Texas EMS Education Programs may use these at their discretion as approved by the Program Course Coordinator, Education Program Medical Director, and advisory committee if applicable.

PREAMBLE

The Texas EMS Skills Competency Packet is a resource being made available to all Texas EMS Education Programs. Based on the National Education Standards, the Packet does not prescribe the use of these skills sheets but is merely a tool that EMS Education Programs may use. All EMS Education Programs shall adhere to their respective Self Study to ensure Texas DSHS compliance. The skills sheets may be used for initial certification and for individuals needing late certification renewals.

Skills proficiency testing and demonstration is an integral part of the evaluation process required of EMS responders. The Skills Competency Packet evaluates vitals skills in which students must demonstrate competency to meet course completion requirements. This package aims to provide EMS education programs with instruments and methods to facilitate the consistent recording of student performances and instructions to the evaluator focused on improving interrater reliability. The use of this package serves to document psychomotor competency, which is a prerequisite to EMS certification.

Various instructors may teach the students information and skills throughout the course. It is essential that students be taught this information in a consistent manner. Each skill will require a careful demonstration by the instructor, associated lecture, and simulation instruction during the course of the class. Competency in psychomotor skills is not possessed after one successful demonstration of that particular skill. Competency requires repeated student skill demonstrations (practice) until the demonstration of that skill can be automatically delivered during stressful times, in unfamiliar places, and to patients who are severely ill or injured.

While not required, it is recommended that students be taken through a three-phase approach to ensure psychomotor skills competency. The three phases are the Introductory, Application, and Comprehensive.

While this EMS Skills Competency Packet is provided to EMS Education programs as a resource for initial education, it is the responsibility of the EMS Provider Medical Director and the EMS Provider to establish EMS Personnel competency for credentialing to independent duty.

INTRODUCTORY PHASE

The introductory phase introduces the student to the steps to perform a skill successfully. The introductory phase is the student's first exposure to the skill; it is not designed to assess the student's ability to manage a patient. The introductory phase encompasses the majority of the demonstration (practice).

It is recommended that the program document the student's performance on each skill and keep the records in the student's file as proof of proficiency.

APPLICATION PHASE

The application phase is where patient assessment is introduced. The introductory skills should be incorporated into the patient assessment, and an "assess-treat-reassess" approach should be implemented. The application phase is still intended as a learning phase, not a testing phase for the students.

For example, during the patient assessment, if the student finds inadequate breathing, the student should intervene (using at least one of the introductory skills) and then reassess for affectedness before moving on. The student would repeat these steps as they continue through their patient assessment and find problems or injuries that need to be addressed.

Injuries in the patient presentation should be straightforward and noncomplex for the initial part of the application phase. As students progress further into the application phase, the patient presentation, injuries, and illness should increase in severity and complexity.

When building scenarios for the application phase, the patient presentation, vitals, and responses should be realistic and based on a real patient. For example, patients that were not intended to go into cardiac arrest should not deteriorate to cardiac arrest unless realistic to the student's actions (lack of performance).

COMPREHENSIVE PHASE

The comprehensive phase is intended for students who have demonstrated an adequate understanding and ability to manage a patient in the prehospital setting. This can be assessed based on the student's performance in the application phase, which assesses their ability to assess, use introductory skills, and manage the patient as a whole.

SKILLS SHEETS

In an effort to remove subjectivity, all criteria on the skills sheets are absolutes. If a student does not perform or inadequately performs any criteria listed on the skills sheet, they have failed the skill and will need to retest the skill. The only exception is the BLS Integrated Out-of-Hospital Scenario Skill Sheet, which has a minimum passing score of seven (7) points. For a student to pass the BLS Integrated Out-of-Hospital Scenario, they must have a minimum of seven (7) points and must not score a zero (0) in any category.

An adequate sample of skills and patient presentations must be obtained as part of EMS education. A student shall be evaluated with patients with multiple injuries or illnesses. The EMS education program must ensure that its students have an appropriate opportunity to see adequate numbers of simulated patients with varying illnesses and injuries throughout their educational experience. Evaluators must ensure to keep an objective perspective when evaluating students and Education Programs are responsible for maintaining inter-rater reliability.

It should be understood that the following skills are not a complete description of every skill that an EMS responder is expected to perform. However, these skills provide a method to satisfactorily ensure that EMS personnel can perform at a prescribed standard in most prehospital medical emergencies.

EMS Education Programs may use the skill sheets as follows during formative or summative testing.

- Standalone Skills
- Scenario evaluation
- Combination of standalone and scenario

The following skill sheets are contained here.

Skill	ECA (EMR)	EMT
BLS Medical Assessment	Х	Х
BLS Trauma Assessment	Х	Х
Vital Signs	Х	Х
Mechanical Aids to Breathing	Х	Х
Cardiac Arrest-AED	Х	Х
Bleeding Control	Х	Х
Bandaging	Х	Х
Splinting	Х	Х
SI Seated	Х	Х
SI Supine	Х	Х
SVN		Х
Epi-Auto Injector		Х
Epi-IM		Х
SGA (OPTIONAL)		Х
CPAP (OPTIONAL)		Х
Integrated Out-Of-Hospital (OOH) Scenario	Х	Х
TEMPLATE OOH Integrated Scenario		
Proposed OOH Integrated Scenarios		
MVC (in packet)	Х	Х
Adult/Pediatric Cardiac Arrest (in packet)	Х	Х
Adult Chest Pain (in the packet)	Х	Х
Adult/Pediatric Respiratory Distress (in packet)	Х	Х
Adult/Pediatric Blunt Trauma (in packet)	Х	Х
Adult/Pediatric Injury with Bleeding (in packet)	Х	Х
Adult/Pediatric Injury with Fracture (in packet)	Х	Х
Adult/Pediatric Allergic Reaction (in packet)	Х	Х

The following is a potential skills matrix for various Out-Of-Hospital Integrated patient care scenarios. Each skill listed is paired to the potential scenario it can be contained within.

Skill	MVC	Adult/Pediatric Cardiac Arrest	Adult Chest Pain	Adult/Pediatric Respiratory Distress	Adult/Pediatric Blunt Trauma	Adult/Pediatric Injury with Bleeding	Adult/Pediatric Trauma with Fracture	Adult/Pediatric Allergic Reaction
BLS Medical Assessment		Х	Х	Х				Х
BLS Trauma Assessment	Х				Х	Х	Х	
Vital Signs	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Mechanical Aids to Breathing		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Cardiac Arrest-AED		Х						
Bleeding Control	Х					Х	Х	
Bandaging	Х				Х	Х	Х	
Splinting	Х				Х		Х	
SI Seated	Х				Х			
SI Supine	Х				Х			
SVN				Х				Х
Epi-Auto Injector				Х				Х
Epi-IM				Х				Х
SGA (OPTIONAL)		Х						
CPAP (OPTIONAL)				Х				

The following banding and splinting injury list should be used as a guide when teaching the individual skills. Students should have an awareness of each of the injuries and should practice each of the injuries. This list may be expanded be the individual programs.

BLEEDING CONTROL/BANDAGING INJURY LIST

- *B1. Avulsed eye
- *B2. Amputated hand (fist to be used as stump)
- B3. Burned extremity (Examiner to specify location and position)
- B4. Impaled object (extremity)
- *B5. Lacerated cheek
- *B6. Lacerated eyeball
- B7. Lacerated joint (Examiner to specify)
- *B8. Lacerated neck (Examiner to specify location)
- *B9. Lacerated scalp (cranium depressed)
- *B10. Lacerated scalp (no fracture)
- B11. Lacerated arm (extremity)
- B12. Lacerated leg (extremity)
- * = These injuries do NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

SPLINTING INJURY LIST

- S1. Dislocated shoulder (adducted)
- S2. Fractured knee (Examiner to specify position)
- S3. Fractured ankle
- S4. Fractured clavicle
- S5. Fractured elbow (Examiner to specify position)
- S6. Fractured hand (Examiner to specify position)
- S7. Fractured humerus
- S8. Fractured wrist (angulated, Examiner to specify position)
- +S9. Fractured radius/ulna (open)
- +S10. Fractured tib/fib (open)
- S11. Isolated Femur Fracture CLOSED
- + = These injuries combine bandaging and splinting skills.

BANDAGING INJURIES

*B1. Avulsed eye

Does NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

***B2.** Amputated hand (fist to be used as stump)

Does NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

B3. Burned extremity (Examiner to specify location and position)

B4. Impaled object (extremity)

***B5.** Lacerated cheek

Does NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

*B6. Lacerated eyeball

Does NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

B7. Lacerated joint (Examiner to specify)

*B8. Lacerated neck (Examiner to specify location) Does NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

*B9. Lacerated scalp (cranium depressed) Does NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

*B10. Lacerated scalp (no fracture)

Does NOT require check of distal circulation, motor function, and sensation.

B11. Lacerated arm (extremity)

B12. Lacerated leg (extremity)

SPLINTING INJURIES
S1. Dislocated shoulder (adducted)
S2. Fractured knee (Examiner to specify position)
S3. Fractured ankle
S4. Fractured clavicle
S5. Fractured elbow (Examiner to specify position)
S6. Fractured hand (Examiner to specify position)
S7. Fractured humerus
S8. Fractured wrist (angulated, Examiner to specify position)
S9. Fractured radius/ulna (open)
Combines bandaging and splinting skills.
S10. Fractured tib/fib (open)
Combines bandaging and splinting skills.
S11. Isolated Femur Fracture CLOSED

MINIMUM Recommended Equipment list for OOH Integrated Scenarios

It is recommended that these items be "KITTED" as a true EMS Kit that providers in your local area may use. However, the EMS Education program can "kit" equipment as they see fit. This list is a recommendation. Programs should provide at a minimum the items below; however, they can add to this list.

PPE and Assessment Supplies

- Nitrile, vinyl, or other disposable gloves
- Face shield or safety glasses
- Facemask
- Trauma shears
- Blood pressure cuff
- Stethoscope
- Penlight

Trauma Supplies

- Triangular bandages
- Universal trauma dressing
- Sterile gauze dressing 4X4in (10 X 10cm)
- Sterile dressing (Abdominal pads) 6 X 9in (15 X 23cm) or 8 X 10in (20 X 25cm)
- Adhesive Strips
- Adhesive tape in various widths
- Self-adhering soft roll bandage 4in X 5yd (10cm X 5m) and 2in X 5yd (5cm X 5m)
- Tourniquet
- Variety of splinting devices (air, vacuum, rigid, flexible, traction, pillow, etc.)

Cardiac Arrest and Airway Supplies

- AED
- Portable suctioning unit
- Oropharyngeal airway in adult, child, Infant*
- Nasopharyngeal airway in adult, child, and infant*
- Bag value mask for adult children and infant*
- Nonrebreather mask adult children and infant*
- Nasal cannula adult children and Infant*
- O2 portable tank

*Items may be carried in a separate airway kit, along with the portable oxygen cylinder.

