OSDH – EMS PARAMEDIC

Recommended Training Hours for National Education Standard

OSDH
2011
INTRODUCTION:
Oklahoma is committed to the implementation of the EMS Education Agenda for the Future:

HISTORY:
The EMS Education for the Future: A Systems Approach establishes a system of EMS education that more closely parallels that of other health care professions. As part of this systems approach, the National EMS Scope of Practice Model calls for the reconfiguration of EMS provider levels in the United States. Oklahoma has opted to follow the Scope of Practice Model, as published by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s (NHTSA) Office of Emergency Medical Services. Therefore we have adopted the National EMS Education Standards which have been published by NHTSA in conjunction with the above. You may download the Standard and accompanying Instructor Guidelines at <ems.gov>.

Name Change: The only change is that NREMT-P will no longer be used. The correct abbreviation will be “NRP” for Nationally Registered Paramedic. The “EMT” is now a single licensure level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Level</th>
<th>New Level</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paramedic [NREMT-P]</td>
<td>Paramedic [NRP]</td>
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CURRENT CHANGES TO National Registry TESTING

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Levels</th>
<th>When do updated exams start?</th>
<th>Last date course based on NSC could finish</th>
<th>Last NREMT exam given</th>
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The Paramedic training modalities are mostly the same as the current curriculum. You can ‘download’ the National Education Standard and the accompanying “Paramedic Instructional Guidelines” [IGs] from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration web site [THG]

http://ems.gov/education/nationalstandardandncs.html

It will be a requirement that you have a copy of the “Instructor Guidelines” for this level of training! You as an Instructor will use this for entry level classes [Paramedic] and the “Transition Courses”.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at (405)271-4027 or by email at <roberti@health.ok.gov>
PARAMEDIC

Paramedic:
The Paramedic is an allied health professional whose primary focus is to provide advanced emergency medical care for critical and emergent patients who access the emergency medical system. This individual possesses the complex knowledge and skills necessary to provide patient care and transportation. Paramedics function as part of a comprehensive EMS response, under medical oversight. Paramedics perform interventions with the basic and advanced equipment typically found on an ambulance. The Paramedic is a link from the scene into the health care system.

Teach to this Standard:
Preparatory

EMS Systems

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues, which is intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. History of EMS
  II. EMS Systems
     III. Roles/Responsibilities/Professionalism of EMS Personnel
  IV. Quality Improvement
  V. Patient Safety

Preparatory

Research

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues, which are intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:
  I. Research Principles to Interpret Literature and Advocate Evidence-Based Practice
Preparatory

Workforce Safety and Wellness

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues, which are intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:
   I. Provider Safety and Well-Being
   II. Standard safety precautions
   III. Personal Protective Equipment
   IV. Stress Management
   V. Prevention of Work-Related Injuries
   VI. Lifting and moving patients
   VII. Disease Transmission
   VIII. Wellness Principles

Preparatory

Documentation

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues, which are intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Principles of medical documentation and report writing

Preparatory

EMS System Communication

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues, which are intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. EMS Communication System
II. Communicating with other health care professionals
III. Team communication and dynamics

Preparatory

Therapeutic Communication

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues, which are intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Principles of communicating with patients in a manner that achieves a positive relationship

Preparatory

Medical/Legal and Ethics

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues, which are intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:
   I. Consent/Refusal of Care
   II. Confidentiality
   III. Advanced Directives
   IV. Tort and Criminal Actions
   V. Statutory Responsibilities
   VI. Mandatory Reporting
   VII. Health Care Regulation
   VIII. Patient Rights/Advocacy
   IX. End of Life Issues
   X. Ethical Principles/Moral Obligations
   XI. Ethical Tests and Decision Making
   XII. Employment Law
Anatomy and Physiology

Integrates a complex depth and comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of all human systems.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:

