

Emergency Medical Service Training



Ahed Al Najjar
Global MS Training Supervisor (Middle East & Africa)-
Intl SOS
EMS Consultant – UN (UNOPS)
ASHI Regional Instructor Trainer

EMS Training

The EMS training is a companion of the highest level of pre-hospital care provider and the leader of the pre-hospital care team. Its primary task is to provide emergency medical care in an out-of-hospital setting through education.

It includes public education, health promotion, and participation in injury and illness prevention programs in the community.

Different qualification levels across the world

In the US

There are 4 levels of pre hospital care defined by the US Department of Transportation (DOT):

- First Responder
- EMT Basic
- EMT Intermediate
- EMT Paramedic
- Short Courses: BLS, ACLS, PALS and PHTLS



Different qualification levels across the world

In Canada

There are 3 levels of Paramedics:

- **Primary Care Paramedic equivalent to an EMT-B**
- **Advanced Care Paramedic equivalent to the standard paramedic**
- **Critical Care Paramedic employed in the flight paramedic**



Different qualification levels across the world

In many parts of Europe

Doctors, nurses and occasionally medical students function as pre hospital providers

In Hong Kong

Currently progressing toward a system staffed with paramedics



Career Description

Paramedics:

- Serves as the leader of the Emergency Medical Services team.
- Are true health care professionals who have received education and training in advanced life support measures, including venipuncture, intravenous therapy, endotracheal intubation, medication administration, dysrhythmia interpretation, cardioversion and defibrillation.

EMT Basic Personal:

- Are trained in practical emergency medical knowledge and skills that can be deployed within a rapid time frame.



Degree/Certification & Program Length

Paramedic Program

- Paramedic education programs can last as little as 8 months or as long as 4 years of study for beyond
- level Certificate is 45 Weeks (1000 Hours) of training

EMT-Bs

- Receive 110–120 hours of training
- There are fast track programs that can be very intense, often demanding a schedule of 8 to 12 hour days for at least two weeks



Graduates are eligible to sit for the National Registry examination.

Accreditation

In the US:



EMT's are certified according to their level of training. Individual states set their own standards of certification/licensure.

All EMT training must meet the minimum requirements as set forth in the U.S Department of Transportations Standards for curriculum

Curriculum

In the United States, the Department of Transportation designs and specifies a National Standard Curriculum for the EMT-Basic, EMT-Intermediate, and EMT-Paramedic, this includes:

- First Responder & First Responder REFRESHER
- EMT – Basic & EMT-Basic REFRESHER
- EMT-Intermediate REFRESHER
- Emergency Medical Technician Paramedic & Emergency Medical Technician Paramedic REFRESHER
- Emergency Medical Dispatcher (EMD)
- Emergency Vehicle Operators Course (Ambulance)



National Registry

The National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) is a private organization which sets voluntary standards and examines and certifies EMT candidates using its written and practical skills exams



Currently, NREMT exams are used by 46 states as the sole basis for certification at one or more EMT certification levels.

Recommended additional education and certification from organizations

Include:

- Basic Life Support (BLS),
- Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS),
- Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)
- Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS),
- Pediatric Education for Pre-hospital Professionals (PEPP)



Basic Life Support (BLS)

Course for pre hospital and hospital professionals

They learn how to recognize a life-threatening emergency, how to provide basic life support and what to do in the case of an airway obstruction or choking.



Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS)

Course for pre hospital and hospital professionals. It is comprised of ten interactive case studies focusing on serious respiratory and cardiac emergencies, ECGs, pharmacology, and electrical therapy .



Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)

Course for pre hospital and hospital professionals. It is comprised of recognition and treatment of infants and children at risk for cardiopulmonary arrest; the systematic approach to pediatric assessment; effective respiratory management; defibrillation and synchronized cardioversion; intraosseous access and fluid bolus administration.
14 hours approximately



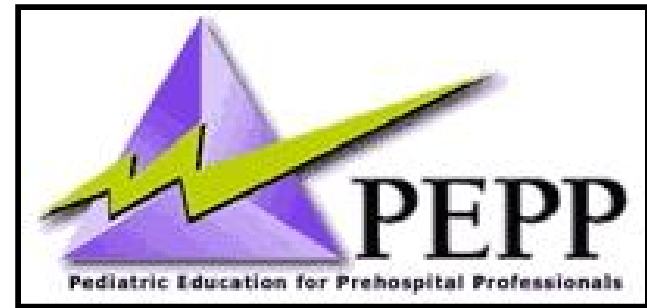
Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)

The PHTLS Provider course is designed to be an intensive 16-20 hour experience. It is available to all levels of pre hospital care providers, and programmes are typically attended by Emergency First Responders (Fire, Police, Search & Rescue, etc.), EMTs, Paramedics, Nurses (including Industrial based Occupational Health Nurses), Physicians, and Physician Assistants.



Pediatric Education for Pre-hospital Professionals (PEPP)

Course is a two-day course for paramedics, nurses, and physicians. This course offers registrants the opportunity to increase their skills and knowledge of prehospital pediatric care. This is accomplished by combining hands-on skills stations, interactive scenarios and lectures.



Medical Direction

In the US, an EMT's actions in the field are governed by state regulations, local regulations, and by the policies of their EMS organization.

The development of these rules is guided by a physician, often with the advice of a medical advisory committee.

A physician acting in direct supervision of an EMT program is referred to as a Medical Director and the supervision provided is referred to as Medical Direction.



Employment of EMTs

EMTs may be employed by a commercial facility, Municipal EMS (Emergency Medical Service) agency, fire department, police departments, in the industrial setting, In clinical settings such as hospital emergency department and lastly by commercial ambulance services providing non-emergency patient transportation.



Public Involvement

- **CPR/AED for Community & workplace**

Recognition of signs of sudden cardiac arrest (SCA), heart attack, stroke, and foreignbody obstruction (FBAO), ardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and defibrillation with an automated external defibrillator (AED).



- **First Aid** how to manage illness and injuries in the first few minutes until professional help arrives. Includes general principles, Medical and Injury Emergencies, and an optional Environmental Emergencies section



Public Involvement

- **Emergency Responder**

Recognize the nature and seriousness of the patient's condition or extent of injuries to assess requirements for emergency medical care; · Administer appropriate emergency medical care based on assessment findings of the patient's condition; · Lift, move,