Medication

- Oral glucose
- Naloxone
- Aspirin
- Nitro
- Epinephrine 1:1000 (Pen, Ampule or Vial)
- Other medications allowed by local protocol

Miscellaneous

- CPAP
- OB Kit
- C-Collars (variety of sizes)
- Backboard
- v.8.23

- KED
- Patient securing resources to secure patient on backboard, Torso and Head

INDIVIDUAL SKILL SHEETS

Cano	didate Name	2			Date		
TDSI	HS Level:	ECA (EMR)]	EMT	AEMT		Paramedic
Туре	e of Test:	Initial Course Number			Initial Testing	Ir	iitial Retest
		LATE RENEWAL] TD	SHS EMS Pe	rsonnel Number		
	ing Location						
4	All compone	ents are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT	DEDUCTFOR	COUT-OF-SE	QUENCE UNLESS	SPECIFICALLY	INDICATED.
BAN	DAGING		Sta	art Time		End Time	
							Performed
1.	Takes/Verb	oalizes appropriate PPE					
2.	Identifies t	he injured area					
3	Assesses fo	or pulse, motor and sensation	distal to the i	injury			
4.	Cleans/irri	gates the area as needed					
5.	Bandages a	area appropriate for injury					
6.	Assesses fo	or pulse, motor and sensation	distal to the i	injury			
7.	Exhibits ca	Im professional demeanor wit	h all persons	involved			
8.	Exhibits lea	adership and teamwork					
STA	STATUS PASS (All steps performed above) FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)						
Evaluator Name (PRINTED) Signature							

COMMENTS:

Cano	Candidate Name				Dat	:e			
TDSł	HS Level:	ECA (EMR)		EMT] ,	AEMT		Para	imedic
Туре	of Test:	Initial Course Number			Initial Te	esting		nitial	Retest
		LATE RENEWAL		TDSHS EMS P	ersonnel Nu	mber			
Testing Location All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDIC						ICATED.			
BLEEDING CONTROL				Start Time			End Time		
									Performed
1.	Takes/Verb	oalizes appropriate PPE							
2. Rapidly identifies significant hemorrhage									
3. Immediately applies direct pressure and ensures reduction of bleeding									
4.	Selects and	l applies correct bandage t	echnique (to	ourniquet or wo	ound packing	g)			
5.	Places sele	cted bandage in less than 3	30 seconds c	once application	n is initiated				

6.	Assesses effectiveness of bandage (corrects if deficiency is identified)
7.	Assesses for pulse, motor and sensation distal to the injury as appropriate for hemorr

7.	Assesses for pulse, motor and sensation distal to the injury as appropriate for hemorrhage control	
	technique.	
8.	Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved	
9.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork	

 STATUS
 PASS (All steps performed above)
 FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Candidate Name			Date	
TDSHS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic
Type of Test:	Initial Course Number		Initial Testing	Initial Retest
	LATE RENEWAL	TDSHS EMS Perso	onnel Number	

Testing Location

All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT D	EDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE	E UNLESS SPECIFICALLY	' INDICATED.

BLS MEDICAL ASSESSMENT	Start Time	End Time

		Performed
1.	Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE	
2.	Determines the scene/situation is safe	
3.	Initial Assessment (Ensures the following are evaluated regardless of mentation)	
	Mental Status	
	 Evaluates Airway (Open/Patent) 	
	 Evaluates Breathing Status (Fast, Slow, Agonal, Apneic, Breathing Quality) 	
	 Evaluates Circulation Status (Fast, Slow, Absent, Pulse Quality, Skin Condition) 	
	Evaluates for Major Bleeding	
	Completes prior to Focused or Secondary Assessment	
4.	States interventions necessary for any problem identified during the initial assessment.	
5.	Determines Chief Complaint	
6.	States General Impression (Sick/Not Sick; Urgent/Not Urgent)	
7.	Focused Assessment (Ensures the following are evaluated)	
	OPQRST	
	SAMPLE	
	 Assesses affected body part(s) or system(s) 	
	Obtains vitals (Minimum: P, R, BP)	
	 Utilizes other diagnostic tools as necessary 	
	Completes prior to Secondary Assessment	
8.	States accurate differential diagnosis	
9.	States interventions necessary for any problem identified during focused assessment.	
10.	Determines transport priority	
11.	Secondary Assessment: Completes full head to toe exam	
12.	States additional interventions as necessary	
13.	Reassessments	
	 Reassess for changes in airway, breathing or circulation 	
	Reassess interventions for effectiveness	
	 Reassess vitals for improvement or deterioration. 	
	Reassess for changes in mental status.	
14.	Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved	
15.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork	
STA	TUS PASS (ALL COMPONENTS PERFORMED) FAILED (1 or MORE COMPONENTS NOT PERFORMED)	ORMED)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) COMMENTS (Required for any failure):

Signature

Can	didate Name Date	
TDS	HS Level: ECA (EMR) EMT AEMT Para	amedic
Туре	e of Test: Initial Course Number Initial Testing Initial	Retest
	LATE RENEWAL TDSHS EMS Personnel Number	
	ing Location	
	All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IND	ICATED.
BLS	TRAUMA ASSESSMENT Start Time End Time	
		Performed
1.	Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE	
2.	Scene Size up: MOI, Number of Patients, Additional Resources Needed, Maintains Situation Awareness	
3.	Initial Assessment (Ensures the following are evaluated regardless of mentation)	
	Mental Status (AVPU)	
	Evaluates Airway (Open/Patent)	
	 Evaluates Breathing Status (Fast, Slow, Agonal, Apneic, Breathing Quality) 	
	 Evaluates Circulation Status (Fast, Slow, Absent, Pulse Quality, Skin Condition) 	
	Evaluates for Major Bleeding	
	Completes prior to Focused or Secondary Assessment	
4.	States interventions necessary for any problem identified during the initial assessment.	
5.	Determines Chief Complaint	
6.	States General Impression (Sick/Not Sick; Urgent/Not Urgent)	
7.	 Focused Assessment (Ensures the following are evaluated) OPQRST SAMPLE 	
	 Assesses affected body part(s) or system(s) Obtains vitals (Minimum: P, R, BP) 	
	 Utilizes other diagnostic tools as necessary Completes prior to Secondary Assessment 	
8.	States accurate differential diagnosis	
9.	States interventions necessary for any problem identified during focused assessment.	
10.	Determines transport priority	
11.	Secondary Assessment: Completes full head to toe exam consisting of inspection and palpation of	
	Head, facial bones, eyes, ears, nose mouth Lower extremities including PMS	
	 Neck, anterior/posterior, trachea, jugular veins Upper extremities including PMS 	
	Chest including auscultation Back, thoracic, lumbar, sacral	
	Abdomen	
12.	States additional interventions as necessary	
13.	Reassessments	
	 Reassess for changes in airway, breathing or circulation Reassess interventions for effectiveness 	
	 Reassess interventions for enectiveness Reassess vitals for improvement or deterioration. 	
	 Reassess for changes in mental status. 	
14.	Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved	
15.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork	
STAT		ORMED)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) COMMENTS (Required for any failure): Signature

Candidate Name		Date	
TDSHS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT AEMT	Paramedic
Type of Test:	Initial Course Number	Initial Testing	Initial Retest
	LATE RENEWAL	TDSHS EMS Personnel Number	

Testing Location

All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED.						
CARDIAC ARREST / AED Usage	Start Time			End Time		

	CPR Feedback devices are recommended for testing.	Performed
1.	Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE	
2.	Determines the scene/situation is safe	
3.	Assessment: Ensures the following	
	Responsiveness	
	Breathing	
	 Pulse (Can be checked concurrently with breathing) 	
4.	Chest Compressions: Ensures the following	
	Hand placement on lower half of sternum	
	100-120 Compression per minute	
	Compression depth is appropriate for patient size	
	Allows for recoil	
5.	Breathing: Ensures the following	
	Ventilates appropriately	
	 Provides each breath over 1 second 	
	Visible chest rise	
6.	Completes 4 cycles of CPR with proper compression and breathing meeting above criteria	
7.	Steps 1-6 in Sequence	
AE	D ARRIVES. 2 nd Rescuer brings AED and states "I am taking over compressions." While 1 st rescuer de	ploys AED
8.	AED Placement: Ensures the following	
	Turns on AED	
	Places AED Pads on patient	
	 Ensures pads are connected to AED 	
	 Clears to Analyze & Shock (May perform CPR during AED Charging) 	
9.	Resumes CPR within 10 seconds.	
10.	ALL hands-off-chest time <10 seconds	
11.	Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved	
12.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork	
STA	TUS PASS (ALL COMPONENTS PERFORMED) FAILED (1 or MORE COMPONENTS NOT PERF	ORMED)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED)	Signature

COMMENTS (Required for any failure):

Candidate Name			Date	
TDSHS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic
Type of Test:	Initial Course Number		Initial Testing	Initial Retest
	LATE RENEWAL	TDSHS EMS Perso	onnel Number	

Testing Location

All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUCT	FOR OUT-OF-S	EQUENCE UNLESS	SPECIFICALLY	INDICATED.

BLS MEDICAL ASSESSMENT	Start Time	End Time

		Performed
1.	Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE	
2.	Determines the scene/situation is safe	
3.	Initial Assessment (Ensures the following are evaluated regardless of mentation)	
	Mental Status	
	 Evaluates Airway (Open/Patent) 	
	 Evaluates Breathing Status (Fast, Slow, Agonal, Apneic, Breathing Quality) 	
	 Evaluates Circulation Status (Fast, Slow, Absent, Pulse Quality, Skin Condition) 	
	Evaluates for Major Bleeding	
	Completes prior to Focused or Secondary Assessment	
4.	States interventions necessary for any problem identified during the initial assessment.	
5.	Determines Chief Complaint	
6.	States General Impression (Sick/Not Sick; Urgent/Not Urgent)	
7.	Focused Assessment (Ensures the following are evaluated)	
	OPQRST	
	SAMPLE	
	 Assesses affected body part(s) or system(s) 	
	Obtains vitals (Minimum: P, R, BP)	
	 Utilizes other diagnostic tools as necessary 	
	Completes prior to Secondary Assessment	
8.	States accurate differential diagnosis	
9.	States interventions necessary for any problem identified during focused assessment.	
10.	Determines transport priority	
11.	Secondary Assessment: Completes full head to toe exam	
12.	States additional interventions as necessary	
13.	Reassessments	
	 Reassess for changes in airway, breathing or circulation 	
	Reassess interventions for effectiveness	
	 Reassess vitals for improvement or deterioration. 	
	Reassess for changes in mental status.	
14.	Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved	
15.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork	
STA	TUS PASS (ALL COMPONENTS PERFORMED) FAILED (1 or MORE COMPONENTS NOT PERFORMED)	ORMED)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) COMMENTS (Required for any failure):

