

CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT / AED

Total Failure: _____

Critical Criteria

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

OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION BY NON-REBREATHER MASK

Total Failure: _____

CRITICAL CRITERIA

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

PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – TRAUMA

Total Failure: _____

CRITICAL CRITERIA

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

PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL

Total Failure: _____

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 15 minute time limit
- Failure to take or verbalize appropriate body substance isolation precautions
- Failure to determine scene safety before approaching patient
- Failure to voice and ultimately provide appropriate oxygen therapy
- Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation
- Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment or treatment at the scene
- Performs secondary examination before assessing and treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation
- Orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention
- Failure to provide accurate report to arriving EMS unit
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SUPINE PATIENT)

Total Failure: _____

CRITICAL CRITERIA

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

BVM VENTILATION OF AN APNEIC PATIENT

Total Failure: _____

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- After suctioning the patient, failure to initiate ventilations within 30 seconds or interrupts ventilations for greater than 30 seconds at any time
- Failure to take or verbalize appropriate body substance isolation precautions
- Failure to suction airway before ventilating the patient
- Suctions the patient for an excessive and prolonged time
- Failure to check responsiveness and breathing for at least 5 seconds but no more than 10 seconds
- Failure to check pulse for at least 5 seconds but no more than 10 seconds
- Failure to voice and ultimately provide high oxygen concentration [at least 85%]
- Failure to ventilate the patient at a rate of at least 10/minute and no more than 12/minute
- Failure to provide adequate volumes per breath [maximum 2 errors/minute permissible]
- Insertion or use of any adjunct in a manner dangerous to the patient
- Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SEATED PATIENT)

Total Failure: _____

CRITICAL CRITERIA

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

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

EXAM COORDINATOR: _____

STATE OFFICIAL: _____

JOINT IMMOBILIZATION

Total Failure: _____

Critical Criteria

- _____ Did not immediately stabilize the extremity manually
- _____ Grossly moves the injured extremity
- _____ Did not immobilize the bone above and below the injury site
- _____ Did not reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL

Total Failure: _____

Critical Criteria

- _____ Did not immediately stabilize the extremity manually
- _____ Grossly moves the injured extremity
- _____ Did not immobilize the joint above and the joint below the injury site
- _____ Did not immobilize the hand or foot in a position of function
- _____ Did not reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

BLEEDING CONTROL/SHOCK MANAGEMENT

Total Failure: _____

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Did not take or verbalize appropriate body substance isolation precautions
- _____ Did not administer high concentration of oxygen
- _____ Did not control hemorrhage using correct procedures in a timely manner
- _____ Did not indicate the need for immediate transportation
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention