Florida Department of Education
Curriculum Framework

Program Title: **Emergency Medical Services**
Career Cluster: **Health Science**

AS	
CIP Number	1351090402
Program Type	College Credit
Standard Length	73 credit hours
CTSO	HOSA: Future Health Professionals
SOC Codes (all applicable)	29-2041 Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics
CTE Program Resources	http://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/program-resources.stml

Purpose

This program offers a sequence of courses that provides coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant technical knowledge and skills needed to prepare for further education and careers in the Health Science career cluster; provides technical skill proficiency, and includes competency-based applied learning that contributes to the academic knowledge, higher-order reasoning and problem-solving skills, work attitudes, general employability skills, technical skills, and occupation-specific skills, and knowledge of all aspects of Health Science career cluster.

The content includes but is not limited to all those objectives identified in the current U S Department of Transportation, National EMS Education Standards for both the EMT and Paramedic.

Additional Information relevant to this Career and Technical Education (CTE) program is provided at the end of this document.

Program Structure

This program is a planned sequence of instruction consisting of 73 credit hours.

Regulated Programs

The recommended instructor-student ratio may not exceed 1:6 pursuant to 401.1201 F.S. Clinical activity shall include appropriate patient assessment skills, intervention and documentation relevant to each clinical rotation.

This program meets the Department of Health trauma score card methodologies and Sudden Unexpected Infant Death Syndrome (SUIDS) training education requirements. Upon completion of this program, the instructor will provide a certificate to the student verifying that these requirements have been met. This program also meets the Department of Health's education requirements for HIV/AIDS, Domestic Violence and Prevention of Medical Errors. Although not a requirement for initial licensure, it is a requirement for renewal, therefore the instructor may provide a certificate for renewal purposes to the student verifying these requirements have been met.

Management practicum shall be provided in an agency which will provide the student with the opportunity to observe and practice the learning objectives.

All students must satisfy the requirements of both the EMT and Paramedic certificates prior to completion of the associate's degree.

The medical procedures performed by a Paramedic must be performed under the direction of a licensed physician with appropriate emergency experience according to Chapter 64J, Florida Administrative Code.

It is strongly recommended this program be accredited by Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP). Beginning January 1, 2013, National Registry for Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) will require students applying for Paramedic National certification to be from a CAAHEP/CoAEMSP accredited program.

Standards

After successfully completing this program, the student will be able to perform the following:

EMT: Completion of intended outcomes 01-62 lead to the student's eligibility to sit for the licensure exam for EMT.

01.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of EMS systems.
02.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of research and evidence-based decision making.
03.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of workforce safety and wellness.
04.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the principles of medical documentation and report writing.
05.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the EMS communication system, communication with other health care professionals, and team communication.
06.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the principles of therapeutic communication.
07.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of medical legality and ethics.
08.0 Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of the anatomy and function of all human systems to the practice of EMS.
09.0 Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge in the use of medical terminology.
10.0 Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of the causes and pathophysiology of shock and the components of resuscitation.
11.0 Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of life span development to patient assessment and management.
12.0 Demonstrate a simple knowledge of the principles of illness and injury prevention in emergency care.
13.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of pharmacology, medication safety, and medication types used during an emergency.
14.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of emergency medications within the scope of practice of the EMT.
15.0 Demonstrate a foundational depth, fundamental breadth of knowledge of airway management across the life span within the scope of practice of the EMT.
16.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of respiration.
17.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of assessment and management utilizing ventilation across the life span.
18.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of scene management and multiple patient situations**.**
19.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the primary assessment for all patient situations.
20.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the components of history taking.
21.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of techniques used for a secondary assessment.
22.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breath of knowledge of monitoring devices within the scope of practice of the EMT.
23.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of how and when to perform a reassessment for all patient situations.
24.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, foundation breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of medical complaints.
25.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of neurologic disorders/emergencies across the life span.
26.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders/emergencies across the life span.

27.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of immunology disorders/emergencies across the life span.
28.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of a patient who may have an infectious disease across the life span.
29.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of endocrine disorders/emergencies across the life span.
30.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge regarding the assessment and management of psychiatric emergencies across the life span.
31.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of cardiovascular emergencies across the life span.
32.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of toxicological (poisoning and overdose) emergencies across the life span.
33.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of respiratory disorders/emergencies across the life span.
34.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the assessment, and management of hematology disorders across the life span.
35.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breath of knowledge of the assessment and management of genitourinary/ renal emergencies across the life span.
36.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of gynecologic emergencies across the life span.
37.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of non-traumatic fractures across the life span.
38.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of assessment and management of diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat across the life span.
39.0 Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of the causes, pathophysiology, and management of shock and respiratory failure across the life span.
40.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of the trauma patient across the life span.
41.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of bleeding across the life span.
42.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of chest trauma across the life span.
43.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of abdominal and genitourinary trauma across the life span.
44.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of orthopedic trauma across the life span.
45.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of soft tissue trauma across the life span.

46.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of head, facial, neck, and spine trauma across the life span.
47.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of nervous system trauma across the life span.
48.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of trauma patients with special considerations across the life span.
49.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of environmental emergencies across the life span.
50.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of multi-system trauma and blast injuries across the life span.
51.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of management of the obstetric patient within the scope of practice of the EMT.
52.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of management of the newborn and neonatal patient within the scope of practice of the EMT.
53.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, fundamental breath of knowledge of the management of the pediatric patient within the scope of practice of the EMT.
54.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of management of the geriatric patient within the scope of practice of the EMT.
55.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of management of the patient with special challenges across the life span.
56.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of transport.
57.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, fundamental breadth of knowledge of establishing and working within the incident management system.
58.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of responding to an emergency during a multiple casualty incident.
59.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of safe air medical operations and criteria for utilizing air medical response.
60.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge for safe vehicle extrication and use of simple hand tools.
61.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating in a cold zone at a hazardous material or other special incident.
62.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating on the scene of a natural or man-made disaster.

Paramedic: Completion of intended outcomes 63-125 lead to the student's eligibility to sit for the licensure exam for Paramedic.

63.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the History of EMS and a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of EMS Systems.
64.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breath of knowledge of research principles to interpret literature and advocate evidence-based practice.
65.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of workforce safety and wellness.
66.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the principles of medical documentation and report writing.
67.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of EMS communication system.
68.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the therapeutic communication principles.

69.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of medical legal and ethical concepts related to EMS.
70.0 Integrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of anatomy and physiology of all human systems.
71.0 Integrate a comprehensive knowledge in the use of medical terminology and abbreviations into written and oral communication with health care professionals.
72.0 Demonstrate a complex knowledge of pathophysiology of major systems.
73.0 Integrate the knowledge of the physiological, psychological, and sociological changes throughout human development.
74.0 Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of the principles of public health.
75.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge in the principles of pharmacology.
76.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of medication administration within the scope of practice of the paramedic.
77.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of emergency medications within the scope of practice for the paramedic.
78.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of airway management within the scope of practice of the paramedic across the life span.
79.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of respiration within the scope of practice of the paramedic across the life span.
80.0 Demonstrate a complex breadth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of ventilator assessment and management across the life span.
81.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of scene management.
82.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the primary assessment for all patient situations.
83.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breath of knowledge of the components of history taking.
84.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of techniques used for a secondary assessment across the life span.
85.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of monitoring devices within the scope of practice of the paramedic.
86.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of how and when to perform a reassessment for all patient situations.
87.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of medical complaints.
88.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of neurologic disorders/emergencies across the life span.
89.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders/emergencies across the life span.
90.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of immunology disorders/emergencies across the life span.
91.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of assessment and management of a patient who may have an infectious diseases across the life span.
92.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge in endocrine disorders/emergencies across the life span.
93.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge regarding the assessment and management of psychiatric disorders/emergencies across the life span.
94.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of cardiovascular disorders/ emergencies across the life span.
95.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of toxicology emergencies across the life span.
96.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of respiratory disorders/emergencies across the life span.

