - e. Hypoxic Drive
 - f. Dyspnea
- 3. Describe ventilatory assist and measurement of adequacy-ETCO2
 - a. When to oxygenate and when to ventilate
- 4. Discuss cellular metabolism thru oxygenation
- 5. Difference between respiratory arrest and failure
- 6. Differentiate between the features and indications of oxygen therapy devices including nasal cannula and non-rebreather mask.
- 7. State the chain of survival
- 8. Discuss recognition of the critical cardiac patient
- 9. Describe the current techniques of one and two rescuer adult CPR
- 10. Describe the current techniques of one and two rescuer pediatric CPR
- 11. Describe the use of the AED
- 12. Identify the signs associated with Return of Spontaneous Circulation
- 13. Discuss s/s of stroke
- 14. Discuss importance of knowing the timeline of stroke events
- 15. Discuss management of the stroke victim
- 16. Define altered mental status
- 17. State common causes of altered mental status
- 18. Define status epilepticus/seizures
- 19. Explain complications associated with seizures
- 20. Identify the \hat{s}/s of a patient with a traumatic brain injury (TBI)
- 21. Discuss the current research and practices for the use of selective spinal immobilization

TOPIC – Medical Emergencies/Operations	TIME LINE
Endocrine Emergencies	30 Min.
Psychiatric / Behavioral Emergencies	30 Min.
Toxicological Emergencies	30 Min.
Immunological Emergencies	30 Min.
Infectious Diseases	30 Min.
OB Emergencies	30 Min.
Field Triage – Disaster/MCI's	30 Min.
EMS Provider Hygiene, Safety, and Vaccinations	15 Min.
EMS Culture and Safety	15 Min.

- 1. Explain the role glucose plays on the cells
- 2. Identify symptoms commonly associated with hypoglycemia
- 3. Identify symptoms commonly associated with hyperglycemia
- 4. Describe interventions for hypo/hyperglycemic patients
- 5. Define a behavioral crisis
- 6. Describe the components of a mental status exam
- 7. State the risk factors for suicide
- 8. Discuss the physiology related to allergies and anaphylaxis
- 9. Differentiate between a mild/localized allergic reaction and anaphylaxis
- 10. Explain the actions of medications used to treat anaphylaxis:
 - a. Epinephrine
- 11. Identify common synthetic stimulants and natural or synthetic THC (Tetrahydrocannabinol)
 - a. Recognize the effects
- 12. Identify common opioids
 - a. Recognize the effects
- 13. Explain common treatment options for a person experiencing opioid overdose
- 14. Describe drug resistant infections
- 15. State how the transmission of influenza virus occurs
- 16. Understand mode of transmission
- 17. Assess the differences between sepsis and septic shock
- 18. Identify proper hand washing technique
- 19. Identify appropriate use of alcohol-based hand cleaner
- 20. Discuss the CDC's recommendations of vaccines for healthcare providers
- 21. Assess eye safety indications and measures
- 22. State the stages of labor
- 23. Explain the procedures for normal child delivery in the field
- 24. Determine the need for neonatal resuscitation during delivery
- 25. Describe the routine care of a newborn not requiring resuscitation
- 26. Discuss CDC's Field Triage Decision Scheme
- 27. Discuss different triage methods:
 - a. SALT
 - b. START
 - c. JumpSTART
- 28. Define culture of safety
- 29. Identify and explain the six core elements necessary to advance an EMS Culture of Safety
- 30. Identify the role of the EMS providers in establishing a culture of safety within EMS organizations

Module III

TOPIC – *Skills Performance*

Patient Assessment – Trauma (includes baseline vital assessment)

Patient Assessment - Medical (includes baseline vital assessment)

Bleeding Control / Shock Management

Oxygen Administration

Cardiac Arrest / AED Management

Required Objectives:

See WVOEMS approved psychomotor objectives

WVOEMS Approved EMT Refresher (NCCP standards)

The National Component requires 20 hours of the topic hours listed for recert: Modules I thru V.

Module I

4 hours

TOPIC – Airway and Neurotological Management	TIME LINE
Ventilation ETCO2	1 Hour
Oxygenation CPAP	30 Min.
Neurological – (Seizures / CNS)	
Injury	1 Hour
Stroke	1 Hour
EMS Research / Evidence Based Medicine	30 Min.