Signature

PROPOSED TDSHS SKILL SHEET (2021): SKILL SHEETS SHOULD BE APPROVED BY INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PROP		SKILL SHEET (2021): SKILL SHEETS S	HOULD BE APPR		OAL EDUCAN	ON PROGRAM
Cano	didate Name			Date		
TDSI	HS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT		Paramedic
Туре	e of Test:	Initial Course Number		Initial Testing	lr	nitial Retest
		LATE RENEWAL	TDSHS EMS Pe	ersonnel Number		
Test	ing Location					
	All componen	ts are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUC	T FOR OUT-OF-S	EQUENCE UNLESS	SPECIFICALLY	INDICATED.
BLS	TRAUMA ASS	ESSMENT	Start Time		End Time	
						Performed
1.		zes appropriate PPE				
2.		MOI, Number of Patients, Additional F			n Awareness	
3.		nent (Ensures the following are evaluate	ed regardless of m	entation)		
		tal Status (AVPU)				
		ates Airway (Open/Patent)				
		ates Breathing Status (Fast, Slow, Agon				
		ates Circulation Status (Fast, Slow, Abs	ent, Pulse Quality,	Skin Condition)		
		ates for Major Bleeding				
4	-	oletes prior to Focused or Secondary As		itial according		
4. 5.		ntions necessary for any problem ident hief Complaint	ined during the ini			
5. 6.		I Impression (Sick/Not Sick; Urgent/Not	(lirgent)			
ð. 7.		Exam or Focused Assessment (Ensures		evaluated)		
	 OPQI 	-	 SAMP 	-		
	Asses	sses affected body part(s) or system(s)	 Obtair 	ns vitals (Minimum:	P, R, BP)	
		es other diagnostic tools as necessary		letes prior to Secon	-	nt
8.	States accurat	e differential diagnosis				
9.	States interve	ntions necessary for any problem ident	ified during focuse	ed assessment.		
10.		ansport priority				
11.		sessment: Completes full head to toe e				
		, facial bones, eyes, ears, nose mouth		wer extremities incl	-	
		, anterior/posterior, trachea, jugular ve		per extremities incl	•	
		t including auscultation	• Ba	ck, thoracic, lumbar	, sacral	
10	Abdo States addition	nal interventions as necessary				
12. 13.	Reassessment	•				
10.		.s sess for changes in airway, breathing or	circulation			
		sess interventions for effectiveness				
		sess vitals for improvement or deteriora	ation			
		sess for changes in mental status.				
14.		professional demeanor with all persons	involved			
15.		rship and teamwork				
				//		

 STATUS
 PASS (ALL COMPONENTS PERFORMED)

FAILED (1 or MORE COMPONENTS NOT PERFORMED)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) COMMENTS (Required for any failure): Signature

Candidate Name			Date	
TDSHS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic
Type of Test:	Initial Course Number _		Initial Testing	Initial Retest
	LATE RENEWAL	TDSHS EMS Pers	onnel Number	

Testing Location

All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED.					
CARDIAC ARREST / AED Usage	Start Time		End Time		

RDIAC ARREST /	AED Usage	

	CPR Feedback devices are recommended for testing.	Performed
1.	Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE	
2.	Determines the scene/situation is safe	
3.	Assessment: Ensures the following	
	Responsiveness	
	Breathing	
	 Pulse (Can be checked concurrently with breathing) 	
4.	Chest Compressions: Ensures the following	
	 Hand placement on lower half of sternum 	
	100-120 Compression per minute	
	 Compression depth is appropriate for patient size 	
	Allows for recoil	
5.	Breathing: Ensures the following	
	 Ventilates appropriately 	
	 Provides each breath over 1 second 	
	Visible chest rise	
6.	Completes 4 cycles of CPR with proper compression and breathing meeting above criteria	
7.	Steps 1-6 in Sequence	
AE	D ARRIVES. 2 nd Rescuer brings AED and states "I am taking over compressions." While 1 st rescuer de	ploys AED
8.	AED Placement: Ensures the following	
	Turns on AED	
	Places AED Pads on patient	
	 Ensures pads are connected to AED 	
	 Clears to Analyze & Shock (May perform CPR during AED Charging) 	
9.	Resumes CPR within 10 seconds.	
10.	ALL hands-off-chest time <10 seconds	
11.	Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved	
12.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork	

STATUS	PASS (ALL COI	MPONENTS PERFORMED)	FAILED (1 or MORE	COMPONENTS	NOT PERFORME	D)
Evaluator Na	me (PRINTED)		Signature			

COMMENTS	(Required for	any failure):
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PROPOSED TDSHS SKILL SHEET TEMPLATE

Can	didate Name			Date		
TDS	HS Level:		EMT	AEMT		Paramedic
Туре	e of Test:	Initial Testing	Initial Retest			
		Late Renewal	If Late Renewal, TD	SHS EMS Number		
Test	ing Location					
		lote: All components are A O NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-0		•		
Con		irway Pressure (CPAP)	Start Time		End Time	
						Performed
1.	Takes or verbalize	es appropriate PPE precaut	tions			Performed
		atory insufficiency requirin				
2.	-	termines the patient's need	-			
3.		to identify indications for C				
	Respirato	bry distress with spontaneo	ous respirations			
	 Consciou 	s patient with ability to pro	otect their airway			
	 Inquiries 	about Vitals				
4.	Identifying contra	aindication(s) for CPAP				
	 Unrespor 	nsive				
	 Inability t 	o sit up:				
	 Inability t 	to protect airway				
	 Vomiting 					
		sion (systolic blood pressur	re < 90 mmHg)			
5.	Prepares patient					
		procedure				
		patient (Full Fowler's or si	• •			
6.		nd assembles supplies. Ens	•	•		
		es mask and tubing accordi	•			
		CPAP unit to suitable O2 s	supply and/or ventila	tor as necessary		
		oower/oxygen	ough the mask			
7.		patient how to breathe thr ssure to one of the followi				
/.	-	CPAP pressure (based on lo	•	dependent)		
		ce parameters to correspo				
8.		ssment of the patient inclu				
0.	Mental S ⁻	•				
		bry Status				
	Circulato					
9.	Exhibits leadersh	•				

STATUS PASS (All steps performed above)

FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____ COMMENTS:

PROPOSED TDSHS SKILL SHEET TEMPLATE

Candid	late Name			Date		
TDSHS	Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT		Paramedic
Type of	f Test:	Initial Testing	Initial Retest			
		Late Renewal	If Late Renewal, TD	SHS EMS Number		
Testing	g Location					
	-	Note: All components are A DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-C		•		
Epinep	ohrine Auto-I	Injector Administration	Start Time		End Time	
						Performed
1. Ta	akes or verb	alizes appropriate PPE precaut	ions			
Patient exhibits anaphylactic reaction including shock and/or respiratory insufficiency						
2 1	nnronriately	determines the need for an er	ninenhrine auto-inie	ctor		

2.	Appropriately determines the need for an epinephrine auto-injector	
3.	Checks medication. Ensures the following	
	Expiration date	
	Cloudiness	
	Discoloration	
4.	Explains procedure to the patient	
5.	Reconfirms medication. Ensures the following	
	Right medication Right dose	
	Right reason Right administration method	I
	Right patient Right administration site	
	Right route Right response	
6	Selects appropriate injection site (middle of outer thigh)	
7.	Pushes injector firmly against site at 90° angle to the leg	
8.	Holds injector against site for a minimum of three (3) seconds	
9.	Properly discards auto-injector in appropriate container	
10.	Verbalizes reassessment of the patient including the following:	
	Mental Status	
	Respiratory Status	
	Circulatory Status	
11.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork	
STA	ATUS PASS (All steps performed above) FAILED (NOT all step	os performed above)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____

COMMENTS:

PROPOSED TDSHS SKILL SHEET TEMPLATE

Cano	didate Name		Date		
TDSI	HS Level: ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT		Paramedic
Туре	e of Test: Initial Testing Initia	Retest			
	Late Renewal If Late F	Renewal, TD	SHS EMS Number		
Test	ing Location				
	Note: All components are ABSOLUT				
	DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQU	ENCE UNLES	S SPECIFICALLY IN	IDICATED.	
Epin	ephrine IM Medication Administration Si	tart Time		End Time	
					Performed
1.	Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions				
Pati	ent exhibits anaphylactic reaction including shock an	d/or respira	tory insufficiency	,	
2.	Appropriately determines the patient's need for the	medication			
3.	Inquiries about patient allergies to medications				
4.	Selects, checks, and assembles supplies. Ensures the	following (n	ninimum)		
	 Medication and proper concentration 	 Sharp 	os container		
	Syringe	 Alcoh 	ol preps		
	 Needle(s) 	 Band 	-Aid/sterile gauze		
5.	Checks medication. Ensures the following				
	Expiration date				
	Cloudiness				
	Discoloration				
7.	Draws up the correct amount of medication, and dis	pels air whil	e maintaining ster	ility	
8.	Explains procedure to the patient				
9.	Reconfirms medication. Ensures the following				
	Right medication	 Right 	dose		
	Right reason	 Right 	administration m	ethod	
	Right patient	 Right 	administration sit	te	
	Right route	 Right 	response		
10.	Selects and cleans the appropriate injection site				
11.	Inserts needle at a 90-degree angle (Intramuscular)				
12.	Injects medication appropriately				
13.	Properly discards needle in appropriate container				
14.	Covers puncture site				
15.	Verbalizes reassessment of the patient including the	following:			
	Mental Status				
	Respiratory Status				
	Circulatory Status				
16.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork				

STATUS

PASS (All steps performed above)

FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____ COMMENTS:

Candidate Name Date	
TDSHS Level: ECA (EMR) EMT AEMT Pa	aramedic
Type of Test: Initial Course Number Initial Testing Initial	ial Retest
LATE RENEWAL TDSHS EMS Personnel Number	
Testing Location All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IN	NDICATED.
MECHANICAL AIDS TO BREATHING Start Time End Time	
Patient is semi-conscious with O2 saturations less than 94%	Performed
1. Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE	
2. Assembles	_
3. Gathers and assembles oxygen equipment (Ensures the following are evaluated)	_
Cracks valve on the oxygen tank pointing away	
 Assembles the regulator to the oxygen tank 	
 Opens the oxygen tank valve with regulator gauge facing away 	
Checks oxygen tank pressure	
Checks and corrects leaks	
Completes all steps above in order	
Never leaves bottle standing upright unattended	
4. Ensures non-rebreather bag is filled with oxygen prior to placing on patient	
5. Attaches mask to patient's face and adjusts flow to 10LPM	
Patient goes unconscious and respirations drop to 6 per minute.	
6. Selects and sizes either OPA, NPA(s) or both	
7. Places OPA or NPA(s)	
Patient accepts airway adjunct.	
8. Ventilates patient for 1 minute with bag-valve-mask device (Ensures the following are evaluated)	
 Connects bag-valve-mask to oxygen at 10-15 LPM 	
Ensures chest rise	
Ventilates once every 6 seconds	
Ensures each ventilation is over 1 second	
 Ensures correct ventilation volume (until chest rise occurs) 	
Monitors and corrects ineffective mask seal	
After ventilation, patient remains unconscious but vomits.	
8. Turns patient head to side	
9. Removes OPA/NPA(s) as necessary	
10. Prepares suction device 11. Suctions and pharmy for no longer than 15 seconds	
11. Suctions oral pharynx for no longer than 15 seconds 12. Poplaces OPA (NPA (c))	
 Replaces OPA/NPA(s) Resumes ventilating patient. 	
 Resumes ventilating patient. Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved 	
15. Exhibits leadership and teamwork	

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) COMMENTS (Required for any failure):

Signature

Cano	lidate Name				Date			
TDSF	HS Level:	ECA (EMR)		EMT	AEMT		Paramedic	
Туре	of Test:	Initial Course Number			Initial Testing	lr	nitial Retest	
		LATE RENEWAL		TDSHS EMS P	ersonnel Number			
	ing Location	nts are ABSOLUTES. DO						
	All compone	nts ure Absolutes. Do	NOT DEDUC		EQUENCE UNLESS	SFECIFICALLI	INDICATED.	
Supr	aglottic Airv	vay		Start Time		End Time		
							Performe	d
1.	Takes/Verb	alizes appropriate PPE						
2.	Ensures that	at CPR is continuing						
3	Selects Pro	per sized SGA device						
4.	Checks and	lubricates distal tip of S	GA with appr	opriate lubrican	t (can verbalize)			
CAN	DIDATE STATI	ES: <i>"I am ready to place th</i>	e iGel."				·	
5.	Removes o	r directs removal of BLS	adjunct(s). If	no adjunct give	credit			
6.	Places SGA	: Ensures the following:						
	 Pos 	sitions head in neutral po	sition					
	 Per 	forms tongue-jaw lift						
	• Ins	erts device to proper de	oth					
7.	Directs par	tner to ventilate SGA wit	h BVM: Ensu	ires the followin	g:			
	• Coi	nfirms placement						
	• Ob	serves for Chest Rise/Fal	I					
	• Ob	serves Colorimetric EtCC	2 for color cl	hange (purple to	yellow/tan)			
	Directs auscultation of breath sounds							
8.	Secures dev	vice or confirms that dev	ice remains p	properly secured				
9.	Directs ven	tilation of patient at app	ropriate rate	(1 breath every	6 seconds)			
10.	Exhibits lea	dership and teamwork						

STATUS PASS (All steps performed above)

FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____

COMMENTS:

PROPOSED TDSHS SKILL SHEET TEMPLATE

Candidate Name		Date	
TDSHS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT AEMT	Paramedic
Type of Test:	Initial Testing	Initial Retest Late Renewal	
	Initial RETEST	If Late Renewal, TDSHS EMS Number	

Testing Location

Note: All components are ABSOLUTES. ALL components must be achieved. DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED.

Small Volume Nebulizer		Start Time		End Time	
					Performed
1.	Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions				
2.	Appropriately determines the patient's need for the	the medication			
3.	Selects appropriate device to administer medicat	ion and prepar	es equipment.		
4.	Inquiries about patient allergies to medications				
5.	Selects, checks, and assembles supplies. Ensures	the following (r	ninimum)		
	 Medication and proper concentration 	 Oxyg 	en tubing		
	Nebulizer System				
6.	Checks medication. Ensures the following				
	Expiration date				
	Cloudiness				
	Discoloration				
7.	Explains procedure to patient				
8.	Reconfirms medication. Ensures the following				
	Right medication	 Right 	dose		
	Right reason	 Right 	administration m	ethod	
	Right patient	 Right 	administration sit	te	
	Right route	 Right 	response		
9.	Has oxygen connected and running at 6-8 liters/n	ninute.			
10.	Instructs patient or properly applies device				
11.	Verbalizes reassessment of the patient including	the following:			
	Mental Status				
	Respiratory Status				
	Circulatory Status				
12.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork				
STA	FUS PASS (All steps performed above)		FAILED (NOT a	Il steps perfori	med above)
E vel					
EVal	uator Name (PRINTED)	S	ignature		

COMMENTS:

Candidate Name			Date	
TDSHS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic
Type of Test:	Initial Course Number		Initial Testing	Initial Retest
	LATE RENEWAL	TDSHS EMS Pers	sonnel Number	
Testing Location				

All components are ABSOLUTES. DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED.				
VIITAL SIGNS	Start Time		End Time	

					Performed
1.	1. Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE				
2.					
	Candidate Value		Evaluator Value		
	.				
3.					-
	Candidate Value		Evaluator Value		
4.	Reports Palpated Blood Pressure within 10% of evaluator				
	Candidate Value		Evaluator Value		
5.	Reports Blood Pressure		·		
	Diastolic within 10% of evaluator				
	Candidate Value		Evaluator Value		
	Systolic within 10% of evaluator				
	Candidate Value		Evaluator Value		
6.	5. Completes Skill within 5 minutes				
7	7 Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved				
8.	8. Exhibits leadership and teamwork				

STATUS PASS (ALL COMPONENTS PERFORMED) FAILED (1 or MORE COMPONENTS NOT PERFORMED)

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____

COMMENTS (Required for any failure):

Candidate Name		Date	
TDSHS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT AEM	1T Paramedic
Type of Test:	Initial Course Number	Initial Testi	ng Initial Retest
	LATE RENEWAL	TDSHS EMS Personnel Numb	er
Testing Location			
BLS Integrated O	ut-of-Hospital Scenario	Start Time	End Time

Scenario Name/Number:	Circle F Awar	
Leadership and Scene Management		
Thoroughly assessed and took deliberate actions to control the scene, encouraged feedback from Team Members (if present)	2	
Delayed OR incompletely assessed the scene; not to the detriment of patient care	1	
Incompletely assessed or managed the scene OR did not assess or manage the scene	0	1
Patient Assessment		
Completed an organized assessment and integrated findings to expand further assessment while maintaining situational awareness	2	
Completed incomplete or disorganized assessment that did not impact patient outcome	1	
Omitted assessment components that were detrimental to patient outcome OR did not reassess	0	1
Patient Management		
Appropriately managed the patient's presenting condition with appropriate timeliness, prioritization,	2	,
sequence, adapted treatment plan as information became available	2	
Provided incomplete or disorganized management		-
Did not manage life-threatening conditions	0)
Interpersonal Relations		
Encouraged feedback, took responsibility for the team, established rapport and interacted in an	2	-
organized, therapeutic manner		
Interacted and responded appropriately with patient, crew, and bystanders using closed loop		-
communication and appreciative inquiry		
Used inappropriate communication techniques OR demonstrated unprofessional demeanor	0	
Integration (Differential Diagnosis and Transport Decision)		
Appropriate differential diagnosis and management. Transport decision appropriate for area, capability and resources.		2
Provides plausible differential diagnosis, may be described as symptoms. Transport decision does not		
pose a threat to patient but may be delayed or unsure.		
Inappropriate differential diagnosis, patient acuity or transport destination)
TOTAL POINTS		
Failure: "0" score in any category OR <=6PASS	FAILED	
Passing: No "0" scores AND >=7		

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) COMMENTS (Required for any failure):

Signature

Cano	didate Name Date					
TDSI	HS Level: ECA (EMR) EMT AEMT Para	amedic				
Туре	e of Test: Initial Course Number Initial Testing Initial	Retest				
	LATE RENEWAL TDSHS EMS Personnel Number					
	ing Location					
	CHANICAL AIDS TO BREATHING Start Time End Time	ICATED.				
		Daufaunaad				
1	Patient is semi-conscious with O2 saturations less than 94%	Performed				
1. 2.	Takes/Verbalizes appropriate PPE Assembles					
2. 3.	Gathers and assembles oxygen equipment (Ensures the following are evaluated)					
э.	 Cracks valve on the oxygen tank pointing away 					
	 Assembles the regulator to the oxygen tank 					
	 Opens the oxygen tank valve with regulator gauge facing away 					
	 Checks oxygen tank pressure 					
	Checks and corrects leaks					
	Completes all steps above in order Never leaves bettle standing upright upattended					
4.	Never leaves bottle standing upright unattended Ensures non-rebreather bag is filled with oxygen prior to placing on patient					
4. 5.	Attaches mask to patient's face and adjusts flow to 10LPM					
J.	Patient goes unconscious and respirations drop to 6 per minute.					
6.	Selects and sizes either OPA, NPA(s) or both					
7.	Places OPA or NPA(s)					
7.	Patient accepts airway adjunct.					
8.	Ventilates patient for 1 minute with bag-valve-mask device (Ensures the following are evaluated)					
-	 Connects bag-valve-mask to oxygen at 10-15 LPM 					
	 Ensures chest rise 					
	 Ventilates once every 6 seconds 					
	 Ensures each ventilation is over 1 second 					
	 Ensures correct ventilation volume (until chest rise occurs) 					
	 Monitors and corrects ineffective mask seal 					
	After ventilation, patient remains unconscious but vomits.					
8.	Turns patient head to side					
9.	Removes OPA/NPA(s) as necessary					
10.	Prepares suction device					
11.	Suctions oral pharynx for no longer than 15 seconds					
12.	Replaces OPA/NPA(s)					
13.	Resumes ventilating patient.					
14.	Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved					
15. Exhibits leadership and teamwork						
STA	STATUS PASS (ALL COMPONENTS PERFORMED) FAILED (1 or MORE COMPONENTS NOT PERFORMED)					

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) COMMENTS (Required for any failure):

Signature

SKILL SHEETS SHOULD BE APPROVED BY INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Assesses for pulse, motor and sensation distal to the injury Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved

PASS (All steps performed above)

Exhibits leadership and teamwork

Cano	didate Name			Date		
TDSI	HS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT	·	Paramedic
Туре	e of Test:	Initial Course Number		Initial Testing		nitial Retest
		LATE RENEWAL] TDSHS EMS F	ersonnel Number		
Test	ing Location					
			components are ABSO			
		DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OL	JT-OF-SEQUENCE UNLE	SS SPECIFICALLY II	NDICATED.	
SPLINTING		Start Time		End Time		
				I		
						Performed
1.	Takes/Verb	alizes appropriate PPE				
2.	Instructs/as	sists with stabilization of the	injured extremity			
3	Assesses fo	r pulse, motor and sensation	distal to the injury			
4.	Selects the proper splinting device					
5.	Prepares the patient for application of the splint					
6.	Applies the splint without significant movement/displacement of the injury					
7.	Assesses for adequate stabilization					

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____

FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)

COMMENTS:

8.

10.

11.