I. Anatomical Terms
II. Planes and sections of the body
III. Anatomical Topography
IV. Organ Systems
V. Anatomic Cavities
VI. Organization
VII. Cell Structure and Function
VIII. Tissue Level of Organization and Membranes
IX. Skeletal System
X. Muscular System
XI. Respiratory System
XII. Circulatory
XIII. Nervous System
XIV. Integumentary System
XV. Digestive System
XVI. Endocrine System
XVII. Renal System
XVIII. Reproductive System
XIX. Lymphatic and Immune System
XX. Nutrition, Metabolism and Body Temperature

Medical Terminology

Integrates comprehensive anatomical and medical terminology and abbreviations into the written and oral communication with colleagues and other health care professionals.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:

I. Medical Terminology
Pathophysiology

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of pathophysiology of major human systems.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:
  I. Introduction
  II. Basic Cellular Review
  III. Alterations in Cells and Tissues
  IV. The Cellular Environment
  V. Genetics and Familial Diseases
  VI. Hypoperfusion
  VII. Self-Defense Mechanisms
  VIII. Inflammation
  IX. Variances in Immunity and Inflammation

Life Span Development

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of life span development.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:
  I. Infancy (birth to 1 year)
  II. Toddler (12 to 36 months) and pre-school age (3 to 5 years)
  III. School age children (6 to 12 years)
  IV. Adolescence - (13 to 18 years)
    A. Physiological
  V. Early adulthood (20 to 40 years) VI.
  Middle adulthood (41 to 60 years) VII.
  Late adulthood (61 years and older)
Public Health

Applications fundamental knowledge of principles of public health and epidemiology including public health emergencies, health promotion, and illness and injury prevention.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level, PLUS the following material:

I. Basic Principles of Public Health

Pharmacology

Principles of Pharmacology

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of pharmacology to formulate a treatment plan intended to mitigate emergencies and improve the overall health of the patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Medication Safety
II. Medication Legislation
III. Naming
IV. Classifications
V. Schedules
VI. Drug Storage and Security
VII. Phases of Medication Activity
VIII. Medication Interactions
IX. Toxicity
X. Drug Terminology
XI. Sources of Drugs
XII. Pharmacological concepts
Pharmacology

Medication Administration

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of pharmacology to formulate a treatment plan intended to mitigate emergencies and improve the overall health of the patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. Routes of Administration
  II. Administration of Medication to a Patient
  III. Standardization of Drugs

Pharmacology

Emergency Medications

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of pharmacology to formulate a treatment plan intended to mitigate emergencies and improve the overall health of the patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

The paramedic must know (to a complex depth) the names, mechanism of action, indications, contraindications, complications, routes of administration, side effects, interactions, dose, and any specific administration considerations, for all of the following emergency medications and intravenous fluids. Individual training programs have the authority to add any medication used locally by paramedic.
  I. Specific Medications

Airway Management, Respiration, and Artificial Ventilation

Airway Management

Integrates complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan with the goal of assuring a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. Airway Anatomy
  II. Airway Assessment
  III. Techniques of assuring a patent airway
IV. Consider age-related variations in pediatric and geriatric patients

Airway Management, Respiration, and Artificial Ventilation

Respiration

Integrates complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan with the goal of assuring a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Anatomy of the Respiratory System
II. Physiology of Respiration
III. Pathophysiology of Respiration
IV. Assessment of Adequate and Inadequate Respiration
V. Management of Adequate and Inadequate Respiration
VI. Supplemental Oxygen Therapy
VII. Age-Related Variations in Pediatric and Geriatric Patients

Airway Management, Respiration, and Artificial Ventilation

Artificial Ventilation

Integrates complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan with the goal of assuring a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Comprehensive ventilation assessment
II. Review of ventilation devices used by EMRs, EMTs and AEMTs
III. Assisting patient ventilations
IV. Age Related Variations in Pediatric and Geriatric Patients
Patient Assessment

Scene Size-Up

Integrates scene and patient assessment findings with knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression. This includes developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. Scene Safety
  II. Scene management