- 1. Discuss and describe the ventilatory process
- 2. Identifying adequate vs. inadequate breathing
 - a. Tidal volume
 - b. Minute volume
 - c. Vital capacity
 - d. Hypoxia
 - e. Hypoxic drive
 - f. Dyspnea
- 3. Describe ventilatory assist and measurement of adequacy-ETCO2
 - When to oxygenate and when to ventilate.
- 4. Discuss cellular metabolism thru oxygenation.
- 5. Discuss Internal vs. External respiration
 - Difference between respiratory arrest and failure
- 6. Discuss use of CPAP* (optional per agency medical direction)
- 7. Define altered mental status
- 8. Define diverse types of seizures: generalized, partial, status epilepticus
- 9. List possible causes of seizures
- 10. Explain the importance to recognize seizure activity and identify other problems associated with seizures
- 11. Describe the postictal state and the patient care interventions
- 12. Identify the s/s of a pt. with a traumatic brain injury
- 13. Discuss the current research and practices for the use of selective spinal immobilization
- 14. Discuss differences between ischemic vs. hemorrhagic stroke and TIA
- 15. Discuss s/s of stroke and some mimics
- 16. Discuss causes of stroke
- 17. Discuss identifying, assessing and treatment of the stroke patient.
- 18. Discuss importance of knowing the timeline of stroke events.
- 19. Discuss transport to appropriate stroke facilities
- 20. Explain the practical use of research in EMS care
- 21. Define different research methods in EMS research
- 22. Explain the process of conducting a literature review for EMS research

Module II

4 hours

TOPIC – Cardiac Management & Considerations	TIME LINE
Cardiac Arrest	
12 Lead EKG	2 Hours
AED	
ROSC	30 Min.
VAD	30 Min.
Pain Management	30 Min.
Toxicological - Opioids	30 Min.

- 1. Describe the A & P, pathophysiology, assessment and management of a myocardial infarction
- 2. Describe the purpose and demonstrate the application of the 12 lead ECG monitor/transmission
- 3. Discuss pathophysiology, assessment and management of a cardiac arrest
- 4. Discuss and demonstrate the application of an AED, indications and contraindications
- 5. Describe ROSC and effectively manage hemodynamic instability
- 6. Determine causes of cardiac arrest
 - a. Make treatment choices based on the cause
 - b. Determine appropriate destination
- 7. Describe the process of induced hypothermia
- 8. Understand the function of VAD's
- 9. Discuss patient care issues/differences in assessment involved in patients with a VAD
- 10. Determine differences between acute and chronic pain management
- 11. Discuss conducting pain assessments appropriately by patient's age
- 12. Discuss non-pharmacological pain management options
- 13. Identify common synthetic stimulants and natural or synthetic THC (Tetrahydrocannabinol)
 - a. Recognize the effects
 - b. Synthetic stimulants
 - c. Natural and synthetic THC
- 14. Identify common opioids
 - Recognize the effects
- 15. Discuss management and treatment of the opioid overdose patient

Module III

4 hours

TOPIC – Medical Emergencies I/Ops I Management & Considerations	TIME LINE
Diabetic Emergencies	1 Hour
Psychiatric / Behavioral	30 Min.
EMS Culture of Safety	30 Min.
Immunological Emergencies	30 Min.
Infectious Diseases	30 Min.
EMS Provider Hygiene, Safety, and Vaccinations	30 Min.
At Risk Populations	30 Min.

- 1. Explain the role glucose plays on the cells
- 2. Explain the role of insulin
- 3. Define and explain diabetes and the two types
 - a. Hyperglycemia
 - b. hypoglycemia
- 4. Discuss assessing the patient with a history of diabetes and an altered mental status
- 5. Describe the interventions for care and treatment of both the conscious and unconscious patient with a history of diabetes who is having a hypoglycemic episode
- 6. Explain the management of hyperglycemia
- 7. Define a behavioral crisis
- 8. Discuss special considerations for assessing and managing a behavioral crisis or psychiatric emergency
- 9. Define agitated delirium and describe the care for a patient with agitated delirium
- 10. State the risk factors for suicide
- 11. Define culture of safety
- 12. Identify and explain the six core elements necessary to advance an EMS culture of Safety Identify the role of the EMS provider in establishing a culture of safety within EMS organizations
- 13. Understand and define the terms allergic reaction vs. anaphylaxis
- 14. Discuss causes of an allergic reaction
- 15. Discuss the assessment, management and treatment of a patient having an allergic vs. anaphylaxis reaction
- 16. Describe some age-related contraindications to using epinephrine to treat an allergic reaction in a geriatric patient
- 17. Define infectious disease and communicable disease
- 18. Define bloodborne vs. airborne transmission
- 19. Understand mode of transmission
- 20. Explain post-exposure management
- 21. Identify proper hand-washing technique
- 22. Identify appropriate use of alcohol-based hand cleaner
- 23. Discuss the CDC's recommendations of vaccines for healthcare providers
- 24. Assess eye safety indications and measures
- 25. Recognize the unique characteristics of at-risk populations
- 26. Recognize circumstances that may indicate abuse
 - a. Domestic abuse
 - b. Human trafficking
 - c. Non-accidental trauma
- 27. State appropriate actions of EMS professionals in the presence of abused pts.

Module IV

4 hours

TOPIC – Medical Emergencies II Management & Considerations	TIME LINE
Special Healthcare Needs	1.5 Hours
OB Emergencies	30 Min.
Pediatric Cardiac Arrest	2 Hours

- 1. Identify common special needs patients seen in EMS
- 2. Relate the role of caregivers of the special needs patient to the EMS Professional's patient care
- 3. Describe patient assessment of a special needs patient Identify abnormal presentations during childbirth and nuchal cord presentations
- 4. Discuss management of abnormal presentation and nuchal cord presentation during delivery
- 5. Recognize the need for neonatal resuscitation during delivery
- 6. Describe steps for neonatal resuscitation
- 7. Describe routine care of a newborn not requiring resuscitation
- 8. Describe current techniques of one and two rescuer CPR for pediatric cardiac arrest
- 9. Demonstrate current techniques of one and two rescuer CPR for pediatric cardiac arrest

Module V

4 hours

TOPIC – Trauma/Ops II Management & Considerations	TIME LINE
Trauma and Field Triage	1 Hour
Hemorrhage Control	30 Min.
Pediatric Transport	30 Min.
Ambulance Safety	30 Min.
Crew Resource Management	1 Hour
Evidence Based Guidelines	30 Min.

- 1. Identify triage criteria for the trauma patient in the Field Triage Decision Scheme
- 2. State the four steps of the CDC's Field Triage Decision Scheme
- 3. Examine local protocols
- 4. Identify and treat severe hemorrhage
- 5. Define the indications, effects, and contraindications for the use of
 - a. Tourniquets
 - b. Hemostatic agents
- 6. Explain how to appropriately secure a child safety restraint to a stretcher
- 7. Discuss the difference between the NHTSA recommendations for safe transport of children based on the condition of the child
- 8. Discuss the on-going initiatives to increase the safety of children during ambulance transport and the limitations of those current recommendations
- 9. Define Crew Resource Management
- 10. Explain the benefits of CRM to EMS
- 11. Explain the concept of communication in the team environment using advocacy/inquiry or appreciative inquiry
- 12. State characteristics of effective team leaders
- 13. State characteristics of effective team members
- 14. Explain how the use of CRM can reduce errors in patient care
- 15. Define evidence based medicine and practice
- 16. Identify resources available through NASEMSO to aid states and agencies in developing evidence based guidelines
- 17. Explain the benefits of evidence based guidelines for patients
- 18. Discuss federal initiatives developed to monitor and analyze ground ambulance crashesa. Reference: NHTSA Advances Ground Ambulance Safety
- 19. Identify the significance of ambulance crashes through the use of national data
- 20. Evaluate policies and procedures at one's own EMS service related to protecting the patient and providers safety during ground ambulance transport

TOPIC – *Skills Performance*

Patient Assessment - Trauma

Patient Assessment - Medical (includes baseline vital assessment) Must include one (1) of the following:

- Oral Glucose Administration
- Nitroglycerine Administration
- Nebulized medication Administration
- Epinephrine Administration

Bleeding Control / Shock Management

Airway Management

Cardiac Arrest / AED Management

Evidence Based Guidelines

Required Objectives:

See WVOEMS approved psychomotor objectives

WVOEMS Approved AEMT Refresher (NCCP Standards)

Module 1

4 hours

TOPIC – Airway, Respiration, Ventilation and Neurotological Management	TIME LINE
Ventilation	
ETCO2	2 Hours
Automated Transport Ventilators	
Oxygenation	30 Min.
СРАР	50 101111.
Neurological	30 Min.
Seizures / CNS	50 101111.
Geriatrics	1 Hour