STATUS

PROPOSED TDSHS SKILL SHEET TEMPLATE

Cano	didate Name	Date			
TDSI	HS Level: ECA (EMR) EMT	AEMT		Paramedic	
Туре	e of Test: Initial Testing Initial Retest				
	Late Renewal If Late Renewal, TDSH	HS EMS Number			
Test	ing Location				
	Note: All components are ABSOLUTES. ALL compo				
	DO NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT OF SEQUENCE UNLESS	SPECIFICALLY IN	DICATED.	1	
Spin	al Immobilization (Seated Patient) Start Time		End Time		
				Performed	
1.	Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions				
2.	Directs assistant to maintain manual stabilization/immobilization of	of the head			
3.	Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extrem	nity			
4	Applies appropriately sized extrication collar				
5.	Positions the immobilization device appropriately				
6.	Secures the device to the patient's torso				
7.	Evaluates torso fixation and adjusts as necessary				
8.	Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary				
9.	Secures the patient's head to the device				
10.	Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extrer	mity			
11.	Exhibits leadership and teamwork				
STATUS PASS (All steps performed above) FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)					

Evaluator Name (PRINTED)

COMMENTS:

PROPOSED TDSHS SKILL SHEET TEMPLATE

Cano	Candidate Name Date						
TDSI	HS Level:	ECA (EMR)	EMT	AEMT		Paramedic	
Туре	e of Test:	Initial Testing	Initial Retest				
		Late Renewal	If Late Renewal, TD	SHS EMS Number			
Test	ing Location						
		lote: All components are A O NOT DEDUCT FOR OUT (
Spin	Spinal Immobilization (Supine Patient) Start Time End Time						
Per					Performe	ed	
1.	Takes or verbaliz	es appropriate PPE precaut	tions				
2.	Directs assistant	to maintain manual stabiliz	zation/immobilizatior	n of the head			
3.	Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity						
4	Applies appropriately sized extrication collar						
5.	Positions the immobilization device appropriately						
6.	Directs movemer	nt of the patient onto the d	levice without compr	omising the integ	rity of the spin	ne	
7.	Applies padding to voids between the torso and the device as necessary						

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____

13. Exhibits leadership and teamwork

9. Secures the patient's head to the device 10. Secures the patient's legs to the device 11. Secures the patient's arms to the device

Secures the patient's torso to the device before HEAD

12. Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity

PASS (All steps performed above)

FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)

COMMENTS:

STATUS

8.

SKILL SHEETS SHOULD BE APPROVED BY INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

10. Exhibits calm professional demeanor with all persons involved

PASS (All steps performed above)

Cano	didate Name				C	ate			
TDS	HS Level:	ECA (EMR)		EMT]	AEMT		Par	amedic
Туре	e of Test:	Initial Course Number			Initial	Testing		Initial	Retest
		LATE RENEWAL	Т	OSHS EMS Pe	ersonnel I	Number			
Test	ing Location								
		Al	ll components	s are ABSOL	UTES.				
		DO NOT DEDUCT FOR O	UT-OF-SEQU	ENCE UNLES	S SPECIFI	CALLY IN	DICATED.		
SPLINTING Start Time End Time									
									Performed
1.	Takes/Verb	alizes appropriate PPE							
2.	Instructs/as	sists with stabilization of the	e injured extr	emity					
3	Assesses fo	r pulse, motor and sensatior	n distal to the	injury					
4.	Selects the proper splinting device								
5.	Prepares th	e patient for application of t	the splint						
6.	Applies the splint without significant movement/displacement of the injury								
7.	Assesses for adequate stabilization								
8.	Assesses for pulse, motor and sensation distal to the injury								

Evaluator Name (PRINTED) ______ Signature _____

FAILED (NOT all steps performed above)

COMMENTS:

STATUS

11. Exhibits leadership and teamwork

OOH Integrated Scenario TEMPLATE

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario (Place a Check for the Skills)

- □ BLS Medical Assessment
- □ BLS Trauma Assessment
- □ Vital Signs
- □ Mechanical Aids to Breathing
- □ Cardiac Arrest-AED
- □ Bleeding Control
- □ Bandaging
- □ Splinting
- □ SI Seated
- □ SI Supine
- □ SVN
- Epi-Auto Injector
- 🗆 Epi-IM
- □ SGA (OPTIONAL)
- □ CPAP (OPTIONAL)

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT	
EMS equipment and supplies	
Props	
Medical Identification jewelry	
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	

EMS System description	BLS vehicle, you are the primary care giver with one EMT assistant
Other personnel needed (define	
personnel and identify who can serve	
in each role)	
MOULAGE INFORMATION	
Integumentary	
Head	
Chest	
Abdomen	
Pelvis	
Back	
Extremities	
Age	
Weight	

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)			
Dispatch time			
Location			
Nature of the call			
Weather			
Personnel on the scene			

READ TO TEAM LEADER: DISPATCH INFORMATION GOES HERE

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION	
A scene or safety consideration that	
must be addressed	
Patient location	
Visual appearance	
Age, sex, weight	
Immediate surroundings (bystanders,	
significant others present)	
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT	
General impression	
Baseline mental status	
Airway	
Ventilation	
Circulation	
HISTORY (if applicable)	
Chief complaint	
History of present illness	
Patient responses, associated	
symptoms, pertinent negatives	
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY	
Illnesses/Injuries	
Medications and allergies	
Current health status/Immunizations	
(Consider past travel)	
Social/Family concerns	
Medical identification jewelry	
EXAMINATION FINDINGS	
Initial Vital Signs	
HEENT	
Respiratory/Chest	
Cardiovascular	
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen	
Genitourinary	
Musculoskeletal/Extremities	
Neurologic	
Integumentary	
Hematologic	
Immunologic	
Endocrine	
Psychiatric	
Additional diagnostic test as necessary	
PRIMARY ASSESSMENT	
General impression	
Baseline mental status	
Airway	
Ventilation	
Circulation	
HISTORY (if applicable)	
Chief complaint	
History of present illness	
Patient responses, associated	
symptoms, pertinent negatives	

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries		
Medications and allergies		
Current health status/Immunizations		
(Consider past travel)		
Social/Family concerns		
Medical identification jewelry		
EXAMINATION FINDINGS		
Initial Vital Signs		
HEENT		
Respiratory/Chest		
Cardiovascular		
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen		
Genitourinary		
Musculoskeletal/Extremities		
Neurologic		
Integumentary		
Hematologic		
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic test as necessary		

PATIENT MANAGEMENT			
Initial stabilization/			
Interventions/			
Treatments			
Additional Resources			
Patient response to interventions			
EVENT			
EVENI			
REASSESSMENT	REASSESSMENT		
Appropriate management	List skills performed here and appropriate care		
Inappropriate management	List inappropriate care here		

TRANSPORT DECISION:			

MANDATORY ACTIONS:
•
•
•
POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:
•
•
•

OOH Integrated PATIENT SCENARIOS

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario

- BLS Medical Assessment
- Vital Signs
- Mechanical Aids to Breathing

EMS equipment and supplies	1 st in bag, oxygen cylinder and supplies	
Props	Table, Chair, Small TV	
Medical Identification jewelry		
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS		
 Patient will be sitting in a chair a 	t the table watching TV with his spouse.	
• TV, chairs, and table are in the re	oom	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
EMS System description	BLS vehicle, you are the primary care giver with one EMT assistant	
Other personnel needed (define	Patient Spouse, Fire Department First Responders	
personnel and identify who can serve		
in each role)		
MOULAGE INFORMATION		
Integumentary	Patient will be pale, cool, and clammy	
Head		
Chest		
Abdomen		
Pelvis		
Back		
Extremities		
Age	60 years old	
Weight	190 pounds	

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)		
Dispatch time	1530 hours	
Location	123 Anywhere Street, My Town – single family residence	
Nature of the call	Chest pain	
Weather	Temperature of 68 degrees F, Clear and Mild	
Personnel on the scene	Fire Department First Responders	

READ TO TEAM LEADER: Medic 15 respond to 123 Anywhere Street for a 60-year-old male complaining of chest pain. Fire Department First Responder has been dispatched as well.

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION	
A scene or safety consideration that	Noise from the TV and Spouse answering questions during patient interview
must be addressed	
Patient location	Sitting on a chair at the kitchen table watching TV and drinking coffee
Visual appearance	Patient appears to look pale, right hand over left side of chest and moving
	hand toward the left shoulder showing signs of pain
Age, sex, weight	60-year-old male, 190 pounds
Immediate surroundings (bystanders,	Spouse standing next to patient, First Responders relaying information to
significant others present)	Medic 15 that they just arrived, and no information has been obtained
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Sharp chest pain in the center of the chest radiating to left arm

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT		
General impression	Patient appears uncomfortable, grabbing his chest as in pain	
Baseline mental status	Alert and oriented to person, place, time, and events leading to the chief complaint	
Airway	Open	
Ventilation	Equal rise and fall of the chest, spontaneous	
Circulation	Strong pulse, no obvious external bleeding noted	
HISTORY (if applicable)		
Chief complaint	Mid sternal chest pain radiating to the left shoulder	
History of present illness	 After breakfast this morning, had a mild case of chest pain. Because of the discomfort, took one Nitro tab. Pain went away and felt better. After lunch, decided to mow the lawn. While cutting the grass, chest pain reappeared. Was mild at the time and decided to finish before the basketball game on TV. Pain became worse as the chore was finished. Took a Nitro tab to take away the pain when finished at 1500 hours. While watching TV, the pain returned. 911 call made by spouse Pain was different from last two events. Sharp and at center of chest moving to left shoulder. Pt. states no trouble breathing now. 	
Patient responses, associated symptoms, pertinent negatives	 Feels somewhat nauseated, negative vomiting. Has not taken Viagra [®] today. Pain radiates left arm, nowhere else. Last time nitro was taken he became very lightheaded and felt like he was going to pass out. Mild discomfort when breathing 	
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries	Had a mild heart attack a year ago, knee replacement 6 months ago.	
Medications and allergies	Nitro tabs, Aspirin 81 mg, Lovastatin 40 mg, Warfarin 2 mg, Viagra [®] 50 mg, Vitamin D, Vitamin C, Allergic to Penicillin	
Current health status/Immunizations (Consider past travel)	Went to the doctor for annual physical. Nothing out of the ordinary.	
Social/Family concerns	Cardiac history in the family. Father died of a heart attack at the age of 60.	
Medical identification jewelry		

EXAMINATION FINDINGS		
Initial Vital Signs	BP: 118/84	P: 80
	R: 18	Pain: 8 out of 10
	Temperature: 98.6 F	
	SpO2: 93% on room air	
	GCS: (E) Eyes open spontane	ously, (V) Alert and Oriented x 4, (M) Obeys all
	commands. Total = 15	
HEENT		
Respiratory/Chest	Lung sounds = Clear, shallow	r, tachypneic
Cardiovascular	Sharp chest pain which radiates to the left shoulder down the left arm	
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen	Nauseated	
Genitourinary		
Musculoskeletal/Extremities		
Neurologic		
Integumentary	Pale, cool and diaphoretic	
Hematologic		
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic test as necessary	SpO ₂ 93% on room air, BGL c	of 90

PATIENT MANAGEMENT		
Initial stabilization/	Place patient in a comfortable position to help relieve pain.	
Interventions/	Give oxygen	
Treatments	Administer aspirin 160 - 325 mg	<u>.</u>
	Nitro tab to relieve chest pain (per local protocol)
Additional Resources		
Patient response to interventions	No relief when Nitro administered.	
EVENT		
TV is on and his spouse keeps answering questions about his heart problems and medication. Team leader must correct		
problem.		
REASSESSMENT		
Appropriate management	BP: 110/80	P: 80
	R: 14	Pain: 2 out of 10
	Lung sounds are clear bilaterally, chest pain reduced	
Inappropriate management	BP: 86/40	P: 110
	R: 26	Pain: 10 out of 10
	Increase in respiratory distress	

TRANSPORT DECISION: Team Leader should verbalize transport decision, reason for choosing the facility, and describe the appropriate transportation mode.

