

Idaho Transition Course Outline

First Responder-94 to Emergency Medical Responder-2011

Section Title	Idaho EMR Transition Instructional Guidelines
Preparatory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMS Systems 	I. IDAPA 16.01.07.075 Standards of Professional Conduct for EMS Personnel II. Quality Improvement
Preparatory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical/Legal Ethics 	I. Confidentiality II. Advanced Directives III. Types of Court Cases
Anatomy and Physiology	I. Life Support Chain
Medical Terminology	I. Medical Terminology
Pathophysiology	I. Respiratory Compromise II. Shock
Pharmacology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medication Administration 	I. Self-Administration (Intramuscular Injection by Auto injector) II. Peer Administration (Intramuscular Injection by Auto injector)
Pharmacology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Medications 	I. Specific Medications (i.e. Chemical Antidote Autoinjector Devices)
Airway Management, Respiration, and Artificial Ventilation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomy and Physiology Respiration 	I. Anatomy of the Respiratory System II. Physiology of Respiration III. Pathophysiology of Respiration IV. Management of Adequate and Inadequate Respiration V. Supplemental Oxygen Therapy
Airway Management, Respiration, and Artificial Ventilation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artificial Ventilation 	I. Assessment of Adequate and Inadequate Ventilation II. Oxygenation III. Management of Adequate and Inadequate Ventilation IV. Ventilation of an Apneic Patient V. Differentiate Normal Ventilation From Positive Pressure Ventilation
Patient Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scene Size Up 	I. Scene Safety
Patient Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Assessment 	I. Primary Survey/Primary Assessment
Patient Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History-Taking 	I. Determining the Chief Complaint II. Mechanism of Injury or Nature of Illness III. Associated Signs and Symptoms IV. Age-Related Variations for Pediatric and Geriatric Assessment and Management
Patient Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary Assessment 	I. Performing a Rapid Full-Body Scan II. Focused Assessment of Pain III. Assessment of Vital Signs
Patient Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reassessment 	I. How and When to Reassess II. Age-Related Considerations for Pediatric and Geriatric Assessment
Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neurology 	IV. Stroke
Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infectious Diseases 	I. Infectious Disease Awareness
Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychiatric 	I. Define II. Assessment III. Behavioral Change IV. Methods to Calm Behavioral Emergency Patients V. Emergency Medical Care VI. Consider Age-Related Variations for Pediatric and Geriatric Assessment and Management
Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular 	I. Chest Pain II. Consider Age-Related Variations for Pediatric and Geriatric Patients for Assessment and Management of Cardiac Compromise III. Cardiac Arrest (Refer to Shock and Resuscitation section)
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Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toxicology 	I. Nerve Agent Antidote Auto-injector Kit
Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory 	I. Anatomy of the Respiratory System II. Normal Respiratory Effort III. Consider Age-Related Variations for Pediatric and Geriatric Assessment and Management
Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genitourinary/Renal 	I. Hemodialysis
Medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat 	I. Nosebleed

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Shock and Resuscitation	I. Ethical Issues in Resuscitation II. Anatomy and Physiology Review III. Respiratory Failure IV. Cardiac Arrest V. Resuscitation VI. Automated External Defibrillation (AED) VII. Shock (Poor Profusion)		
Trauma • Trauma Overview	I. Identification and Categorization of Trauma Patients		
Trauma • Bleeding	I. Tourniquet		
Trauma • Soft Tissue Trauma	I. Foreign Body in Eye II. Burns		
Trauma • Head, Facial, Neck and Spine Trauma	I. Head, Face, Neck, and Spine Trauma		
Trauma • Special Considerations in Trauma	I. Pregnant Patient III. Elderly Patient		
Trauma • Environmental Trauma	I. Environmental Emergencies		
Trauma • Multi-System Trauma	I. Multi-System Trauma		
Special Patient Populations • Obstetrics	I. Vaginal Bleeding in the Pregnant Patient II. General Assessment and Management of the Obstetrical Patient		
Special Patient Populations • Pediatrics	I. Assessment Process		
Special Patient Populations • Geriatrics	I. Age-Associated Changes II. Assessment and Care Implications		
Special Patient Populations • Patients With Special Challenges	I. Recognizing and Reporting Abuse and Neglect		
EMS Operations • Mass Casualty Incidents Due to Terrorism and Disaster	I. Risks and Responsibilities of Operating on the Scene of a Natural or Man-Made Disaster		
EMS Operations • Incident Management	I. Establish and Work Within the Incident Management System	This can be done as a Co- or Pre-requisite	Students need ICS -100 and FEMA IS-700 Certificates to meet this requirement.
EMS Operations • Hazardous Materials Awareness	I. Risks and Responsibilities of Operating at a Hazardous Material or Other Special Incident	This can be done as a Co- or Pre-requisite	Students need Haz Mat. Completion Certificate to meet requirement.
EMS Operations • Extrication Awareness	I. Establish and Work Within State Extrication Awareness Training II. Extrication Awareness Training Must Include the Following:	This can be done as a Co- or Pre-requisite	Students need Extrication Awareness completion certificate to meet requirement
Psychomotor Skills	I. Skills or interventions added to the 2011 IEC or EMSPC Scope of Practice II. Skills or interventions removed from the EMSPC Scope of Practice		