- 1. Differentiate between adequate and inadequate breathing
- 2. Differentiate between respiratory distress and failure
- 3. Explain when to oxygenate and when to ventilate a patient
- 4. Discuss the AHA's position on routine suctioning of the newborn
- 5. Analyze physiology related to oxygen transport and metabolism
- 6. Identify the AHA's guidelines on oxygen therapy in the post cardiac arrest, acute coronary syndrome and stroke patient
- 7. Discuss the role of free radicals related to oxygen therapy
- 8. Define altered mental status (AMS)
- 9. State common causes of altered mental status
- 10. Define status epilepticus/seizures
- 11. Explain complications associated with seizures
- 12. Describe the steps in the primary assessment for providing emergency care to a geriatric patient, including the elements of the GEMS diamond.
- 13. Discuss special considerations when performing the patient assessment process on a geriatric patient
- 14. Describe the pathophysiology of most common medical conditions including s/s, and the emergency medical care strategies used in the management of each for the geriatric patient.
- 15. Describe special considerations for a geriatric patient who has experienced trauma
- 16. Discuss elder abuse and neglect, and its implications in assessment and management of the patient

4 hours

TOPIC – Cardiovascular	TIME LINE
Stroke	1 Hour
Pediatric Cardiac Arrest	2.5 Hours
Acute Coronary Syndrome	1 Hour

- 1. Identify the options for out-of-hospital stroke assessment tools
- 2. Explain oxygen administration during a stroke emergency
- 3. Discuss the importance of knowing a timeline of stroke events
- 4. Identify patients needing rapid transport to the most appropriate stroke hospital
- 5. Discuss the importance of starting the fibrinolytics check sheet
- 6. Describe the current techniques of one and two-rescuer CPR
- 7. Demonstrate the current techniques of one and two-rescuer CPR
- 8. Demonstrate the proper placement of 12-lead EKGs
- 9. Assess injury patterns on a 12-lead EKG

4 hours

TOPIC – Cardiovascular / Medical Emergencies	TIME LINE
VAD (Ventricular Assist Devices)	30 Min.
Adult Cardiac Arrest	2 Hours
Post Resuscitation Care	30 Min.
Pain Management	1 Hour

- 1. Understand the function of Ventricular Assist Devices
- 2. State the chain of survival
- 3. Describe the current techniques of one and two-rescuer CPR
- 4. Demonstrate the current techniques of one and two-rescuer CPR
- 5. Effectively manage hemodynamic instability
- 6. Investigate possible causes of cardiac arrest
 - Make appropriate treatment choices based on the cause
 - Determine the appropriate destination
- 7. Describe the process of induced hypothermia
- 8. Conduct pain assessments appropriately by patient's age
- 9. Critique clinical protocols for pain management
- 10. Discuss non-pharmacological pain management options
- 11. Determine the differences between acute and chronic pain management
- 12. Critique the position paper published by the National Association of EMS Physicians regarding Prehospital Pain Management

4 hours

TOPIC – Trauma / Medical Emergencies	TIME LINE
Trauma Triage	1 Hour
Central Nervous System Injury	1 Hour
Hemorrhage Control	30 Min.
Fluid Resuscitation	30 Min.
Endocrine/Diabetic Emergencies	1 Hour

- 1. Identify the triage criteria in the CDC's Field Triage Decision Scheme
- 2. State the four steps of the CDC's Field Triage Decision Scheme
- 3. Review local protocols
- 4. Identify the signs and symptoms of a patient with a traumatic brain injury (TBI)
- 5. Differentiate between the various levels of a TBI
- 6. Discuss the current research and practices for the use of selective spinal immobilization
- 7. Identify and treat severe hemorrhage.
- 8. Differentiate among indications, effects, and contraindications for the use of:
 - Tourniquets
 - Junctional Tourniquets
 - Hemostatic agents
- 9. Explain the concept of permissive hypotension
- 10. Discuss research regarding fluid resuscitation
- 11. Explain the role glucose plays on the cells
- 12. Explain the role of insulin
- 13. Identify symptoms commonly associated with hypo/hyperglycemia
- 14. Identify commonly prescribed medications used to treat diabetes
- 15. Discuss metabolic syndrome
- 16. Explain the management of hyperglycemia
- 17. Explain the management of hypoglycemia
- 18. Compare the functions of different insulin pumps

4 hours

TOPIC – Medication Delivery and Medical Emergencies I	TIME LINE
Toxicological/Opioid Emergencies	30 Min.
Immunological Emergencies	
Allergic Reaction	30 Min.
Anaphylaxis	
Pharmacology	1 Hour
Medication Administration	1 Hour
Crew Resource Management	1 Hour

- 1. Identify common synthetic stimulants and natural or synthetic THC
 - Recognize the effects
 - Synthetic stimulants
 - Natural and synthetic THC
- 2. Identify common opioids
 - Recognize the effects
- 3. Explain common treatment options for a person experiencing opioid overdose
- 4. Discuss the physiology related to allergies and anaphylaxis
- 5. Differentiate between a mild/localized allergic reaction and anaphylaxis
- 6. Explain the actions of medications used to treat anaphylaxis
 - Epinephrine
- 7. Review medications utilized by the AEMT level provider in West Virginia.
- 8. Analyze the benefits of intramuscular (IM) administration comparted to the subcutaneous (SQ) route
- 9. Critique the delivery of medication with a nasal atomizer to other routes of administration
- 10. Discuss the different routes of delivery of medications and the rates of absorption for those routes
 - IM
 - SQ
 - IN
 - IV
 - 10
- 11. Define Crew Resource Management (CRM)
- 12. Explain the benefits of CRM to EMS
- 13. State the guiding principles of CRM and briefly explain each
- 14. Explain the concept of communication in the team environment using advocacy/inquiry or appreciative inquiry
- 15. State characteristics of effective team leaders
- 16. State characteristics of effective team members
- 17. Explain how the use of CRM can reduce errors in patient care

4 hours

TOPIC – Medical Emergencies II / Operations I	TIME LINE
Psychiatric/Behavioral Emergencies	1 Hour
Infectious Disease	30 Min.
Special Healthcare Needs	1 Hours
OB Emergencies	30 Min.
EMS Provider Hygiene, Safety, and Vaccinations	30 Min.
EMS Culture of Safety	30 Min.

- 1. Describe the components of a mental status examination
- 2. Perform effective patient restraint methods (verbal and physical)
- 3. State the risk factors for suicide
- 4. Analyze the effects of opioids and excited delirium
- 5. Identify common synthetic stimulants and natural or synthetic THC
 - Recognizing the effects
 - Synthetic stimulants
 - Natural and synthetic THC
- 6. Describe drug resistant infections
- 7. State how the transmission of influenza virus (flu) occurs
- 8. Investigate the role of the EMS provider in disease reporting
- 9. Compare an epidemic and pandemic
- 10. Assess the differences between sepsis and septic shock
- 11. Identify common special needs patients seen in EMS
- 12. Relate the role of caregivers of the special needs patient to the EMS professional's patient care
- 13. Describe patient assessment of a special needs patient
- 14. Identify abnormal presentations present during childbirth
- 15. Discuss management of a patient with an abnormal presentation during delivery
- 16. Describe a nuchal cord presentation
- 17. Discuss the procedures to take when a nuchal cord is present during delivery
- 18. Recognize the need for neonatal resuscitation during delivery
- 19. Discuss the management principles of neonatal resuscitation
- 20. Describe the routine care of a newborn not requiring resuscitation
- 21. Identify proper hand washing technique
- 22. Identify appropriate use of alcohol-based hand cleaner
- 23. Discuss the CDC's recommendations of vaccines for healthcare providers
- 24. Assess eye safety indications and measures
- 25. Define culture of safety
- 26. Identify and explain the six core elements necessary to advance an EMS Culture of Safety
- 27. Identify the role of the EMS providers in establishing a culture of safety within EMS organizations

3 hours

TOPIC – Operations I	TIME LINE
Ambulance Safety	30 Min.
Pediatric Transport	30 Min.
Field Triage – Disasters/MCIs	30 Min.
EMS Research	30 Min.
At Risk Populations	30 Min.
Evidence Based Guidelines	30 Min.

- 1. Discuss federal initiatives developed to monitor and analyze ground ambulance crashes
- 2. Identify the significance of ambulance crashes through the use of national data
- 3. State specific factors that contributed to injuries and fatalities sustained during ambulance crashes
- 4. Evaluate the policies and procedures at each participant's own EMS service related to protecting patient and provider safety during ground ambulance transport
- 5. Explain how to appropriately secure a child safety restraint to a wheeled ambulance stretcher
- 6. Differentiate between the NHTSA recommendations for safe ambulance transport of children based on the condition of the child
- 7. Discuss the on-going initiatives to increase the safety of children during ambulance transport
- 8. Discuss the limitations of the current recommendations
- 9. Relate MUCCs impact on the development of the CDC Field Triage Decision Scheme and SALT
- 10. Analyze the triage methods for
 - SALT
 - START
 - JumpSTART
- 11. Identify national initiatives and resources that promote and enable EMS Research
- 12. Explain the practical use of research in EMS care
- 13. Explain the scientific method
- 14. Differentiate among the different research methods
- 15. Explain the process of conducting a literature review
- 16. Determine training resources for special populations
 - Human trafficking
 - Domestic violence
- 17. Recognize the unique characteristics of at-risk populations
- 18. Determine the appropriate actions of EMS professionals in the presence of at-risk patients
- 19. Recognize circumstances that may indicate abuse
 - Domestic abuse
 - Human trafficking
 - Non-accidental trauma
- 20. State appropriate actions of EMS professionals in the presence of abused patients
- 21. Define evidenced based medicine and practice
- 22. Identify resources available through NASEMSO to aid states and agencies in developing evidence based guidelines
- 23. Explain the benefits of EBG to patients