 Recognize this is a cardiac emergency requiring transport to a cardiac care facility

MANDATORY ACTIONS:

- Full patient assessment
- Obtains OPQRST History
- Obtains SAMPLE History
- Obtains Vitals
- Inquiries about allergies prior to giving medications (this can be obtained during SAMPLE)

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:

- Allows patient to refuse transport
- Failure to obtain SAMPLE History
- Failure to assess patient with a minimum of a FOCUSED assessment of chief complaint.
- Fails to provide Oxygen
- Gives Nitro

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario

- BLS Medical Assessment
- Vital Signs
- Mechanical Aids to Breathing
- SVN
- Epi-Auto Injector
- Epi-IM

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT		
EMS equipment and supplies	1 st in bag, oxygen cylinder and supplies	
Props	Table	
Medical Identification jewelry		
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS		
 Patient sitting outside at a picnic 	table	
 Ensure full ambulance equipmer 	nt	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
EMS System description	BLS vehicle	
Other personnel needed (define	Law enforcement officer	
personnel and identify who can serve	Fire department first responder	
in each role)		
MOULAGE INFORMATION		
Integumentary	Pale, cyanotic face, swollen lips	
Head	Swollen lips, hoarse raspy speech; stridor and wheezing	
Chest		
Abdomen		
Pelvis		
Back		
Extremities	Insect sting on right hand	
Age	Adult: 48 yo / Child: 6 yo	
Weight	Adult: 195 lbs. / Child: 50 lbs.	

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that		
the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)		
Dispatch time	Day and time of testing	
Location	Our Park on Jones St.	
Nature of the call	Medical Call	
Weather	Summer day, 95 F	
Personnel on the scene	PD on scene	

READ TO TEAM LEADER: Medic 14 respond to Our Park at the corner of Jones St and Murphy St., for a breathing problem.

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION	
A scene or safety consideration that	Outside, rocky terrain and broken sidewalk to maneuver stretcher
must be addressed	
Patient location	May use a photo of such street with pothole evident
Visual appearance	City Park
Age, sex, weight	Adult: 48yo; 195# M/F / 6yo; 50#; M/F
Immediate surroundings (bystanders,	Family present
significant others present)	
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Was playing catch with a family member and chased the ball into a shrub.
	Was stung on the hand.

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT		
General impression	Obvious stridor when breathing nallor	swollen lins and right hand
Baseline mental status	Obvious stridor when breathing, pallor, swollen lips and right hand.	
	Patient answers all questions. Is alert and oriented. Stridor and wheezing	
Airway Ventilation		
	Rapid (40)	
Circulation	Rapid (120)	
HISTORY (if applicable)		
Chief complaint	"Something bit me. It's hard for me to be	reath."
History of present illness	Was playing catch with a family member	and chased the ball into a shrub.
	Was stung on the hand.	
Patient responses, associated		
symptoms, pertinent negatives		
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries	Allergy to wasps and bees	
Medications and allergies	Benadryl as needed for allergies	
Current health status/Immunizations	Up to date	
(Consider past travel)		
Social/Family concerns		
Medical identification jewelry		
EXAMINATION FINDINGS		
Initial Vital Signs	BP: 90/60	P: 120
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	R: 40, shallow	Pain: 2/10
	Temperature: normal (98.4)	
	SpO2: 90%	ETCO2: 44 mm Hg
	GCS: Total (E:4; V: 5, M:6) 15	-
	BGL: 120 mg/dL	
HEENT	Swollen lips, tongue; Stridor	
Respiratory/Chest	Expiratory wheezing all lung fields	
Cardiovascular	Tachycardia	
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen		
Genitourinary		
Musculoskeletal/Extremities	General pallor	
Neurologic	Tired	
Integumentary	General pallor	
Hematologic		
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic tests as	BGL 110 mg/dL	
necessary	<u> </u>	
,		

PATIENT MANAGEMENT		
Initial stabilization/ Interventions/ Treatments	 Focused assessment O2 NC/NRB or Neb Albuterol by Neb Epi IM or Epi-Pen 	
Additional Resources		
Patient response to interventions	Improved oxygenation; improved O rate	2 Sats; improved respiratory and pulse
EVENT		
REASSESSMENT		
Appropriate management – Albuterol by Neb; Epi IM or Epi-Pen; O2 best method	Mentation: Alert BP: 108/72 R: 24 SpO2: 98%	P: 90 EtCO2: 40
	Stridor and Wheezing Resolves	
Inappropriate management – > 5min to give patient Epi.	Mentation: Unconscious/Unrespons BP: 60/P R: 0 (airway completely swollen)	sive P: 140 (carotid only)

TRANSPORT DECISION: Urgent, to Hospital

MANDATORY ACTIONS:

- Focused assessment of medical condition
- Administration of Epi IM or Epi-Pen
- Obtains Vitals

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:

- Failure to give Epi IM or Epi-Pen
- Failure to transport patient

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario

- BLS Trauma Assessment
- Vital Signs
- Mechanical Aids to Breathing
- Bleeding Control
- Bandaging
- Splinting
- SI Supine

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT

······································		
EMS equipment and supplies	1 st in bag, oxygen cylinder and supplies	
Props	Bicycle, bicycle helmet, shorts and t-shirt	
Medical Identification jewelry		

SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

• You are on a suburban tree lined street; the bicycle is described as having a bent front wheel and the leader is told that there is a pothole by the fallen bike on the road. Police have closed the road at both ends. The helmet is off, broken and near the bike. The rider is no longer on the roadway and is found on the stretch of lawn between the road and sidewalk. He is apparently in good shape and a fit daily rider in a bike outfit.

• Ensure full ambulance equipment

BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
EMS System description	BLS vehicle	
Other personnel needed (define	Law enforcement officer	
personnel and identify who can serve		
in each role)		
MOULAGE INFORMATION		
Integumentary	Road rash down left side of body	
Head	Bump and abrasion on occiput	
Chest	Road rash an L lateral side of chest	
Abdomen	Road rash L lateral side,	
Pelvis	Road rash on L upper hip	
Back	Bruising to L scapula area	
Extremities	Open fracture of anterior left lower leg	
Age	19-year-old (Can adjust age as necessary)	
Weight		

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that	
the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)	
Dispatch time	2:30 pm on Saturday afternoon
Location	23 Main Street (suburban setting)
Nature of the call	Trauma call
Weather	Clear fall day, 74 F
Personnel on the scene	PD on scene

READ TO TEAM LEADER: Medic 51 respond to 23 Main Street for bicycle accident, time out 1435 hours.

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION	
A scene or safety consideration that must be addressed	Is road closed and is passing traffic a concern?
Patient location	May use a photo of such street with pothole evident
Visual appearance	Bike appears to have deformed front wheel and is scratched. Pt has road rash and no major arterial bleeding
Age, sex, weight	He is young adult, in good health, in pain
Immediate surroundings (bystanders, significant others present)	No bystanders or relatives present
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Bicycling accident (To be discovered – When bike hit pothole, bike stopped as wheel collapsed, and rider thrown in a near somersault over the handlebars and landed on left side (hip and shoulder, then back of head struck) sliding on blacktop. He does not remember the accident or how he got off the road onto lawn

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT		
General impression	Moderate localized injuries, lots of left sided road rash, with open anterior	
	fracture of left lower leg	
Baseline mental status	The patient seems dazed and oriented to person, and place, but disoriented	
	to time and unable to recall event. Upon questioning – doesn't remember	
	accident or how he got where he is found. Keeps repeating same question	
	(e.g., "What happened?" or "How's my bike?")	
Airway	Clear	
Ventilation	Tachypnea at 24 BPM, shallow and regular	
Circulation	Pulse is 110; skin is pale, cool, and clammy; dark oozing blood at left lower leg	
HISTORY (if applicable)		
Chief complaint	"My leg!"	
History of present illness		
Patient responses, associated	Whole left side hurts, patient confused	
symptoms, pertinent negatives		
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries		
Medications and allergies	Vitamins and herbal supplements	
Current health status/Immunizations	Up to date	
(Consider past travel)		
Social/Family concerns		
Medical identification jewelry		
EXAMINATION FINDINGS		
Initial Vital Signs	BP: 130/84 P: 110	
	R: 24, regular, shallow guarded Pain: 8/10	
	Temperature: normal (99)	
	SpO2: 99% ETCO2: 40 mm Hg	
	GCS: Total (E:4; V: 4, M:6) 14	
	BGL: 120 mg/dL	
HEENT	Pupils appear a little sluggish, but equal; ENT normal	
Respiratory/Chest	Lung sounds bilaterally equal and clear – guarding and splinting L side	
	resulting in shallow rapid breaths	
Cardiovascular	Normal heart sounds	
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen	Abdomen is soft and non-tender	
Genitourinary Musculoskeletal/Extremities	 Open fracture of Llower Leg (Distracting complaint)	
	Open fracture of L lower Leg (Distracting complaint)	
Neurologic	Initially confused, upon questioning find he has retrograde amnesia Road rash down entire left side	
Integumentary Hematologic	Mild bleeding from road rash, skin pale and diaphoretic; wound sites minimal	
nematologic	venous bleeding	
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic tests as	SpO ₂ is 99% on RA, EtCO ₂ =40, BGL 120 mg/dL	

PATIENT MANAGEMENT		
Initial stabilization/	Should take immediate manual immedi	obilization of head. Supplemental
Interventions/	02 by nasal cannula	
Treatments	C-collar and backboard	
	Initiate transport rapidly	
Additional Resources		
Patient response to interventions	The patient will deteriorate in 5 minutes des due to expanding intracranial mass (subdura	
EVENT		
The patient deteriorates in 5 minutes, becoming more confused and less respondent and eventually lapses into a period of silence/unconsciousness REASSESSMENT		
Appropriate management – notes	BP: 200/100	P: 64
shock and head trauma rapidly boards and initiates oxygen therapy and trans to trauma center	R: 30, shallow and irregular(Cheyne-Stokes)	Pain: Pt. lapses unconscious
Inappropriate management – doesn't	BP: 200/100	P: 64
rec need to assist vent and/or urgency.	R: 30, shallow and irregular(Cheyne-Stokes)	Pain: Pt. lapses unconscious
Patient becomes unconscious and		
shows signs consistent with Cushing's		
triad		

TRANSPORT DECISION: Urgent, to Trauma Center

MANDATORY ACTIONS:

- Full patient assessment
- Obtains OPQRST History
- Obtains SAMPLE History
- Obtains Vitals
- Inquires about allergies prior to giving medications (this can be obtained during SAMPLE)

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:

- Allows patient to refuse transport
- Failure to obtain SAMPLE History
- Failure to assess patient with a minimum of a FOCUSED assessment of chief complaint.
- Failure to transport patient

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario (Place a Check for the Skills)

- BLS Medical Assessment
- SKILL Vital Signs
- Mechanical Aids to Breathing
- Cardiac Arrest-AED
- SGA (OPTIONAL)

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT	
EMS equipment and supplies	1st in bag, oxygen cylinder and supplies
Props	Table, chair or bed
Medical Identification jewelry	
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS	

BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
EMS System description	BLS vehicle, you are the primary care giver with one EMT assistant		
Other personnel needed (define	Patient spouse (or parent if patient is child).		
personnel and identify who can serve	Fire Department First Responders		
in each role)	Law enforcement		
MOULAGE INFORMATION			
Integumentary	Pale		
Head			
Chest			
Abdomen			
Pelvis			
Back			
Extremities			
Age	ADULT: 46yo / Child: 3yo		
Weight	ADULT: 180 lbs. / Child: 30 lbs.		