97.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of hematology disorders/ emergencies across the life span.
98.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of genitourinary and renal emergencies across the life span.
99.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the assessment findings and the management of gynecology disorders/emergencies across the life span.
100.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundation breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of non-traumatic fractures across the life span.
101.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of common or major diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat across the life span.
102.0 Demonstrate the integration of a comprehensive knowledge of causes and pathophysiology into the management of shock and respiratory failure.
103.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of the trauma patient across the life span.
104.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehension breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of bleeding across the life span.
105.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of chest trauma across the life span.
106.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of abdominal and genitourinary trauma across the life span.
107.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of orthopedic trauma across the life span.
108.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of soft tissue trauma across the life span.
109.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of head, face, neck, and spine trauma across the life span.
110.0 Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of nervous system trauma across the life span.
111.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of special considerations in trauma across the life span.
112.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of environmental emergencies across the life span.
113.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of multi-system trauma and blast injuries.
114.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the obstetric patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic.
115.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the neonatal patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic.
116.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the pediatric patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic.
117.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the geriatric patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic.
118.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of management of the patient with special challenges within the scope of practice of the paramedic across the life span.

119.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of transport.
120.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of establishing and working within the incident management system.
121.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of responding to an emergency during a multiple casualty incident.
122.0 Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of air Medical transport risks, needs, and advantages.
123.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge for safe vehicle extrication and use of simple hand tools.
124.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating in a cold zone at a hazardous material or other special incident.
125.0 Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating on the scene of a natural or man-made disaster.

Management Option: This option (outcomes 126-136) prepares students for administrative and supervisory positions in the Emergency Medical Services field.

126.0 Demonstrate leadership and administrative skills basic to management emergency medical service systems.
127.0 Interpret federal, state and local laws as they apply to emergency medical service systems.
128.0 Demonstrate knowledge of operational and organizational structures of emergency medical service systems.
129.0 Demonstrate knowledge of psychological problems and stressors in emergency medical service employees and find appropriate solutions.
130.0 Demonstrate knowledge of materials and supplies used in emergency medical service systems.
131.0 Demonstrate knowledge of occupational safety and health.
132.0 Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate workloads for each employee.
133.0 Review, approve and monitor departmental capital and operational budgets.
134.0 Identify and apply legal reimbursement systems.
135.0 Comply with accreditation standards of governmental or governmental-appointed agencies and organizations.
136.0 Demonstrate computer literacy.

Education Option: This option (outcomes 137-142) prepares students as trainers and/or instructors in the EMS field.

137.0 Demonstrate knowledge of basic teaching methods, learning and educational psychology.
138.0 Describe and discuss curriculum design and development.
139.0 Demonstrate appropriate measurement and evaluation skills.
140.0 Demonstrate mastery of required technical skills.
141.0 Demonstrate classroom management skills.
142.0 Demonstrate computer literacy.

Florida Department of Education
Student Performance Standards

Program Title: **Emergency Medical Services**
CIP Number: **1351090402**
Program Length: **73 credit hours**
SOC Code(s): **29-2041**

Refer to Rule 6A-14.030 (4) F.A.C., for the minimum amount of general education coursework required in the Associate of Science (AS) degree. At the completion of this program, the student will be able to:	
EMT: Completion of intended outcomes 01-63 lead to the student's eligibility to sit for the licensure exam for EMT.	
01.0	**EMS Systems:** Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of EMS systems. – The student will be able to:
01.01	Define Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems.
01.02	Discuss the historical background of the development of the EMS system.
01.03	Identify the four levels of national EMS providers (EMR, EMT, AEMT and PM) as well as the three levels (EMR, EMT, and PM) in the State of Florida.
01.04	Discuss the specific statutes and regulations regarding the EMS system in Florida.
01.05	Discuss vehicle and equipment readiness.
01.06	Characterize the EMS system's role in prevention and public education.
01.07	Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the EMT related to personal safety of the crew, patient and by standers.
01.08	Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the EMT to operate emergency vehicles, provide scene leadership and perform patient assessment and administer emergency care.
01.09	Discuss the maintenance of and differences between certification and licensure for the EMS professional in the State of Florida and NREMT.
01.10	Define quality improvement and discuss the EMT's role in the process.
01.11	Identify the basics of common methods of payment for healthcare services.
01.12	Analyze attributes and attitudes of an effective leader.
01.13	Demonstrate effective techniques for managing team conflict.
01.14	Describe factors that influence the current delivery system of healthcare.

	01.15 Discuss the importance of continuing medical education and skills retention.
	01.16 Assess personal attitudes and demeanor that may distract from professionalism.
	01.17 Serve as a role model and exhibit professional behaviors in the following areas: 01.17.01 integrity 01.17.02 empathy 01.17.03 self-motivation 01.17.04 appearance and personal hygiene 01.17.05 self-confidence 01.17.06 communications (including phone, email and social media etiquette) 01.17.07 time management 01.17.08 teamwork and diplomacy 01.17.09 respect 01.17.10 patient advocacy (inclusive of those with special needs, alternate life styles and cultural diversity) 01.17.11 careful delivery of service
02.0	**Research:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of research and evidence-based decision making. – The student will be able to:
	02.01 Discuss EMS research and evidence based decision making 02.01.01 Conduct scientific literature searches 02.01.02 Read, interpret, and extract information from journal articles relevant to a project
	02.02 Explain the importance of assessing and treating patients based on evidence based decision-making.
	02.03 Interpret graphs, charts, and tables.
	02.04 Measure time, temperature, distance, capacity, and mass/weight.
	02.05 Convert and use traditional and metric units.
	02.06 Make estimations, approximations and judge the reasonableness of the result.
	02.07 Convert time from a 12 hour format to a 24 hour format
	02.08 Demonstrate ability to evaluate and draw conclusions.
	02.09 Calculate ratios.
	02.10 Explain the rationale for the ems system gathering data.
03.0	**Workforce Safety and Wellness:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of workforce safety and wellness. – The student will be able to:
	03.01 Explain the need to determine scene safety.

03.02	Discuss the importance of body substance isolation (BSI).
03.03	Describe the steps and equipment the EMT should take for personal protection from airborne and blood borne pathogens and communicable disease.
03.04	List possible emotional reactions that an individual (EMT and EMT family, Patient and Patient family) may experience when faced with trauma, illness, death and dying.
03.05	Discuss the steps the EMT should take when approaching a family confronted with death and dying.
03.06	Recognize the warning signs of personal stress and discuss the strategies and resources available for EMTs to utilize.
03.07	Demonstrate good body mechanics while using a stretcher and other patient moving devices.
03.08	Discuss the guidelines and safety precautions to be followed when lifting and moving patients and equipment.
03.09	Discuss patient positioning in common emergency situations.
03.10	Discuss situation that may require the use of medical restraints on the patient and explain guidelines and safety consideration for their use.
03.11	Define “infectious disease” and “communicable disease.”
03.12	Describe the routes of transmission and associated risks for infectious disease.
03.13	Explain the mode of transmission and the steps to prevent/deal with an exposure of hepatitis, meningitis, tuberculosis and HIV.
03.14	Explain how immunity to infectious diseases is acquired.
03.15	Explain post exposure management of exposure to patient blood or body fluids, including proper notification documentation.
03.16	Describe the components of physical fitness and mental wellbeing.
03.17	Identify personal health practices and environmental factors, which affect physical, mental, and emotional wellbeing.
03.18	Discuss complementary and alternative health practices.
03.19	Explain the basic concepts of positive self-image, wellness and stress.
03.20	Discuss the need for a wellness and stress control plan that can be used in personal and professional life.
03.21	Explore the importance of adequate nutrition (i.e. U.S. Department of Agriculture’s MyPlate food guide (www.choosemyplate.gov)).
03.22	Demonstrate safe behaviors in the proper use of medical equipment.
03.23	Explain the theory of root- cause analysis.
03.24	Identify and describe methods in medical error reduction and prevention in the various healthcare settings.

	03.25 Identify and practice security procedures for medical supplies and equipment in the various healthcare settings.
	03.26 Describe fire, safety, disaster and evacuation procedures in the various healthcare settings.
	03.27 Discuss applicable accrediting and regulatory agency patient safety guidelines.
04.0	**Documentation:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the principles of medical documentation and report writing. – The student will be able to:
	04.01 Discuss applications of technology in healthcare.
	04.02 Demonstrate basic computer skills.
	04.03 Interpret and utilize information from electronic health records.
	04.04 Identify methods of electronic communication to access and distribute data.
	04.05 Describe the use and importance of properly written communication and patient care documentation.
	04.06 Explain the legal implication of the patient care report.
	04.07 Identify the minimum dataset reference patient information and administrative information on the patient care report.
	04.08 Understand how to document refusal of care, including legal implications.
	04.09 Discuss the implications of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 on confidential documentation.
	04.10 Describe the special considerations concerning mass casualty incident documentation.
	04.11 Demonstrate completion of a patient care report for a medical and trauma patient.
05.0	**EMS System Communication:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the EMS communication system, communication with other health care professionals, and team communication. – The student will be able to:
	05.01 Understand the basic principles of the various types of communications equipment used in EMS.
	05.02 Describe the use of radio communication and correct radio procedures, including the proper methods of initiating and terminating the radio call/transmission.
	05.03 Explain the rationale for providing efficient and effective radio communications and patient reports.
	05.04 Identify the essential components of the verbal report and legal aspects that need to be considered.
	05.05 Perform an organized and concise radio transmission.
	05.06 Perform an organized, concise verbal patient report that would be given to the staff at a receiving facility.
	05.07 Perform a brief, organized verbal report that would be given during transfer of care at an incident scene.

06.0	**Therapeutic Communication:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the principles of therapeutic communication. – The student will be able to:
	06.01 Describe principles of therapeutic and effective communication with patients.
	06.02 Discuss basic speaking and active listening skills.
	06.03 Recognize the importance of patient/client educations regarding healthcare.
	06.04 Discuss the adjustment of communication strategies to effectively communicate with patients with: 06.04.01 differing age groups 06.04.02 differing developmental stages 06.04.03 special needs 06.04.04 Differing cultures, including language barriers
	06.05 Discuss the communication techniques that should be used to interact with the patient, patient family, bystanders, and individuals from other agencies including verbal diffusion and interview techniques.
	06.06 Discuss the strategies for interviewing persons in special situations.
	06.07 Distinguish between and respond to verbal and non-verbal cues.
	06.08 Analyze elements of communication using a sender-receiver/close loop model.
	06.09 Exhibit positive non-verbal behaviors.
	06.10 Establish proper patient rapport.
07.0	**Medical/Legal and Ethics:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of medical legality and ethics. – The student will be able to:
	07.01 Discuss the rational, importance, and limitations of patient autonomy.
	07.02 Differentiate between expressed, implied and involuntary consent.
	07.03 Discuss the methods of obtaining consent and procedures for minors.
	07.04 Discuss the issues of abandonment, negligence, false imprisonment and battery and their implications to the EMT.
	07.05 Discuss the implications for the EMT in patient refusal of care and/or transport.
	07.06 Explain the importance, necessity and legality of patient confidentiality.
	07.07 Discuss the importance of Do Not Resuscitate [DNR] (advance directives) and local or Florida provisions regarding EMS application.
	07.08 Discuss State of Florida and Federal special reporting situations including: 07.08.01 abuse 07.08.02 sexual assault 07.08.03 gunshot and knife wounds

	07.08.04	communicable disease
	07.08.05	animal Bites
07.09	Differentiate between civil tort and criminal actions.	
07.10	Discuss the elements of negligence and defenses/protections from liability.	
07.11	Discuss the role of the EMT at crime scenes and preservation of evidence.	
07.12	Define ethics and morality and discuss their implication for the EMT.	
07.13	Discuss Florida legislation such as:	
	07.13.01	Baker Act (FS 394.451)
	07.13.02	Marchman Act (FS 397.601 and FS 397.675)
	07.13.03	Emergency Examination and Treatment of Incapacitated Persons Act (FS 401.445)
07.14	Differentiate between the scope of practice and the standard of care as applied to the EMT.	
07.15	Discuss the legal concepts and limitations of immunity, including Good Samaritan statutes and governmental immunity.	
07.16	Describe the appropriate patient management and care techniques in a refusal of care situation.	
07.17	Analyze the relationship between the law, morals and ethics in EMS and the premise that should under lie the EMTs ethical decisions.	
07.18	Describe the criteria necessary to honor an advance directive.	
07.19	Explain the rationale for the needs, benefits and varying degrees of advance directives.	
08.0	**Anatomy and Physiology**: Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of the anatomy and function of all human systems to the practice of EMS. – The student will be able to:	
08.01	Identify the following topographic terms:	
	08.01.01	medial
	08.01.02	lateral
	08.01.03	proximal
	08.01.04	distal
	08.01.05	superior
	08.01.06	inferior
	08.01.07	anterior
	08.01.08	posterior
	08.01.09	midline
	08.01.10	right and left
	08.01.11	mid-clavicular
	08.01.12	bilateral
	08.01.13	mid-axillary
08.02	Describe the life support chain, aerobic metabolism, and anaerobic metabolism.	

08.03	Define anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, and homeostasis.
08.04	Identify and describe the anatomical structures and functions of the following: 08.04.01 skeletal system 08.04.02 muscular system 08.04.03 respiratory System 08.04.04 circulatory/ Cardiovascular system 08.04.05 nervous System 08.04.06 integumentary system 08.04.07 digestive system 08.04.08 endocrine system 08.04.09 renal system 08.04.10 reproductive system 08.04.11 lymphatic System
08.05	Explain cellular anatomy and physiology.
08.06	Explain cellular respiration.
08.07	Discuss cell division.
08.08	Describe the different types of muscle tissues including skeletal, smooth and cardiac.
08.09	Name and identify the location of the bones of the axial and appendicular skeleton.
08.10	Describe the classification and types of joints.
08.11	Discuss the mechanisms of breathing including: 08.11.01 mechanical ventilation 08.11.02 pulmonary volumes 08.11.03 dead space 08.11.04 lung compliance
08.12	Explain the diffusion of gases in external and internal respiration.
08.13	Describe oxygen and carbon dioxide transport in the blood.
08.14	Describe nervous and chemical mechanisms that regulate respirations.
08.15	Discuss respiration and acid-base balance.
08.16	Discuss the hemodynamics of blood pressure.
08.17	Discuss the role of nutrition, metabolism and body temperature on body function.
08.18	Describe the causes, advantages, and disadvantages of a fever.

	08.19 Discuss the hypothalamus functions as the thermostat in the body.
09.0	**Medical Terminology:** Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge in the use of medical terminology. – The student will be able to:
	09.01 Identify medical terminology word parts such as: 09.01.01 root words 09.01.02 prefixes 09.01.03 suffixes 09.01.04 combining forms
	09.02 Correctly utilize medical terminology describing each of the following: 09.02.01 body structures 09.02.02 functions 09.02.03 conditions and disorders 09.02.04 body regions 09.02.05 cavities 09.02.06 areas 09.02.07 landmarks
	09.03 Correctly use medical abbreviations and symbols.
	09.04 Read and understand basic medical documentation in medical records and medical reports.
	09.05 Communicate with healthcare professionals utilizing basic medical terminology.
	09.06 Explain the rationale for using accepted medical terminology correctly.
10.0	**Pathophysiology:** Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of the causes and pathophysiology of shock and the components of resuscitation. – The student will be able to:
	10.01 Discuss signs of irreversible death.
	10.02 Review the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory and cardiovascular systems.
	10.03 Discuss and identify the pathophysiology of respiratory failure and respiratory and cardiac arrest.
	10.04 Understand shock, including the pathophysiology, causes, and the signs and symptoms associated with the various types of shock.
	10.05 Discuss the variations in the pathophysiology of shock across the life span.
11.0	**Life Span Development:** Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of life span development to patient assessment and management. – The student will be able to:
	11.01 Describe the major physiologic and psychosocial characteristics across the life span.
12.0	**Public Health:** Demonstrate a simple knowledge of the principles of illness and injury prevention in emergency care. – The student will be able to:

	12.01 Define public health and explain the goal of the public health field.
	12.02 Identify the EMS role within the public health field.
	12.03 Discuss basic concepts of epidemiology.
	12.04 Discuss ways of EMS involvement in injury prevention.
	12.05 Identify areas of need for prevention programs in the community.
13.0	**Principles of Pharmacology:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of pharmacology, medication safety, and medication types used during an emergency. –The student will be able to:
	13.01 Explain the "rights" of medication administration and describe how each one related to EMS.
	13.02 Discuss and differentiate the various medication forms and the appropriate routes of administration
	13.03 Describe the difference between a generic medication name and trade name, and provide an example of each.
	13.04 Discuss the components and elements of a drug profile including: 13.04.01 class 13.04.02 actions 13.04.03 contraindications 13.04.04 side effects 13.04.05 dose 13.04.06 route
	13.05 Describe the role of medical direction in medication administration and explain the difference between direct orders (online) and standing orders (off-line).
14.0	**Emergency Medications:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of emergency medications within the scope of practice of the EMT. – The student will be able to:
	14.01 State the following for each medication that can be administered by an EMT as dictated by the State of Florida and local medical direction : 14.01.01 class 14.01.02 generic and trade names 14.01.03 actions 14.01.04 indication 14.01.05 contraindications 14.01.06 complications 14.01.07 routes of administration 14.01.08 side effects 14.01.09 interactions 14.01.10 Doses of medications
	14.02 Discuss the forms in which the medications may be found.

	14.03 Demonstrate the steps in properly inspecting each type of medication.
	14.04 Discuss the difference between administration versus assistance of patient medications.
15.0	**Airway Management:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of airway management across the life span within the scope of practice of the EMT. – The student will be able to:
	15.01 Review the structures and functions of the respiratory system.
	15.02 Describe appropriate airway management for a patient with or without adequate breathing.
	15.03 Describe indications for and demonstrate the steps in performing the head-tilt chin-lift and jaw thrust in all age groups.
	15.04 Define, identify and describe the following: 15.04.01 tracheostomy 15.04.02 laryngectomy 15.04.03 stoma 15.04.04 tracheostomy tube
	15.05 Describe the special considerations in airway management for the pediatric patient.
	15.06 Demonstrate the techniques of suctioning.
	15.07 Demonstrate relief of FBAO.
	15.08 Demonstrate how to insert an oral and nasal -airway adjunct.
	15.09 Demonstrate how to insert both esophageal and supra-glottic airways.
16.0	**Respirations:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of respiration. – The student will be able to:
	16.01 Review the pulmonary ventilation process to include mechanics of ventilation and alveolar ventilation (tidal volumes, dead space, etc.).
	16.02 Describe the oxygenation process.
	16.03 Explain both external and internal respiration process.
	16.04 Discuss the various pathophysiologies of the respiratory system.
	16.05 Describe assessment and management for adequate and inadequate respiration, including the use of pulse oximetry and capnography.
	16.06 Describe the following regarding supplemental oxygen delivery devices: 16.06.01 indications 16.06.02 contraindications 16.06.03 advantages 16.06.04 disadvantages 16.06.05 complications

	16.06.06	liter flow range
	16.06.07	concentration of delivered oxygen
	16.06.08	procedures
	16.06.09	purpose
	16.06.10	components
16.07	Review the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system including:	
	16.07.01	control of respirations
	16.07.02	mechanics of respiration
	16.07.03	pulmonary ventilation
	16.07.04	oxygenation
	16.07.05	mechanical ventilation
16.08	Explain the rationale for providing adequate oxygenation through high inspired oxygen concentrations to patients who, in the past, may have received low concentrations.	
16.09	Demonstrate the correct operation of oxygen tanks and regulators.	
16.10	Demonstrate the use of high, medium, low, and variable concentration oxygen delivery devices for all age groups.	
16.11	Discuss the use of an oxygen humidifier and the requirements needed for its use.	
16.12	Discuss the differences between negative pressure and positive pressure ventilation.	
17.0	**Artificial Ventilations:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of assessment and management utilizing ventilation across the life span. – The student will be able to:	
17.01	Demonstrate how to ventilate a patient with a pocket mask.	
17.02	Demonstrate the safe and effective ventilation for a patient with a BVM for one or two rescuers using oral-nasal adjuncts with appropriate airway positioning.	
17.03	Discuss the signs of adequate and inadequate ventilation using the BVM.	
17.04	Describe the steps involved in performing a comprehensive assessment of ventilations.	
17.05	Demonstrate how to ventilate a patient with a stoma.	
17.06	Demonstrate the use of various devices used in the assessment of supra-glottic airway placement.	
17.07	Describe the following for a patient with an automatic transport ventilator (ATV):	
	17.07.01	indications
	17.07.02	contraindications
	17.07.03	advantages
	17.07.04	disadvantages
	17.07.05	complications
	17.07.06	technique for ventilating
17.08	Describe the following for a patient with a CPAP:	

	17.08.01	indications
	17.08.02	contraindications
	17.08.03	advantages
	17.08.04	disadvantages
	17.08.05	complications
	17.08.06	technique for ventilating
18.0	**Scene Size-Up:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of scene management and multiple patient situations**.** – The student will be able to:	
	18.01	Recognize and describe hazards/potential hazards at the scene.
	18.02	Discuss common mechanisms of injury/nature of illness.
	18.03	Discuss the priority considerations for multiple-patient situations.
	18.04	Explain why it is important for the EMT to anticipate and determine the need for additional or specialized resources.
	18.05	Discuss the importance of continuous scene assessment to ensure safety of the EMS team and the patient.
	18.06	Discuss the minimum standard precautions that should be followed and PPE that should be worn as appropriate.
	18.07	Discuss special considerations for dealing with a violent scene.
	18.08	Explain the rationale for crew members to evaluate scene safety prior to entering.
	18.09	Explain how patient situations affect your evaluation of mechanism of injury or illness.
19.0	**Primary Assessment:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the primary assessment for all patient situations. – The student will be able to:	
	19.01	Summarize the elements of a general impression of the patient.
	19.02	Explain the reason for performing a primary assessment.
	19.03	Discuss and demonstrate methods of assessing level of responsiveness using AVPU.
	19.04	Discuss and demonstrate methods of assessing the airway and providing airway care across the life span.
	19.05	Describe and demonstrate methods used for assessing if a patient is breathing across the life span.
	19.06	Differentiate between a patient with adequate and inadequate breathing.
	19.07	Describe and demonstrate the methods used to obtain a pulse across the life span.
	19.08	Discuss and demonstrate assessing the patient for external bleeding.
	19.09	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and interpretation of skin color, temperature, moisture and capillary refill across the life

	span.
	19.10 Explain the reasons prioritizing a patient for care and transport.
	19.11 Describe when it is appropriate to expose the patient completely.
	19.12 Differentiate between critical life-threatening, potentially life- threatening, and non-life-threatening patient presentations.
20.0	**History-Taking:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the components of history taking. – The student will be able to:
	20.01 Determine and investigate the chief complaint.
	20.02 Describe components of the patient history.
	20.03 Explain the importance of obtaining a SAMPLE and OPQRST history.
	20.04 Acknowledge the feelings patients experience during assessment.
	20.05 Discuss the value of obtaining a family and social history.
	20.06 Describe examples of different techniques the EMT may use to obtain information from patients, family or bystanders during the history taking process.
21.0	**Secondary Assessment:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of techniques used for a secondary assessment. – The student will be able to:
	21.01 Discuss the components and techniques of the physical exam and skills involved.
	21.02 Discuss the indications for performing: 21.02.01 rapid assessment 21.02.02 focused exam 21.02.03 head to toe exam
	21.03 Demonstrate: 21.03.01 rapid exam 21.03.02 focused exam 21.03.03 head to toe exam
	21.04 Describe and demonstrate the techniques of inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation.
	21.05 Describe and demonstrate the importance of obtaining a baseline set of vital signs.
	21.06 Discuss blood pressure ranges across the life span.
22.0	**Monitoring Devices:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breath of knowledge of monitoring devices within the scope of practice of the EMT. – The student will be able to:
	22.01 Describe and demonstrate the purpose, indications, procedure, normal findings, and limitations of the following patient monitoring technologies.

	22.01.01 pulse oximetry 22.01.02 glucometry 22.01.03 capnography 22.01.04 noninvasive BP monitoring 22.01.05 thermometry 22.01.06 telemetry
	22.02 Demonstrate proper placement of a cardiac monitor and diagnostic ECG leads.
23.0	**Reassessment:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of how and when to perform a reassessment for all patient situations. – The student will be able to:
	23.01 Describe the components of reassessment and demonstrate the skills involved.
	23.02 Discuss the reasons for repeating the primary assessment as part of the reassessment.
	23.03 Explain trending assessment components and its value to other health professionals who assume care of the patient.
	23.04 Demonstrate the reassessment of patients across the life span.
24.0	**Medical Overview:** Demonstrate a simple depth, foundation breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of medical complaints. – The student will be able to:
	24.01 Identify factors that complicate patient assessment: 24.01.01 scene safety 24.01.02 environmental factors 24.01.03 chief complaint 24.01.04 EMT preconceptions 24.01.05 distracting injuries 24.01.06 tunnel vision 24.01.07 patient cooperation 24.01.08 EMT attitude
	24.02 Discuss forming a field impression and utilizing available information to determine a differential diagnosis.
25.0	**Neurology:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of neurologic disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	25.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system.
	25.02 Describe the pathophysiology of the following neurologic disorders: 25.02.01 altered mental status 25.02.02 stroke 25.02.03 transient ischemic attack 25.02.04 headache 25.02.05 seizures 25.02.06 syncope

	25.03	Discuss and identify the causes, signs and symptoms of ischemic strokes, hemorrhagic strokes, and transient ischemic attacks and their similarities and differences.
	25.04	Discuss and demonstrate how to use a stroke scoring system in the assessment of patients with suspected stroke.
	25.05	Define and differentiate generalize seizure, partial seizure and status epilepticus and list their possible causes.
	25.06	Define and differentiate migraine headache, sinus headache, tension headache and discuss how to distinguish harmless headaches from something more serious.
	25.07	Define “altered mental status” and identify the possible causes.
	25.08	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient with various neurological emergencies in all age groups to include: 25.08.01 strokes 25.08.02 headaches 25.08.03 seizures 25.08.04 altered mental status
	25.09	Discuss the transport of the stroke patient to the appropriate treatment center.
26.0	**Abdominal and Gastrointestinal Disorder:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:	
	26.01	Review the basic anatomy and physiology the gastrointestinal, genital and urinary systems.
	26.02	Define and describe the pathophysiology of the following abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders: 26.02.01 abdominal pain 26.02.02 acute abdomen 26.02.03 peritonitis 26.02.04 appendicitis 26.02.05 pancreatitis 26.02.06 cholecystitis 26.02.07 gastrointestinal bleeding 26.02.08 esophageal varices 26.02.09 gastroenteritis 26.02.10 ulcers 26.02.11 intestinal obstruction 26.02.12 hernia 26.02.13 abdominal aortic aneurysm
	26.03	Identify the signs and symptoms of common GI disorders.
	26.04	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient with various gastrointestinal emergencies.
	26.05	Differentiate between hemorrhagic and non-hemorrhagic abdominal pain.

27.0	**Immunology:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of immunology disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	27.01 Define and differentiate allergic reaction and anaphylaxis.
	27.02 Describe the pathophysiology of the following immunology disorders: 27.02.01 allergic reaction 27.02.02 anaphylaxis 27.02.03 anaphylactic shock
	27.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient in all age groups experiencing an allergic or anaphylactic reaction.
	27.04 Review the following for the epinephrine auto-injector: 27.04.01 generic and trade names 27.04.02 medication forms 27.04.03 dose 27.04.04 administration 27.04.05 action 27.04.06 contraindications
	27.05 Demonstrate the use of epinephrine auto-injector.
	27.06 Review the anatomy and physiology of the organs and structures related to anaphylaxis.
	27.07 Describe the incidence, morbidity and mortality of anaphylaxis.
	27.08 Recognize the signs and symptoms related to anaphylaxis.
	27.09 Describe the risk factors for and prevention of anaphylaxis and appropriate patient education.
	27.10 Discuss common antigens most frequently associated with anaphylaxis.
	27.11 Explain the importance of separating the patient from the allergen when possible.
28.0	**Infectious Disease:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of a patient who may have an infectious disease across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	28.01 Discuss the causes of infectious diseases
	28.02 Describe the pathophysiology of infectious diseases of significant public health concern.
	28.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient in all age groups experiencing an infectious disease.
	28.04 Discuss mandatory notification to state or federal agencies of various diseases.
	28.05 Identify patients with risk factors for infectious disease.
	28.06 Explain the principles and practices of infection control in prehospital care.

	28.07 Describe and discuss the rationale for the various types of PPE.
	28.08 Discuss the proper disposal of contaminated supplies (sharps, gauze sponges, tourniquets, etc.).
	28.09 Discuss decontamination of the ambulance and disinfection of patient care equipment, and areas in which care of the patient occurred.
	28.10 Describe the actions to take if the EMS provider is exposed to an infectious disease.
	28.11 Demonstrate the ability to comply with body substance isolation guidelines.
	28.12 Discuss the pathophysiology, risk factors, assessment, and prehospital management of sepsis/systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)
29.0	**Endocrine Disorders:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of endocrine disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	29.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the endocrine system and its main function in the body.
	29.02 Describe the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of the following endocrine disorders: 29.02.01 insulin dependent Diabetes Mellitus 29.02.02 non-insulin dependent Diabetes Mellitus 29.02.03 hypoglycemia 29.02.04 hyperglycemia 29.02.05 Diabetic Ketoacidosis(DKA) 29.02.06 Hyperglycemic Hyperosmolar Nonketotic Syndrome (HHNS)
	29.03 Define and differentiate between Type I and Type II Diabetes.
	29.04 Identify and demonstrate the steps in the management of the patient taking diabetic medicine with an altered mental status and a history of diabetes.
	29.05 Review the following for oral glucose: 29.05.01 generic and trade names 29.05.02 medication forms 29.05.03 dose 29.05.04 administration 29.05.05 action 29.05.06 contraindications
	29.06 Demonstrate the steps of using a glucometer device and administering oral glucose.
	29.07 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and the management of the patient experiencing an endocrinologic emergency to include hypo- and hyper-glycemia.
	29.08 Discuss the general assessment findings associated with endocrinologic emergencies.
30.0	**Psychiatric:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge regarding the assessment and management of psychiatric emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:

	30.01 Differentiate among behavior, psychiatric disorders and behavioral emergencies
	30.02 Discuss common psychiatric disorders and behavioral emergencies.
	30.03 Discuss the general factors that may cause an alteration in a patient's behavior.
	30.04 Discuss the risk factors/signs or symptoms of various psychiatric emergencies to include suicide.
	30.05 Manage a behavioral emergency scenario applying knowledge of medical/legal Florida Statutes.
	30.06 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient experiencing a behavioral or psychiatric emergency.
	30.07 Describe the biological, psychosocial, and sociocultural influences on psychiatric disorders.
	30.08 Describe the special considerations for the safety of the EMS provider and EMS crew, the patient and bystanders when dealing with behavioral and psychiatric emergencies.
	30.09 Describe and demonstrate methods of restraint that may be used in the management of a patient with a behavioral emergency.
	30.10 Explain the importance of provider behavior and communication in the care of a patient with a behavioral emergency.
31.0	**Cardiovascular**: Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of cardiovascular emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	31.01 Review the basic anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular system.
	31.02 Describe the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of the following cardiovascular disorders: 31.02.01 acute coronary syndrome 31.02.02 angina pectoris 31.02.03 thromboembolism 31.02.04 myocardial infarction 31.02.05 hypertensive emergencies 31.02.06 aortic aneurysm/dissection 31.02.07 left and right sided heart failure 31.02.08 cardiogenic shock 31.02.09 cardiac arrest
	31.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient experiencing a cardiac emergency.
	31.04 Discuss the indications and contraindications for automated external defibrillation (AED).
	31.05 Explain the impact of age and weight on defibrillation.
	31.06 Discuss the position of comfort for patients with various cardiac emergencies.
	31.07 Explain the rationale for early defibrillation.

	31.08 Discuss and differentiate among various types of external defibrillators.
	31.09 Discuss and differentiate among the various types of implanted cardiac devices.
	31.10 Understand the importance of maintenance and operators check list for AED's.
	31.11 Demonstrate the ability to use an AED according to the latest American Heart Association (AHA) guidelines.
	31.12 Explain the role medical direction plays in the use of automated external defibrillation.
	31.13 Explain the rationale for administering nitroglycerin and ASA to a patient with chest pain or discomfort.
	31.14 Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of patient response to the automated external defibrillator.
	31.15 Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of patient response to nitroglycerin.
	31.16 Discuss the purpose and use of CPR assist devices.
32.0	**Toxicology:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of toxicological (poisoning and overdose) emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	32.01 Define and differentiate among toxicology, poisoning, and overdose.
	32.02 Describe the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of the following toxicological emergencies, including but not limited to: 32.02.01 food poisoning 32.02.02 carbon monoxide poisoning 32.02.03 cyanide poisoning 32.02.04 exposure to acid or alkaline substances 32.02.05 exposure to hydrocarbons 32.02.06 methanol ingestion 32.02.07 isopropanol ingestion 32.02.08 ethylene glycol ingestion 32.02.09 exposure to poisonous plants 32.02.10 drug withdrawal 32.02.11 alcoholic syndrome 32.02.12 withdrawal syndrome (including delirium tremens) 32.02.13 illicit drug use 32.02.14 medication overdose 32.02.15 opioid overdose 32.02.16 organa phosphate overdose
	32.03 Discuss various ways that toxins enter the body.
	32.04 Discuss and demonstrate the assessment and management for the patient with a toxicological emergency.
	32.05 Discuss the role of the Poison Control Center with the nationwide contact number 800-222-1222 in the United States.

	32.06 Explain the rationale for contacting medical direction early in the prehospital management of a patient with a toxicological emergency.
	32.07 Review the following for Narcan (naloxone): 32.07.01 generic and trade names 32.07.02 medication forms 32.07.03 dose 32.07.04 administration 32.07.05 action 32.07.06 contraindications
33.0	**Respiratory:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of respiratory disorders/emergencies across the life span – The student will be able to:
	33.01 Review the basic anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system.
	33.02 Describe the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of the following respiratory disorders: 33.02.01 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease 33.02.02 Asthma 33.02.03 Pulmonary Edema 33.02.04 Spontaneous Pneumothorax 33.02.05 Hyperventilation Syndrome 33.02.06 Cystic Fibrosis 33.02.07 Pulmonary Embolism 33.02.08 Pneumonia 33.02.09 Viral Respiratory Infections 33.02.10 Poisonous Exposures 33.02.11 Bacterial respiratory infections
	33.03 Discuss signs of adequate air exchange.
	33.04 Discuss the signs and symptoms of a patient across the continuum from respiratory distress to failure.
	33.05 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient with a respiratory emergency.
	33.06 Review the following for the metered-dose inhalers and small volume nebulizers for medications within the scope of practice of the EMT: 33.06.01 generic name 33.06.02 medication forms 33.06.03 dose 33.06.04 administration 33.06.05 action 33.06.06 indications 33.06.07 contraindications
	33.07 Describe and demonstrate the steps in facilitating the use of an inhaler and a small volume nebulizer.

	33.08 Differentiate between upper and lower airway obstruction.
	33.09 Demonstrate assessment and interpretation of normal and abnormal lung and breath sounds.
34.0	**Hematology:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the assessment, and management of hematology disorders across the life span. –The student will be able to:
	34.01 Review the compositions and functions of blood and plasma.
	34.02 Describe the pathophysiology of the following hematology disorders: 34.02.01 Anemia 34.02.02 Sickle Cell Anemia / Sickle Cell Crisis 34.02.03 Hemophilia
	34.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and the management of the patient with a hematological disorder.
35.0	**Genitourinary /Renal:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breath of knowledge of the assessment and management of genitourinary/ renal emergency across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	35.01.01 Review the basic anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary and renal systems.
	35.02 Describe the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of the following genitourinary/ renal disorders: 35.02.01 urinary tract infection 35.02.02 kidney stones 35.02.03 kidney failure
	35.03 Discuss the basic principles of kidney dialysis.
	35.04 Discuss the recognition and complications of urinary catheters.
	35.05 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient with a dialysis emergency.
36.0	**Gynecology:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of gynecologic emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	36.01 Review the basic anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.
	36.02 Describe the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of the following gynecologic disorders and emergencies, including but not limited to: 36.02.01 sexual assault 36.02.02 nontraumatic vaginal bleeding 36.02.03 menstrual pain 36.02.04 ovarian cyst 36.02.05 endometritis 36.02.06 endometriosis 36.02.07 pelvic inflammatory disease 36.02.08 Sexually Transmitted Disease

	36.03	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient experiencing a gynecologic emergency.
	36.04	Describe the assessment and management of a patient who has experienced a sexual assault including the psychosocial impact and assessment findings/presentations.
	36.05	Discuss the professional and psychological importance of maintaining a patient's modesty and privacy while still being able to obtain necessary information.
	36.06	Discuss the need to provide care for a patient of sexual assault, while still preventing destruction of crime scene information.
37.0	**Non-Traumatic Musculoskeletal Disorders:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of non-traumatic fractures across the life span. – The student will be able to:	
	37.01	Review the basic anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system.
	37.02	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient in all age groups with a non-traumatic musculoskeletal emergency.
38.0	**Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of assessment and management of diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat across the life span –The student will be able to:	
	38.01	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient in all age groups with abnormal conditions affecting the eyes, ears, nose and throat, including epistaxis.
39.0	**Shock and Resuscitation:** Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of the causes, pathophysiology, and management of shock and respiratory failure across the life span. – The student will be able to:	
	39.01	Discuss and identify causes and pathophysiology of the categories of hemorrhage and shock.
	39.02	Review causes and pathophysiology of respiratory failure and arrest.
	39.03	Review causes and pathophysiology of cardiac failure or arrest.
	39.04	Discuss the various types and degrees of shock.
	39.05	Discuss post resuscitation management.
	39.06	Explain the system components of CPR, the links in the AHA chain of survival and how each relates to patient survival.
	39.07	Define and differentiate between compensated and decompensated shock.
	39.08	Discuss the importance of teamwork in the successful management of the critical patient.
	39.09	Demonstrate how to perform one and two rescuer CPR, adult, child, and infant.
	39.10	Demonstrate how to perform rescuer level appropriate defibrillation in an adult, child, and infant patient.
	39.11	Demonstrate rapid decision making based on differential field diagnosis of the critical patient with a peri-arrest condition.
	39.12	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient with hemorrhage and shock.

40.0	**Trauma Overview:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of the trauma patient across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	40.01 Discuss pathophysiology of the trauma patient.
	40.02 Discuss the components of a comprehensive trauma systems and levels of trauma centers.
	40.03 Describe the considerations for different transportation modes to a trauma center.
	40.04 Discuss the kinematics of blunt and penetrating trauma.
	40.05 Discuss and describe significant and non-significant Mechanism of Injury (MOI) and provide examples of each.
	40.06 Demonstrate the application of the State of Florida's trauma scorecard methodologies as required in Florida Statute and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).
	40.07 Discuss the National Trauma Triage Protocol of injured Patients.
	40.08 Discuss forming a field impression and utilizing available information to determine a differential diagnosis.
	40.09 Identify the need for rapid intervention transport of the trauma patient.
41.0	**Bleeding:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of bleeding across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	41.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the circulatory system.
	41.02 Discuss the different types of bleeding and classes of hemorrhage.
	41.03 Review signs and symptoms of shock (hypo-perfusion).
	41.04 Demonstrate effective hemorrhage control to include application of a tourniquet.
	41.05 Review the pathophysiology of hemorrhagic shock.
	41.06 Recognize the need for rapid transport for patients that are bleeding and showing signs of shock (hypo-perfusion).
	41.07 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with hemorrhagic shock.
	41.08 Discuss the possible complications of an improperly applied dressing, bandage, tourniquet, and hemostatic agents.
42.0	**Chest Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of chest trauma across the life span. –.The student will be able to:
	42.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the thoracic/chest cavity and respiratory system.
	42.02 Differentiate between a pneumothorax (open, simple and tension) and hemothorax.
	42.03 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI of myocardial injuries, including the following: 42.03.01 pericardial tamponade

	42.03.02 myocardial contusion 42.03.03 myocardial rupture 42.03.04 commotio cordis 42.03.05 aortic sheerer
	42.04 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI of specific chest wall injuries, including the following: 42.04.01 rib fracture 42.04.02 flail segment 42.04.03 sternal fracture
	42.05 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of chest trauma.
43.0	**Abdominal and Genitourinary Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of abdominal and genitourinary trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	43.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the abdominal cavity and genitourinary system.
	43.02 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI for abdominal trauma including hallow and solid injuries.
	43.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with a suspected abdominal or genitourinary injury/trauma.
44.0	**Orthopedic Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of orthopedic trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	44.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the musculo-skeletal system.
	44.02 Discuss pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI for orthopedic trauma.
	44.03 Discuss the different types of orthopedic trauma including fracture classifications.
	44.04 Explain the rationale for stabilization of an injured extremity.
	44.05 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with a suspected orthopedic trauma.
	44.06 Discuss the following management techniques: 44.06.01 heat therapy 44.06.02 cold therapy 44.06.03 splinting
	44.07 List the six “P’s” of orthopedic injury assessment.
	44.08 Discuss the need for assessment of distal pulses, motor, and sensation before and after splinting.
	44.09 Review age-associated changes in the bones.
	44.10 Discuss the proper procedures to package an amputated body part for replantation.
	44.11 Explain the rationale for splinting at the scene versus load and go.

	44.12 Demonstrate the proper use of various splinting materials and devices to include improvised and traction splints.
45.0	**Soft Tissue Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of soft tissue trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	45.01 Review anatomy and physiology of the integumentary system to include the layers of the skin.
	45.02 Describe the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI of soft tissue trauma.
	45.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of various soft tissue injuries.
	45.04 Identify types of burn injuries, including: 45.04.01 thermal burn 45.04.02 chemical burn 45.04.03 electrical burn 45.04.04 radiation exposure
	45.05 Describe the depth classifications of burn injuries, including: 45.05.01 superficial burn 45.05.02 partial-thickness burn 45.05.03 full-thickness burn 45.05.04 other depth classifications
	45.06 Describe and demonstrate methods for determining body surface area percentage of a burn injury including the “rule of nines," the "rule of palms," and other methods.
	45.07 Explain how the seriousness of a burn is related to its depth and percent of body surface area (BSA) involved.
	45.08 Review the various management techniques for hemorrhage control.
	45.09 Differentiate among the types of injuries requiring the use of an occlusive versus non- occlusive dressing.
	45.10 Demonstrate the assessment and management of specific burn injuries including: 45.10.01 thermal 45.10.02 inhalation 45.10.03 chemical 45.10.04 electrical 45.10.05 radiation
46.0	**Head, Facial, Neck, and Spine Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of head, facial, neck and spine trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	46.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the head, face, neck and spine.
	46.02 Describe the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI for head, face, neck, and spine trauma.
	46.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with the following traumas to the head, face, neck, and spine: 46.03.01 penetrating neck trauma

	46.03.02 laryngotracheal injury 46.03.03 skull fracture 46.03.04 facial fracture 46.03.05 eye injury (foreign body) 46.03.06 dental trauma	
	46.04 Recognize and manage life threats due to face, head, neck, and spine trauma.	
	46.05 Discuss and demonstrate the utilization of the Glasgow Coma Scale.	
47.0	**Nervous System Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of nervous system trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:	
	47.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system.	
	47.02 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI for brain and spinal cord trauma.	
	47.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with a brain and/or spinal cord trauma.	
	47.04 Discuss the rationale and potential complications of spinal motion restriction of the entire spine when a cervical spine injury is suspected.	
	47.05 Given a scenario, discuss whether or not to remove a helmet prior to transport of a patient.	
	47.06 Demonstrate various methods for stabilization and removal of a helmet.	
	47.07 Discuss documentation of assessment before, during, and after spinal motion restriction.	
48.0	**Special Considerations in Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of trauma patients with special considerations across the life span. – The student will be able to:	
	48.01 Review the anatomy and physiology for the following trauma patients: 48.01.01 pregnant 48.01.02 pediatric 48.01.03 geriatric	
	48.02 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI of trauma in the following patients: 48.02.01 pregnant 48.02.02 pediatric 48.02.03 geriatric	
	48.03 Discuss and demonstrate unique assessment and management considerations for the following trauma patients: 48.03.01 pregnant 48.03.02 pediatric 48.03.03 geriatric 48.03.04 cognitively impaired	
49.0	**Environmental Emergencies:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of environmental emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:	