WVOEMS Approved PARAMEDIC Refresher (NCCP standards)

Module I

4 hours

TOPIC – Airway, Respiration, Ventilation and Neurotological Management	TIME LINE
Ventilation	
ETCO2	2 Hours
Automated Transport Ventilators	
Oxygenation	30 Min.
СРАР	50 101111.
Capnography	1 Hour
Neurological	30 Min.
Seizures / CNS	50 101111.

- 1. Differentiate between adequate and inadequate breathing
- 2. Differentiate between respiratory distress and failure
- 3. Explain when to oxygenate and when to ventilate a patient
- 4. Identify the use of automated transport ventilators when managing patients
- 5. Demonstrate effective BVM ventilation at a proper rate and depth
- 6. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of various advanced airway adjuncts
- 7. Define altered mental status
- 8. State common causes of altered mental status
- 9. Define status epilepticus/seizures
- 10. Explain complications associated with seizures

Module II 4 hours

TOPIC – Cardiovascular	TIME LINE
Stroke	1.5 Hours
Pediatric cardiac Arrest	2.5 Hours

- 1. Identify the options for out-of-hospital stroke assessment tools
- 2. Explain oxygen administration during a stroke emergency
- 3. Discuss the importance of knowing a timeline of stroke events
- 4. Identify patients needing rapid transport to the most appropriate stroke hospital
- 5. Discuss the importance of starting the fibrinolytics check sheet
- 6. Consider causes of pediatric cardiac arrests
- 7. Demonstrate ALS management skills during a pediatric cardiac arrest for:
 - a. Airway management
 - b. Vascular access
 - c. Pharmacology

Module III

4.5 hours

TOPIC – Cardiovascular	TIME LINE
VAD (Ventricular Assist Devices)	30 Min.
Congestive Heart Failure	30 Min.
Acute Coronary Syndrome	1 Hour
Adult Cardiac Arrest	2 Hours
Post-Resuscitation Care	30 Min.

- 1. Understand the function of Ventricular Assist Devices
- 2. Describe assessment/management of patients with VAD's
- 3. Discuss pathophysiology of congestive heart failure
- 4. Discuss s/s and treatment of congestive heart failure
- 5. Discuss the assessment and management of coronary disease and angina
- 6. List the s/s of acute MI
- 7. Identify injury patterns on a 12-lead ECG
- 8. Differentiate STEMI from STEMI imposters
- 9. Explain the procedure for managing an acute MI including STEMI and non-STEMI presentations
- 10. Understand the benefits of reperfusion techniques in patients with AMI or suspected AMI
- 11. Demonstrate the current techniques of cardiac arrest management
- 12. Discuss airway issues in cardiac arrest management
- 13. Determine criteria for terminating cardiac arrest in the out-of-hospital setting
- 14. Identify signs associated with Return of Spontaneous Circulation
- 15. Describe how to effectively manage hemodynamic instability
- 16. List possible causes of cardiac arrest
- 17. Make appropriate treatment choices
- 18. Make appropriate destination decision

Module IV

3.5 hours

TOPIC – Trauma	TIME LINE
Trauma Triage	1 Hour
Central Nervous System Injury	1 Hour
Acute Abdomen	30 Min.
Hemorrhage Control	30 Min.
Fluid Resuscitation	30 Min.