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)		
Dispatch time	06:20	
Location	154 1 st St.	
Nature of the call	9E1 (unconscious, not breathing, no pulse)	
Weather	As is on day of scenario	
Personnel on the scene	2 on EMS; 1 LE; 3 FF	

READ TO TEAM LEADER: DISPATCH INFORMATION GOES HERE

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION		
A scene or safety consideration that	Family is panicked, scared, worried and crying.	
must be addressed		
Patient location	In bedroom on floor	
Visual appearance	Prone, lifeless	
Age, sex, weight	As noted, (sex no important)	
Immediate surroundings (bystanders,	Front door unlocked. Spouse/parent attempting to perform CPR. On phone	
significant others present)	with dispatcher/call taker. CPR is not effective	
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Found on the floor when family member went to wake patient up.	

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT		
General impression	Pale, unconscious, unresponsive	
Baseline mental status	Unresponsive (AVPU)	
Airway	Open	
Ventilation	None	
Circulation	None	
HISTORY (if applicable)		
Chief complaint	None, unconscious, unresponsive	
History of present illness	Found lying on floor around 6:15. Family member immediately called 911. Call taker/Dispatcher coached family member in performing CPR.	
Patient responses, associated		
symptoms, pertinent negatives		
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries	Asthma	
Medications and allergies	Albuterol	
Current health status/Immunizations	Annual doctor visit 3 months ago. Unremarkable. Re-prescribed albuterol	
(Consider past travel)	PRN for seasonal allergy asthma.	
Social/Family concerns	1 dog; 2 cats in house	
Medical identification jewelry		
EXAMINATION FINDINGS		
Initial Vital Signs	0/0; Pulse Absent; Respirations Absent	
HEENT	Pale, pupils dilated	
Respiratory/Chest		
Cardiovascular	No pulse	
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen		
Genitourinary		
Musculoskeletal/Extremities	Mottled, pale, cool	
Neurologic	Unresponsive	
Integumentary	Mottled, pale, cool	
Hematologic		
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic test as necessary	Blood Glucose: 112	

PATIENT MANAGEMENT	
Initial stabilization/ Interventions/ Treatments	 CPR, Hands off chest time less than 10 seconds (average) Effective ventilation Use of OPA/NPA or Both and BVM AED Advised shock Rotating compressors every 1-2 minutes Effective 2 person BVM if no SGA/iGel
Additional Resources	 Dules received ofter 10 minutes of CDD
Patient response to interventions	Pulse regained after 10 minutes of CPR AED advises at least 1 shock
	ne way; hysterical and crying. Team leader must direct someone to correct this
problem.	
REASSESSMENT	
Appropriate management	Patient regains pulse after 10 minutes of CPR BP: 90/60 P: 110 R: 2-6 occasional. Assisted with BVM No gagging on OPA/NPA
Inappropriate management	Patient does not regain a pulse

TRANSPORT DECISION: Team leader should verbalize transport after 10 minutes of High-Quality CPR; Regardless of patient recovery.

MANDATORY ACTIONS:
CPR, Average Hands-off-chest <=10 seconds
Rotate Compressors every 1-2 minutes
OPA/NPA or both
AED usage
Clear to shock
Placement of SGA/iGel if indicated
Effective ventilations with BVM as evidenced by rise and fall of chest
POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:
Fails to identify need for CPR within 10 seconds of identifying pulselessness
Fails to begin CPR within 10 seconds of identifying pulselessness
Fails to properly perform CPR
Fails to properly use AED
Fails to clear patient prior to delivering AED Shock
Fails to ventilate properly with BVM

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario

- BLS Trauma Assessment
- Vital Signs
- Mechanical Aids to Breathing
- Bleeding Control
- Bandaging

MINIMUM EQUIPMENTEMS equipment and supplies1st in bag, oxygen cylinder and suppliesProps---Medical Identification jewelry---

SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

- Residential or apartment house. Patient tripped and fell onto plate-glass window with arm outstretched,
- Ensure full ambulance equipment

BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
EMS System description	BLS vehicle		
Other personnel needed (define	Law enforcement officer		
personnel and identify who can serve	Fire department first responder		
in each role)			
MOULAGE INFORMATION			
Integumentary	Deep 4" laceration on right forearm actively bleeding		
Head			
Chest			
Abdomen			
Pelvis			
Back			
Extremities			
Age	Adult: 24 yo / Child: 10 yo		
Weight	Adult: 150 lbs. / Child: 75 lbs.		

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)		
Dispatch time	2:30 pm on Saturday afternoon	
Location	1624 Jeff Str.	
Nature of the call	Trauma call	
Weather	Clear fall day, 74 F	
Personnel on the scene	PD on scene	

READ TO TEAM LEADER: Medic 601 respond to 1624 Jeff St, cross street Bodark, for the Injured Person.

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION		
A scene or safety consideration that	Parking on narrow residential street. Barking dog in residence	
must be addressed		
Patient location	May use a photo of such street with pothole evident	
Visual appearance	Broken glass front door	
Age, sex, weight	Adult: 24yo; 150# M/F / 10yo; 75#; M/F	
Immediate surroundings (bystanders,	No family present	
significant others present)		
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Walking from the living room to front to door to get the mail. Dog ran to the	
	door. Patient tripped over dog; Patient tripped and fell into plate-glass	
	window. Window broke; lacerating right forearm.	

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT		
	Mederate to covere injumy late of blood	less Datient is helding a towal over
General impression	Moderate to severe injury. Lots of blood loss. Patient is holding a towel over laceration. Patient appears pale and diaphoretic.	
Baseline mental status	Patient answers all guestions. Is alert and oriented.	
Airway	Clear	
Ventilation		
Circulation	Rapid (28) Rapid (110)	
Circulation	Skin is pale	
HISTORY (if applicable)		
Chief complaint	"I fell and cut my arm"	
History of present illness		
Patient responses, associated	Right arm bleeding profusely.	
symptoms, pertinent negatives	Right and bleeding profusely.	
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries		
Medications and allergies	None	
Current health status/Immunizations	Up to date	
(Consider past travel)	Op to date	
Social/Family concerns		
Medical identification jewelry		
Initial Vital Signs	BP: 90/60	P: 110
	R: 28, regular	Pain: 8/10
	Temperature: normal (98.4)	
	SpO2: 92%	ETCO2: 40 mm Hg
	GCS: Total (E:4; V: 5, M:6) 15	
	BGL: 120 mg/dL	
HEENT		
Respiratory/Chest		
Cardiovascular		
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen		
Genitourinary		
Musculoskeletal/Extremities	3-4" laceration on right forearm, bleeding profusely	
Neurologic		
Integumentary		
Hematologic	Bleeding from laceration	
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic tests as	BGL 120 mg/dL	
necessary		
	1	

PATIENT MANAGEMENT		
Initial stabilization/	Immediate TQ use on Right Arm	
Interventions/	O2 by NC	
Treatments	Initiate transport rapidly	
Additional Resources		
Patient response to interventions	BP improves; Pulse rate decreases.	
EVENT		
Time greater than 5min to place a TQ, patient becomes unconscious		
REASSESSMENT		
Appropriate management – TQ Usage;	Mentation: Alert	
O2, shock management; and trans to	BP: 94/62	P: 110
trauma center	R: 24	
	Bleeding controlled	
Inappropriate management – >5 min	Mentation: Unconscious/Unresponsive	
to apply TQ patient becomes	BP: 70/P	P: 140
unconscious/unresponsive with absent	R: 8 shallow	
radial pulse, present carotid pulse.		

TRANSPORT DECISION: Urgent, to Trauma Center

MANDATORY ACTIONS:

- Focused assessment of injury
- TQ placement
- Full patient assessment
- Obtains Vitals

•

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:

- >5 min to apply TQ
- If uses QuikClot, this does not stop bleeding and candidate fails to address or apply TQ
- Failure to assess patient with a minimum of a FOCUSED assessment of chief complaint.
- Failure to transport patient

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario

- BLS Medical Assessment
- Vital Signs
- Mechanical Aids to Breathing
- SVN
- CPAP (OPTIONAL)

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT			
EMS equipment and supplies	1 st in bag, oxygen cylinder and supplies, AED,		
Props			
Sound clips			
Medical Identification jewelry			
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS			
 Identify the level of the detail of 	the scene that we expect		
 Minimum expectation of how pr 	ops and sound clips will be used		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
EMS System description	BLS vehicle and Equipment		
Other personnel needed (define	Mother and sister play in front yard		
personnel and identify who can serve			
in each role)			
MOULAGE INFORMATION			
Integumentary	Pale, Cool, and Diaphoretic		
Head			
Chest	Wheezing		
Abdomen			
Pelvis			
Back			
Extremities			
Age	Adult: 23yo / Child: 8 yo		
Sex	Μ		
Weight	Adult: 105 lbs. / Child: 70 lbs.		