Patient Assessment

Primary Assessment

Integrates scene and patient assessment findings with knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression. This includes developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Primary Survey/Primary Assessment
II. Integration of treatment/procedures needed to preserve life
III. Evaluating priority of patient care and transport

Patient Assessment

History Taking

Integrates scene and patient assessment findings with knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression. This includes developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. Components of the patient history
  II. Interviewing Techniques
  III. Components of the patient history
VI. Integration of therapeutic communication, history taking techniques, patient presentation and assessment findings -- Development of field impression
VII. Treatment Plan -- Modify initial treatment plan
VIII. Age-related considerations

Patient Assessment

Secondary Assessment

Integrates scene and patient assessment findings with knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression. This includes developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Techniques of Physical Examination
   II. Physical examination techniques will vary from patient to patient depending on the chief complaint, present illness, and history
   III. Physical examination – approach and overview
   IV. Mental Status
   V. Techniques of Physical Exam: General Survey
   VI. Vital Signs
   VII. Examination by anatomical region or system
   VIII. Modifying the assessment for the patient with a life threatening emergency

Patient Assessment

Monitoring Devices

Integrates scene and patient assessment findings with knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression. This includes developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Continuous ECG monitoring
   II. 12-Lead ECG Interpretation
   III. Carbon Dioxide Monitoring
   IV. Basic Blood Chemistry
   V. Other Monitoring Devices
Patient Assessment

Reassessment

Integrates scene and patient assessment findings with knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression. This includes developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. How and When to Reassess
II. Patient Evaluation: Reassessment
III. Documentation
IV. Age-related Considerations

Medicine

Medical Overview

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Assessment Factors
   II. Major components of the patient assessment
   III. Forming a Field Impression

Medicine

Neurology

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Introduction—overview of neurological conditions
   II. Central Nervous System
III. Neurological assessment- normal and abnormal findings
IV. General management considerations
V. Neurological conditions
VI. Age-related variations
VII. Communication and documentation
VIII. Transport decisions
IX. Patient education and prevention of complications or future neurological emergencies.


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Medicine
Abdominal and Gastrointestinal Disorders

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Introduction
      II. General pathophysiology, assessment and management
      III. Specific Injuries/ illness: causes, assessment findings and management for each condition
      IV. Consider age-related variations
      V. Communication and documentation
      VI. Transport decisions
      VII. Patient education and prevention

Medicine
Immunology

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Introduction
     II. Pathophysiology
     III. Assessment
     IV. Anaphylactoid Reaction
     V. Managing an allergic reaction
     VI. Collagen vascular disease
VII. Transplant-related problems  
VIII. Consider age-related variations in pediatric and geriatric patients  
IX. Communication and documentation  
X. Transport decisions  
XI. Patient education and prevention

**Medicine**  
**Infectious Diseases**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Public health principles and agencies responsible for public health  
II. Pathophysiology of Infectious Disease  
III. Standard Precautions, personal protective equipment, and cleaning and disposing of  
IV. Specific diseases and conditions  
V. Consider age-related variations in pediatric and geriatric patients  
VI. Communication and documentation for a patient with a communicable or infectious  
VIII. Patient and family teaching regarding communicable or infectious diseases and their spread.  
IX. Legal requirements regarding reporting communicable or infectious diseases/conditions

**Medicine**  
**Endocrine Disorders**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Overview of endocrine conditions  
II. Pathophysiology, causes, Incidence, morbidity, and mortality, assessment findings, management for endocrine conditions  
III. Consider age-related variations  
IV. Communication and documentation  
V. Transport decisions  
VI. Patient education and prevention
Medicine
Psychiatric

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Introduction
   II. Pathophysiology
   III. Understanding Behavior
   IV. Acute psychosis
   V. Agitated delirium
   VI. Specific Behavioral/Psychiatric Disorders
   VII. Assessment findings for behavioral/psychiatric patients
   VIII. Providing Empathetic and Respectful Management
   IX. Medications
   X. Consider age-related variations in pediatric and geriatric patients
   XI. Communication to medical facility and documentation
   XII. Transport decisions

Medicine
Cardiovascular

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Anatomy of the Cardiovascular System
   II. Physiology
   III. Electrophysiology
   IV. Epidemiology
   V. Primary survey for cardiovascular assessment
   VI. History and physical/ SAMPLE format
   VII. Secondary survey for cardiovascular assessment
   VIII. Electrocardiographic (ECG) monitoring
   IX. Management of the patient with an arrhythmia
   XI. Acute myocardial infarction/Angina
   XII. Heart failure
XIII. Non-Traumatic Cardiac tamponade
XIV. Hypertensive emergencies
XV. Cardiogenic shock
XVI. Cardiac arrest
XVII. Vascular disorders
XVIII. Aortic Aneurism/Dissection
XX. Congenital Heart Disease
XXI. Valvular Heart Disease
XXII. Coronary Artery Disease
XXIII. Infectious Diseases of the Heart
XXIV. Cardiomyopathy
XXV. Specific Hypertensive Emergencies
XXVI. Infectious Diseases of the Heart
XXVII. Congenital Abnormalities and Age-Related Variations
XXVIII. Integration

**Medicine**

**Toxicology**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Epidemiology of toxicity emergencies
II. Toxic syndromes (Toxidromes) including drugs of abuse
III. Alcoholism
VI. Medication overdose--Introduction--Pathophysiology, incidence, toxic agents, risk
VII. General Treatment modalities for Poisonings
VIII. Communication and documentation for patients with toxicological emergencies
IX. Transport decisions with toxicological emergencies
X. Age-related variations for pediatric and geriatric patients
XI. Patient education and prevention of toxicological emergencies and drug and alcohol abuse
Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Introduction
II. General system pathophysiology, assessment and management
III. Specific illness/injuries: causes, assessment findings and management for each condition
IV. Consider age-related variations
V. Communication and documentation for patients with a respiratory condition or emergency
VI. Transport decisions
VII. Patient education and prevention of complications or future respiratory emergencies.

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Introduction
II. General assessment findings and symptoms
III. General management for a patient with a hematological condition or emergency
IV. Sickle Cell Disease
V. Hematological conditions
VI. Blood Transfusion Complications
VII. Consider age-related variations in pediatric and geriatric patients
VIII. Patient education and prevention
**Medicine**

**Genitourinary/Renal**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
- I. Introduction
- II. Renal Diseases
- III. Urinary System Conditions
- IV. Male genital tract conditions
- V. Consider age-related variations for pediatric and geriatric patients
- VI. Communication and documentation
- VII. Transport decisions
- VIII. Patient education and prevention

**Medicine**

**Gynecology**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
- I. Introduction
- II. Physiology
- III. Symptoms and Assessment findings
- IV. General management
- V. Vaginal Bleeding
- VI. Sexual Assault
- VII. Infection (including Pelvic inflammatory disease, Bartholin’s abscess, and vaginitis/
- VIII. Ovarian cyst and ruptured ovarian cyst
- IX. Ovarian torsion
- X. Endometriosis
- XI. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
- XII. Prolapsed uterus
- XIII. Vaginal foreign body
- XIV. Age-related variations
- XV. Communication and documentation
XVI. Transport decisions

Medicine

Non-Traumatic Musculoskeletal Disorders

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Introduction
II. General assessment findings and symptoms
III. General Management for a patient with a common or major non-traumatic
IV. Non-traumatic musculoskeletal conditions
V. Consider age-related variations in pediatric and geriatric patients
VI. Patient education and prevention

Medicine

Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Introduction
II. General assessment findings and symptoms
III. General Management
IV. Diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat.
V. Consider age-related variations in pediatric and geriatric patients
VI. Patient education and prevention
Shock and Resuscitation

Integrates comprehensive knowledge of causes and pathophysiology into the management of cardiac arrest and peri-arrest states. Integrates a comprehensive knowledge of the causes and pathophysiology into the management of shock, respiratory failure or arrest with an emphasis on early intervention to prevent arrest.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. Ethical Issues in Resuscitation
  II. Pre-Morbid Conditions
  III. Anatomy and physiology review
  IV. Physiology of normal blood flow
  V. Physiology of blood flow during CPR
  VI. Cardiac Arrest
  VII. Resuscitation
  VIII. Automated external defibrillation (Refer to current American Heart Association guidelines)
  IX. Advanced Life Support - Refer to the current American Heart Association guidelines
  X. Special arrest and peri-arrest situations - Refer to the current American Heart Association guidelines
  XI. Postresuscitation support - Refer to the current American Heart Association guidelines
  XII. Shock

Trauma

Trauma Overview

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. Identification and Categorization of Trauma Patients
  II. Incidence/significance of Trauma
  III. Trauma System
  IV. Types of Injury
  V. Trauma Assessment
  VI. Role of Documentation in Trauma
  VII. Trauma Scoring Scales
  VIII. Trauma Center Designations
  IX. Transfer of patients to the most appropriate hospital
Trauma

Bleeding

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Incidence
   II. Anatomy and function
   III. Pathophysiology
   IV. Assessment consideration in Shock
   V. Shock Management strategies and considerations
   VI. Bleeding considerations

Trauma

Chest Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Incidence of chest trauma
   II. Traumatic Aortic Disruption
   III. Pulmonary Contusions
   IV. Blunt Cardiac Injury
   V. Hemothorax
   VI. Pneumothorax
   VII. Cardiac Tamponade
   VIII. Rib fractures
   IX. Flail Chest
   X. Commotio cordis
   XI. Tracheobronchial disruption
   XII. Diaphragmatic rupture
   XIII. Traumatic asphyxia
   XIV. Pediatric considerations in chest trauma
Trauma

Abdominal and Genitourinary Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Incidence
II. Vascular injury
III. Solid and hollow organ injuries
IV. Blunt vs. Penetrating Abdominal Injury
V. Evisceration
VI. Retroperitoneal injury
VII. Injuries to external genitalia
VIII. Age-related variations

Trauma

Orthopedic Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Incidence
II. Pediatric fractures
III. Tendon lacerations/transection/rupture (Achilles and patellar)
IV. Open fractures
V. Closed fractures
VI. Dislocations
VII. Compartment syndrome
Trauma

Soft Tissue Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Incidence of soft tissue injury
II. Anatomy and Physiology of soft tissue injury
III. Pathophysiology of wound healing
IV. Wounds
V. Burns
VI. High-pressure injection wounds

Trauma

Head, Facial, Neck, and Spine Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Introduction
II. Unstable Facial Fractures
III. Orbital Fractures
IV. Perforated tympanic membrane
V. Skull fractures
VI. Penetrating neck trauma (non-cord involvement)
VII. Laryngeotracheal injuries
VIII. Spine trauma (non-CNS involvement)
IX. Mandibular fractures
Trauma

Nervous System Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Incidence
   II. Cauda equine syndrome
   III. Nerve root injury (To be reviewed for inclusion later)
   IV. Peripheral nerve injury
   V. Traumatic brain injury
   VI. Spinal cord injury
   VII. Spinal shock

Trauma

Special Considerations in Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
I. Trauma in Pregnancy
II. Pediatric Trauma
III. Geriatric Trauma
IV. Cognitively impaired patient

Trauma

Environmental Emergencies

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Incidence
II. Submersion incidents
III. Temperature-related illness
IV. Bites and Envenomations
V. Electrical injury – Lightening strikes
VI. High altitude illness

Trauma

Multi-System Trauma

Integrates assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Kinematics of trauma
   II. Multi-System Trauma
   III. Specific injuries related to multi system trauma

Special Patient Population

Obstetrics

Integrates assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for patients with special needs.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Introduction
   II. Physiology
   III. General system physiology, assessment, and management of the obstetrical patient.
   IV. Complications Related to Pregnancy
   V. High Risk Pregnancy: pathophysiology, assessment, complications, management
   VI. Complications of Labor: pathophysiology, assessment, complications, management
   VII. Complications of Delivery: pathophysiology, assessment, complications, management
Special Patient Population

**Neonatal Care**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for patients with special needs.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Introduction
   II. General pathophysiology, assessment and management
   III. Specific situations

**Special Patient Population**

**Pediatrics**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for patients with special needs.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Pediatric Anatomical Variations and Assessment
   II. Growth and Development
   III. Pediatrics: Specific Pathophysiology, Assessment, and Management
   IV. Abuse and Neglect
   V. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

**Special Patient Population**

**Geriatrics**

Integrates assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for patients with special needs.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:

I. Normal and Abnormal Changes associated with aging
II. Sensory changes
III. Pharmacokinetic change
IV. Polypharmacy
V. Psychosocial and economic aspects
VI. Specific conditions that occur more frequently in the elderly

Special Patient Population
Patients with Special Challenges

Integrates assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for patients with special needs.

The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
  I. Abuse and neglect
  II. Homelessness/Poverty
  III. Bariatric Patients
  IV. Technology Assisted/Dependent
  V. Hospice Care and Terminally Ill
  VI. Tracheostomy care/Dysfunction
  VII. Technology Assisted Patients
  VIII. Pediatrics Developmental Disabilities
  IX. Emotionally impaired
  X. Physical Needs/Challenges
  XI. Patients with Communicable Diseases
  XII. Terminally Ill Patients
  XIII. Mental Needs/Challenges
  XIV. Specific Challenges Created by Chronic Conditions

EMS Operations
Principles of Safely Operating a Ground Ambulance

Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.

The Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level. The intent of this section is to give an overview of emergency response to ensure EMS personnel, patient, and other’s safety during EMS operations. This does not prepare the entry level student to be an experienced and competent driver. Information related to the clinical management of the patient during emergency response is found in the clinical sections of the National EMS Education Standards and Instructional
Guidelines for each personnel level. The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the EMR and EMT levels.

EMS Operations

Incident Management

Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.

Information related to the clinical management of the patient within components of the Incident Management System (IMS) is found in the clinical sections of the National EMS Education Standards and Instructional Guidelines for each personnel level.

I. Establish and Work Within the Incident Management System
   1. ICS-100: Introduction to ICS, or equivalent
   2. FEMA IS-700: NIMS, An Introduction

This can be done as a Co requisite or Prerequisite or as part of the entry-level course. If the student already has these courses they do not have to re-take IMS.

EMS Operations

Multiple Casualty Incidents

Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.

The intent of this section is to give an overview of operating during a multiple casualty incident when a multiple casualty incident plan is activated.

Information related to the clinical management of the patients during a multiple casualty incident is found in the clinical sections of the National EMS Education Standards and Instructional Guidelines for each personnel level. The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the EMR and EMT levels.

EMS Operations

Air Medical

Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.

The intent of this section is to give an overview of operating safely in and around a landing zone during air medical operations and transport. Information related to the clinical management of the patients during air
medical operations is found in the clinical sections of the National EMS Education Standards and Instructional Guidelines for each personnel level. The Paramedic Instructional Guidelines in this section include all the topics and material at the AEMT level PLUS the following material:
   I. Medical Risks/Needs/Advantages

EMS Operations
Vehicle Extrication

Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.

The intent of this section is to give an overview of vehicle extrication to ensure EMS personnel and patient safety during extrication operations. This does not prepare the entry-level student to become a vehicle extrication expert or technician. Information related to the clinical management of the patient being cared for during vehicle extrication is found in the clinical sections of the National EMS Education Standards and Instructional Guidelines for each personnel level.
   I. Safe Vehicle Extrication
   II. Use of Simple Hand Tools
   III. Special Considerations for Patient Care

EMS Operations
Hazardous Materials Awareness

Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.