- 1. Identify the triage criteria in the CDC's Field Triage Decision Scheme
- 2. State the four steps of the CDC's Field Triage Decision Scheme
- 3. Review local protocols
- 4. Identify s/s of a patient with a traumatic brain injury
- 5. Explain the use of ETCO2 as a guide for ventilating head injury patients
- 6. Define primary and secondary spinal cord injury.
- 7. Discuss various cord syndromes and their s/s
- 8. Discuss s/s of neurogenic shock and spinal shock
- 9. Describe how to investigate the chief complaint of a patient with a gastrointestinal disorder, including how to take the patient's history.
- 10. Discuss the management and treatment of various gastrointestinal disorders
- 11. Identify and treat severe hemorrhage
- 12. Differentiate among indications, effects, and contraindications for the use of:
 - a. Tourniquets
 - b. Junctional Tourniquets
 - c. Hemostatic agents
 - d. TXA
- 13. Explain the concept of permissive hypotension
- 14. Discuss the dangers of excessive fluid administration
- 15. Describe Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) as a tool to better evaluate perfusion

Module V

4 hours

TOPIC – Medical Emergencies I	TIME LINE
Endocrine/Diabetic Emergencies	1 Hour
Toxocological/Opioid Emergencies	30 Min.
Immunological Emergencies	
Allergic Reaction	30 Min.
Anaphylaxis	
Pharmacology/Medication Delivery	1 Hour
Pain Management	1 Hour

- 1. Explain the role glucose plays on the cells
- 2. Explain the role of insulin
- 3. Discuss s/s commonly associated with hypo/hyperglycemia
- 4. Identify commonly prescribed medications used to treat diabetes
- 5. Explain the management of hypo/hyperglycemia
- 6. Discuss metabolic syndrome
- 7. Discuss the functions of different insulin pumps
- 8. Discuss common synthetic stimulants and natural or synthetic THC
 - a. Recognize the effects
 - b. Synthetic stimulants
 - c. Natural and synthetic THC
- 9. Discuss common opioids
- 10. Explain common treatment options for a person experiencing opioid overdose
- 11. Discuss the causes of an allergic reaction/anaphylaxis
- 12. Differentiate between a mild/localized allergic reaction and anaphylaxis
- 13. Explain the actions of medications used to treat anaphylaxis
 - a. Benadryl
 - b. Epinephrine
- 14. Discuss the different routes of delivery of medications and the rates of absorption for those routes
 - a. IM
 - b. SQ
 - c. IN
 - d. IV
- 15. Discuss pharmacological and non-pharmacological pain management options
- 16. Determine the differences between acute and chronic pain management
- 17. Discuss the role of QA/QI, medical direction involvement and the importance of documentation of pain management.
- 18. Discuss reassessment/re-evaluation of pain and management

Module VI

4 hours

TOPIC – Medical Emergencies II	TIME LINE
Psychiatric/Behavioral Emergencies	1 Hour
Infectious Disease	30 Min.
Special Healthcare Needs	2 Hours
OB Emergencies	30 Min.

- 1. Discuss the potential causes of behavioral emergencies
- 2. Define normal, abnormal, overt, and covert behavior.
- 3. Describe the assessment process for patients with psychiatric emergencies, including safety guidelines
- 4. Discuss the general management of a patient with a psychiatric emergency
- 5. Describe restraint methods, both chemical and physical forms and when to apply each
- 6. Describe care for the psychotic patient
- 7. State risk factors for suicide
- 8. Describe drug resistant infections
- 9. Compare epidemic to pandemic
- 10. Describe the role of the EMS provider in disease reporting
- 11. State the differences between sepsis and septic shock
- 12. Identify common special needs patients seen in EMS
- 13. Describe the relationship between the caregiver and the EMS provider in caring for the special needs patient.
- 14. Describe patient assessment of a special needs patient
- 15. Discuss abnormal presentations present during childbirth
- 16. Describe nuchal cord presentation
- 17. Recognize the need for and discuss the management of the principals of neonatal resuscitation
- 18. Describe the routine care of the newborn not requiring resuscitation
- 19. Discuss management of a patient with an abnormal presentation during delivery

Module VII

4 hours

TOPIC – Operations I	TIME LINE
EMS Provider Hygiene, Safety, and Vaccinations	30 Min.
EMS Culture and Safety	30 Min.
Crew Resource Management	1 Hour
Ambulance Safety	30 Min.
Pediatric Transport	30 Min.
Field Triage – Disasters/MCIs	1 Hour