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)		
Dispatch time	1026	
Location	5621 Peanut Street	
Nature of the call	Medical call; Adult	
Weather	Road condition Clear	
Personnel on the scene Patient, Mother and child in the front yard		

READ TO TEAM LEADER: EMS 10 respond to 5621 peanut street for a 23-year-old male who is complaining of wheezing and tightness in chest. Time out 1028

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION		
A scene or safety consideration that	Patient lives with his mother and sister. The home is need of repair	
must be addressed		
Patient location	Patient is sitting on the front porch	
Visual appearance	Font yard has trash all over it and a doghouse	
Age, sex, weight	Adult: 23, M, 105 / Child: 8, M, 70	
Immediate surroundings (bystanders,	Patient's mother and sister	
significant others present)		
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Respiratory (Asthma)	

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT		
General impression	Audible wheezing	
Baseline mental status	Alert	
Airway	open	
Ventilation	Tachypneic, and Wheezing	
Circulation	No major bleeding, Tachycardic	
HISTORY (if applicable)		
Chief complaint	Increasing respiratory distress and wheezing	
History of present illness	The patient has had asthma since he was 10-year-old and has taken different	
	types of asthma medication	
Patient responses, associated	The patient is having sudden dyspnea, Wheezing, tightness in the chest	
symptoms, pertinent negatives		
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries	Asthma	
Medications and allergies	Albuterol, Vitamin, NKDA	
Current health status/Immunizations	No travel in the past 4 weeks. Asthma attack	
(Consider past travel)		
Social/Family concerns		
Medical identification jewelry		
EXAMINATION FINDINGS		
Initial Vital Signs	BP: 140/90 P: 130	
	R: 32 shallow w/wheezing Pain: 0	
	Temperature: 98.2	
	GCS: Total (E:4; V:5; M:6)	
HEENT		
Respiratory/Chest	Diminished breath sounds	
Cardiovascular	Tachycardia	
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen		
Genitourinary		
Musculoskeletal/Extremities		
Neurologic		
Integumentary	Pale, Cool, and Diaphoretic	
Hematologic		
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic tests as	SpO _{2:} 94%	
necessary	EtCO _{2:} 40	
	ECG: Sinus Tach	
	BGL determination: 90	

PATIENT MANAGEMENT			
Initial stabilization/	Vitals, History		
Interventions/	E Fowler position, Small Volume Nebulizer w	/Albuterol	
Treatments	Oxygen, Fowler position		
Additional Resources	Considers CPAP (ADULT ONLY)		
Patient response to interventions	Wheezing is reduced, vital signs are getting b	petter	
EVENT	EVENT		
At a predetermined time in the scenario, an event should occur. This could be a scene safety concern, rapid change in patient condition, or an issue with equipment, bystanders, or other personnel. The Team Leader and Team Members will need to address this issue while continuing to manage the patient.			
REASSESSMENT			
Appropriate management	BP: 128/80 P: 100		
	R: 18 Pain:		
	List improving vital signs and reassessment findings		
Inappropriate management	BP: 130/100 P: 150		
	R: 30 Pain:		
	List deteriorating vital signs and reassessment findings		

TRANSPORT DECISION: Team Leader should verbalize transport decision, reason for choosing the facility, and describe the appropriate transportation mode.

MANDATORY ACTIONS:

• Fowler position, Oxygen, Small Volume nebulizer w/Albuterol

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:

• Failed to give oxygen and small nebulizer w/Albuterol

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario

- BLS Trauma Assessment
- Vital Signs
- Mechanical Aids to Breathing
- Bleeding Control
- Bandaging
- Splinting

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT

EMS equipment and supplies	1 st in bag, oxygen cylinder and supplies	
Props	Chair or table	
Medical Identification jewelry		

SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

- Residential or apartment house. Patient was using a chair to get something out of a tall cabinet in kitchen
- Ensure full ambulance equipment

BACKGROUND INFORMATION		
EMS System description	BLS vehicle	
Other personnel needed (define	Law enforcement officer	
personnel and identify who can serve	Fire department first responder	
in each role)		
MOULAGE INFORMATION		
Integumentary	Laceration on left mid-shaft tibia and fibula	
Head		
Chest		
Abdomen		
Pelvis		
Back		
Extremities	Open fracture of left mid-shaft tibia and fibula	
Age	Adult: 54 yo / Child: 8 yo	
Weight	Adult: 195 lbs. / Child: 60 lbs.	

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)		
Dispatch time	Dispatch time Day and time of testing	
Location	911 Murphy St.	
Nature of the call	Trauma call	
Weather	Heavy rain. 74 F	
Personnel on the scene PD on scene		

READ TO TEAM LEADER: Medic 34 respond to 911 Murphy St., cross street Law, for the Injured Person.

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION		
A scene or safety consideration that	Parking on narrow residential street. Heavy rain outside creating slip hazards	
must be addressed		
Patient location	May use a photo of such street with pothole evident	
Visual appearance	Residential house or apartment	
Age, sex, weight	Adult: 54yo; 195# M/F / 8yo; 60#; M/F	
Immediate surroundings (bystanders,	Adult: No family present / Child: Father present	
significant others present)		
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Attempted to get something out of a top cabinet in kitchen. Patient stood on a chair to reach. The chair become wobbly; and tipped; Patient's leg with through the back of the chair and as the patient came down, the chair tip	
	against the lower leg and cause the lower leg to break.	

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT		
General impression	Moderate to severe injury. Minimal b	leeding. Patient is holding a towel over
·	the opened wound.	
Baseline mental status	Patient answers all questions. Is alert and oriented.	
Airway	Clear	
Ventilation	Rapid (24)	
Circulation	Rapid (100)	
HISTORY (if applicable)		
Chief complaint	"I fell and I think my leg is broke"	
History of present illness		
Patient responses, associated		
symptoms, pertinent negatives		
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY		
Illnesses/Injuries		
Medications and allergies	None	
Current health status/Immunizations	Up to date	
(Consider past travel)		
Social/Family concerns		
Medical identification jewelry		
EXAMINATION FINDINGS	·	
Initial Vital Signs	BP: 100/80	P: 100
	R: 24, regular	Pain: 8/10
	Temperature: normal (98.4)	
	SpO2: 96%	ETCO2: 40 mm Hg
	GCS: Total (E:4; V: 5, M:6) 15	_
	BGL: 120 mg/dL	
HEENT		
Respiratory/Chest		
Cardiovascular		
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen		
Genitourinary		
Musculoskeletal/Extremities	1-2" laceration on left lower leg; leg is unstable; and appears angulated	
Neurologic		
Integumentary		
Hematologic	Minimal bleeding from left leg laceration	
Immunologic		
Endocrine		
Psychiatric		
Additional diagnostic tests as	BGL 120 mg/dL	
necessary		

PATIENT MANAGEMENT	
Initial stabilization/ Interventions/ Treatments	 Focused assessment Bandage open fracture Splint fracture site No indication for spinal management
Additional Resources	
Patient response to interventions	Unchanged
EVENT	
REASSESSMENT	
Appropriate management –	Mentation: Alert
Bandaging, splinting and transport	No changes in vitals
Inappropriate management – Use of traction splint; neither bandaging nor splinting.	Mentation: Unconscious/Unresponsive BP: 104/84 P: 120 R: 24

TRANSPORT DECISION: Urgent, to Trauma Center

MANDATORY ACTIONS:

- Focused assessment of injury
- Bandaging open fracture
- Splinting fracture
- Obtains Vitals

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:

- Failure to Bandage open fracture
- Failure to Splint fracture site and joint's above and below
- Failure to assess patient with a minimum of a FOCUSED assessment of chief complaint.
- Failure to transport patient

Program:	
Scenario Number:	
Approval Date:	
Medical Director Approval (Name & Signature):	
Program Director Approval (Name & Signature):	

Potential Skills Interlinked with Scenario

- BLS Trauma Assessment ٠
- •
- Vital Signs Mechanical Aids to Breathing Bleeding Control Bandaging •
- •
- •
- Splinting SI Supine •
- .

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT	
EMS equipment and supplies	1 st bag in and ambulance with equipment
Props	
Sound clips	
Medical Identification jewelry	

SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

- Identify the level of the detail of the scene that we expect •
- Minimum expectation of how props and sound clips will be used •

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
EMS System description	BLS vehicle (adjusts as needed for individual scenarios)
Other personnel needed (define	law enforcement officers, fire fighters.
personnel and identify who can serve	
in each role)	
MOULAGE INFORMATION	
Integumentary	Description of the injuries that need to be moulage
Head	Cut on the left side of head
Chest	Bruising
Abdomen	Bruising from the seat belt
Pelvis	
Back	
Extremities	Left arm broken
Age	23-year-old
Sex	Female
Weight	105 lbs.

DISPATCH INFORMATION (Specific script for each scenario; Must be read over radio, telephone or in such a way that the candidate cannot look at the Examiner as he/she reads the dispatch information)	
Dispatch time	18:40
Location	Cherry lane and Bet Street
Nature of the call	Medical or Trauma call; Adult, Pediatric, or Geriatric
Weather	Cool and rain
Personnel on the scene	Patients law enforcement, fire department personnel

READ TO TEAM LEADER: Medic 12 respond to Cherry Lane and Bet Street on a traffic accident.

SCENE SURVEY INFORMATION	
A scene or safety consideration that must be addressed	Gas, oil
Patient location	May use a photo: (car crash, etc.)
Visual appearance	The patient vehicle has a two-foot intrusion
Age, sex, weight	23-year-old Female 105 lbs.
Immediate surroundings (bystanders, significant others present)	
Mechanism of injury/Nature of illness	Traffic accident two vehicles patient vehicle is T-bone

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT	
General impression	Two vehicle accident
Baseline mental status	Alert
Airway	open
Ventilation	Normal
Circulation	tachycardia
HISTORY (if applicable)	· · · ·
Chief complaint	Cut to head, broken arm, bruising to the chest and abdominal area
History of present illness	The patient has
Patient responses, associated	
symptoms, pertinent negatives	
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY	
Illnesses/Injuries	None
Medications and allergies	Asthma medication Morphine
Current health status/Immunizations	No travel in the last year
(Consider past travel)	
Social/Family concerns	
Medical identification jewelry	
EXAMINATION FINDINGS	
Initial Vital Signs	BP: 150/90 P: 130
	R: 20 Pain: 8
	Temperature:
	GCS: Total (E: V: M:)individual findings 4,5,5
HEENT	
Respiratory/Chest	Diminished lung sounds
Cardiovascular	
Gastrointestinal/Abdomen	Bruising to the abdomen
Genitourinary	
Musculoskeletal/Extremities	Broken left arm
Neurologic	
Integumentary	
Hematologic	
Immunologic	
Endocrine	
Psychiatric	Upset
Additional diagnostic tests as	Pulse oximetry, capnography, cardiac monitoring, blood glucose level
necessary	determination

ATIENT MANAGEMENT	
Initial stabilization/ Interventions/ Treatments	 C-spine control Control bleeding, oxygen, splint to arm
Additional Resources	
Patient response to interventions	
EVENT	
The vehicle catches on fire.	
REASSESSMENT	
Appropriate management	BP: 130/90 P: 110
	R: 16 Pain:8
	List improving vital signs and reassessment findings
Inappropriate management	BP: 150/100 P: 130
	R: 24 Pain:10
	List deteriorating vital signs and reassessment findings

TRANSPORT DECISION: Team Leader should verbalize transport decision, reason for choosing the facility, and describe the appropriate transportation mode.

MANDATORY ACTIONS: List all actions that need to be completed by the Team during the Assessment and
Management of the patient.

• C-spine, oxygen, splinting the arm

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL/DANGEROUS ACTIONS:

• did not splint the arm