Information related to the clinical management of the patient exposed to hazardous materials is found in the clinical sections of the National EMS Education Standards and Instructional Guidelines for each personnel level.
   I. Risks and Responsibilities of Operating in a Cold Zone at a Hazardous Material or Other Special Incident
      A. Entry-Level Students Need to Be Certified in:
         B. This can be done as a Co requisite or Prerequisite or as part of the entry-level courses. If the student already has these courses they do not have to re-take Awareness course.
EMS Operations
Mass Casualty Incidents due to Terrorism and Disaster

Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.

The intent of this section is to give an overview of operating during a terrorist event or during a natural or manmade disaster. Information related to the clinical management of patients exposed to a terrorist event is found in the clinical sections of the National EMS Education Standards and Instructional Guidelines for each personnel level.
   I. Risks and Responsibilities of Operating on the Scene of a Natural or Man-Made Disaster

END OF NATIONAL EDUCATION STANDARD TOPICS ..................
These hours are recommended hours only. The program should be based on successful completion of all Paramedic competencies.

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05/21/2012

Oklahoma EMS Consensus Group 05/21/2012
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**TOTAL** 392 Based on 2000 Oklahoma competencies and CoAEMSP guidelines

*Nursing Home
**LTC = Long term care

**NOTE:** These hours are only recommendations and clinical hours and successful course completion should depend totally on individual student competency! See 2000 Oklahoma Paramedic and CoAEMSP terminal competency guidelines.
## OKLAHOMA PARAMEDIC COMPETENCIES

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<td>*Capnography – Wave form (recording)</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Intubation- nasotracheal (with capnography)</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Intubation – orotracheal (with capnography)</td>
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**Skill-Cardiovascular/Circulation/Trauma**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill-Cardiovascular/Circulation/Trauma</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Approved</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Defibrillation – automated / semi-automated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemorrhage control – direct pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemorrhage control – tourniquet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bandaging</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shock Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trauma Patient Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Skill Imobilization</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinal immobilization – cervical collar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinal immobilization – long board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinal immobilization – manual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinal immobilization – seated patient (KED, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinal immobilization – rapid manual extrication</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extremity stabilization - manual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extremity splinting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Splinting -traction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanical patient restraints</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pelvic splint</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency moves for endangered patients</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cervical Immobilization Device (CID)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Skill-Medication Administration - Routes</strong></th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Approved</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assisting a Patient with His/Her Own Prescribed Medications (Aerosolized/Nebulized)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aerosolized/nebulized (beta agent) (per protocols)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buccal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endotracheal tube</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inhaled – self-administered (nitrous oxide)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intramuscular (epinephrine or glucagon)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intranasal (naloxone)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intravenous push (dextrose 50%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auto-Injector (self or peer care)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oral -glucose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oral - Aspirin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auto-injector (patient’s own prescribed meds)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subcutaneous epinephrine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitro assist (patient’s own prescribed medication) (per protocol)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Skill – IV Initiation/Maintenance of Fluids</strong></td>
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<td>Approved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intravenous – maintenance of non-medicated IV fluids</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intraosseous – initiation (adult and pediatric)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intravenous access (venous blood draw)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intravenous access (peripheral)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Skill - Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Approved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assisted delivery (normal childbirth)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assisted delivery (abnormal childbirth) (breech, limb, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blood glucose monitoring</td>
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<td>Blood pressure automated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blood pressure – manual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye irrigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye irrigation-Morgan lens</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Hand washing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patient Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>History taking skills (SAMPLE/OPQRST)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vital Signs</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Landing Zone (Live helicopter lab recommended, classroom session required)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lifting and Moving</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urgent</td>
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<td>Non-urgent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal protective equipment/body substance isolation use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-hospital Stroke assessment (Cincinnati, LA, etc.)</td>
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<td>E.V.O.C. (optional)</td>
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**These should include adult, child and pediatrics skills.**

*These are items added to the National Standard Guidelines.

**Note:** These competencies are very broad and should be broken down into more specific or individual competencies for initial training purposes.