- 1. Describe proper hand washing techniques
- 2. Describe appropriate use of alcohol-based hand cleaner
- 3. Discuss the CDC's recommendations of vaccines for healthcare providers
- 4. Assess eye safety indications and measures
- 5. Define culture of safety
- 6. Identify and explain the six core elements necessary to advance an EMS Culture of Safety
- 7. Identify the role of the EMS providers in establishing a culture of safety within EMS organizations
- 8. Define Crew Resource Management
- 9. Explain the benefits of Crew Resource Management to EMS
- 10. State the guiding principles of Crew Resource Management, briefly explaining each
- 11. Explain the concept of communication in the team environment using advocacy/inquiry or appreciative inquiry.
- 12. State the characteristics of effective team members/leaders
- 13. Explain how the use of CRM can reduce errors in patient care
- 14. Discuss federal initiatives developed to monitor and analyze ground ambulance crashes
- 15. Identify the significance of ambulance crashes through the use of national data
- 16. Evaluate the policies and procedures at each participant's own EMS service related to protecting patient and provider safety during ground ambulance transport.
- 17. Explain how to appropriately secure a child safety restraint to a wheeled ambulance stretcher
- 18. Determine the NHTSA safe recommendations for safe ambulance transport of children based on the condition of the child.
- 19. Discuss the on-going initiatives to increase the safety of children during ambulance transport
- 20. Discuss the limitations of the current recommendations
- 21. Discuss the National Implementation of the MUCC (Model Uniform Core Criteria) for Mass Casualty Incident Triage 2013.
- 22. Discuss the triage methods:
 - a. SALT
 - b. START
 - c. JumpSTART

Module VIII

4 hours

TOPIC – Operations II	TIME LINE
At Risk Populations/Pediatrics	1.5 Hours
Geriatrics	1 Hour
EMS Research	1 Hour
Evidence Based Guidelines	30 Min.

- 1. Define training resources for special populations
 - a. Human trafficking
 - b. Domestic violence
- 2. Recognize the unique characteristics of at-risk populations
- 3. Discuss the appropriate actions of EMS professionals in the presence of at-risk patients
- 4. Recognize circumstances that may indicate abuse
 - a. Domestic abuse
 - b. Human trafficking
 - c. Non-accidental trauma
- 5. Describe the steps in the primary assessment for providing emergency care to a geriatric patient, including the elements of the GEMS diamond.
- 6. Discuss special considerations when performing the patient assessment process on a geriatric patient
- 7. Describe the pathophysiology of most common medical conditions including s/s, and the emergency medical care strategies used in the management of each for the geriatric patient.
- 8. Describe special considerations for a geriatric patient who has experienced trauma
- 9. Discuss elder abuse and neglect, and its implications in assessment and management of the patient
- 10. Identify national initiatives and resources that promote and enable EMS research
- 11. Explain the practical use of research in EMS care
- 12. Explain the scientific method
- 13. Define the differences between quantitative and qualitative research methods
- 14. Explain the process of conducting a literature review
- 15. Define evidence based medicine and practice
- 16. Identify resources available through NASEMSO to aid states and agencies in developing evidence based guidelines.
- 17. Explain the benefits of EBG to patients

APPENDIX E



APPENDIX D

WVOEMS Pre-Approved Course List

WVOEMS Pre-Approved Course List:

1	ACC (Advanced Cardiac Care)
2	ACLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support)
3	Advanced Pediatric Life Support
4	Advanced Stroke Life Support
5	Advanced Trauma Life Support
6	AEMT Protocol Initial Course
7	AEMT Protocol Update Course
8	AMLS (Advanced Medical Life Support)
9	Basic Disaster Life Support
10	
11	CPR (WVOEMS Approved)
12	DDLS (Developmental Disability Life Support)
13	Emergency Pediatric Care
14	EMS Safety
15	EMT Protocol Initial Course
16	EMT Protocol Update Course
17	EVOC (Emergency Vehicle Operation Course)
18	FEMA IS - 100
19	FEMA IS - 200
20	FEMA IS - 300
21	
22	FEMA IS - 700
23	
24	
25	Haz Mat Awareness
26	
27	Haz Mat Technician
28	
29	
30	Mass Casualty Incidents I (WVOEMS)
31	Mass Casualty Incidents II (WVOEMS)
32	Mass Casualty Refresher and/or Drills
33	Neonatal Resuscitation
34	PALS (Pediatric Advanced Life Support)
35	Paramedic Protocol Initial Course
36	Paramedic Protocol Update Course
37	PEARS (Pediatric Emergency Assessment, Recognition, and Stabilization)



APPENDIX D

WVOEMS Pre-Approved Course List

- 38 PEPP (Pediatric Emergencies for Pre-Hospital Professionals)
- **39 PHTLS (Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support)**
- 40 S.T.A.B.L.E. (Sugar, Temperature, Airway, Blood pressure, Lab work, and Emotional support)
- 41 TCCC (Tactical Combat Casualty Care)
- 42 **TECC (Tactical Emergency Casualty Care)**
- 43 TIMs (Traffic Incident Management)