	49.01 Define drowning and discuss its incidence, rick factors and prevention.
	49.02 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI of the following: 49.02.01 drowning and water related incidents 49.02.02 temperature-related illness 49.02.03 bites and envenomation 49.02.04 dysbarism such as high-altitude injuries 49.02.05 diving injuries 49.02.06 lightning (electrical) injury 49.02.07 high altitude illness 49.02.08 radiation exposure
	49.03 Describes and demonstrate the assessment and management for a patient with the following: 49.03.01 drowning and water related incidents 49.03.02 temperature-related illness 49.03.03 bites and envenomation 49.03.04 dysbarism such as high-altitude injuries 49.03.05 diving injuries 49.03.06 lightning (electrical) injury 49.03.07 high altitude illness 49.03.08 radiation exposure
	49.04 Discuss the fundamental principles of the gas laws including: Boyle's, Dalton, Henry and Charles.
	49.05 Discuss scene management and provider safety considerations for a variety of environmental emergencies.
	49.06 Explain the five ways a body can lose heat.
	49.07 Discuss potentially life threatening venomous species of insects, spiders and snakes in the U.S.
50.0	**Multi-Systems Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of multi-system trauma and blast injuries across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	50.01 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI of multi-system trauma and blast injuries.
	50.02 Describe and demonstrate assessment and management considerations for a patient of multi system trauma and blast injuries.
51.0	**Obstetrics:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of management of the obstetric patient within the scope of practice of the EMT. – The student will be able to:
	51.01 Identify and describe the anatomical and the physiological changes during pregnancy.
	51.02 Define the stages of labor and discuss how to assess them.
	51.03 Differentiate between cephalic and abnormal delivery.
	51.04 Describe the management of a patient with pre-delivery emergencies.

	51.05 Discuss and demonstrate the patient care measures for all stages of labor in a cephalic delivery for the mother and the newborn.
	51.06 Describe the management of the mother post-delivery.
	51.07 Discuss and demonstrate the patient care measures for all stages of labor in abnormal deliveries for the mother and the newborn.
	51.08 Describe the procedures for handling complications of delivery.
	51.09 Describe special considerations when meconium is present in amniotic fluid or during delivery.
	51.10 Identify the factors that lead to premature birth and low birth weight newborns.
	51.11 Demonstrate the procedures for handling complications of pregnancy including pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, and high risk.
52.0	**Neonatal Care:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of management of the newborn and neonatal patient within the scope of practice of the EMT. – The student will be able to:
	52.01 Discuss and demonstrate assessment and management considerations of a neonate.
	52.02 Define the term neonate.
	52.03 Describe special patient care considerations of a premature baby.
	52.04 Calculate the Apgar score given various newborn situations.
	52.05 Discuss the common signs when ventilarory assistance is appropriate for a neonate.
	52.06 Discuss and demonstrate the steps in resuscitation of a neonate.
	52.07 Review the signs of hypovolemia in a newborn.
	52.08 Discuss the effects maternal narcotic usage has on the newborn.
	52.09 Discuss the management/treatment plan for vomiting in the neonate.
	52.10 Discuss the assessment findings associated with common birth injuries in the neonate.
53.0	**Pediatrics:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, fundamental breath of knowledge of management of the pediatric patient within the scope of practice of the EMT. – The student will be able to:
	53.01 Review the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology differences of patients.
	53.02 Discuss the differences in approaching and assessing patients.
	53.03 Discuss and demonstrate assessment and management considerations for Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Syndrome (SUIDS).
	53.04 Describe the selection of appropriate airway adjuncts and ventilation devices.

	53.05 Discuss complications of improper utilization of airway adjuncts and ventilation devices.
	53.06 Describe the common causes, assessment and management of respiratory distress, failure, or arrest.
	53.07 Discuss the common causes, assessment and management of hypo-perfusion.
	53.08 Discuss the common causes, assessment and management of cardiopulmonary arrest.
	53.09 Describe the common causes, assessment and management of altered level of consciousness.
	53.10 Describe the common causes, assessment and management of trauma.
	53.11 Describe the common causes, assessment and management of neurological emergencies.
	53.12 Demonstrate proper technique for administering blow-by oxygen.
	53.13 Review proper technique for suctioning.
	53.14 Review appropriate use of airway adjuncts and ventilation devices.
	53.15 Review age appropriate basic airway clearing maneuvers for a completely obstructed airway.
54.0	**Geriatrics:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of management of the geriatric patient within the scope of practice of the EMT. – The student will be able to:
	54.01 Define and discuss the term geriatrics.
	54.02 Review the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the geriatric patient.
	54.03 Discuss common emotional and psychological concerns and conditions of the geriatric patient.
	54.04 Discuss the importance of fall prevention with the geriatric patient.
	54.05 Describe principles that should be employed when assessing and communicating with the geriatric patient.
	54.06 Describe the common causes, assessment, and management of the geriatric patient with a medical, trauma, or psychosocial complaint.
55.0	**Patients with Special Challenges:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of the management of the patient with special challenges across the life span. –The student will be able to:
	55.01 Discuss the special considerations required when providing emergency care to patients with: 55.01.01 abuse/neglect of vulnerable populations 55.01.02 homelessness 55.01.03 poverty 55.01.04 bariatrics 55.01.05 tech dependent 55.01.06 hospice/terminally ill

	55.01.07	tracheostomy
	55.01.08	home care
	55.01.09	sensory deficit/loss
	55.01.10	developmental disability
55.02	Discuss special considerations regarding common medical devices used in the home care of patients with special challenges including:	
	55.02.01	respiratory devices
	55.02.02	cardiac devices
	55.02.03	gastrourinary devices
	55.02.04	central & peripheral IV catheters
55.03	Describe home care and the types of patients it serves and the services it encompasses.	
55.04	Differentiate between hospice/palliative care and curative care.	
55.05	Discuss the role of the EMT as a patient advocate for vulnerable populations.	
56.0	**Principles of Safely Operating a Ground Ambulance:** Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of transport. – The student will be able to:	
56.01	Discuss the importance of performing regular vehicle and equipment inspection.	
56.02	Demonstrate how to perform a daily inspection of an ambulance.	
56.03	Review the general provisions of Florida laws relating to the operation of the ambulance.	
56.04	Discuss the guidelines for operating an ambulance safety during emergency and non-emergency situation/incident.	
56.05	Review considerations that are required for ensuring scene safety, including personal safety, patient safety, and traffic control.	
56.06	Review how to clean and disinfect the ambulance and equipment.	
57.0	**Incident Management:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, fundamental breadth of knowledge of establishing and working within the incident management system. – The student will be able to:	
57.01	Discuss the importance of NIMS (National Incidence Management System) and its functional components.	
57.02	Discuss unified command and when it is applicable.	
57.03	Describe the role of command and the procedures for transfer of command.	
57.04	List and describe the functions of the following groups and leaders in ICS as it pertains to EMS incidents:	
	57.04.01	safety
	57.04.02	logistics
	57.04.03	rehabilitation
	57.04.04	staging,
	57.04.05	treatment
	57.04.06	triage

	57.04.07 transportation 57.04.08 extrication/rescue 57.04.09 morgue 57.04.10 communications	
	57.05 Discuss the physical and psychological signs of critical incident stress.	
58.0	**Multiple Casualty Incidents:** Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of responding to an emergency during a multiple casualty incident. – The student will be able to:	
	58.01 Review essential elements of scene size-up when arriving at a potential MCI.	
	58.02 Describe the role of the rescuers and EMS systems in planning for MCIs and disasters.	
	58.03 Describe the role of the physician at multiple casualty incidents.	
	58.04 Define triage and describe the principles of triage.	
	58.05 Describe the START (simple triage and rapid treatment) and JUMP START method of initial triage.	
	58.06 Describe techniques used to allocate patients to hospitals and track them.	
	58.07 Discuss and describe the essential equipment to provide logistical support to MCI operations.	
	58.08 Describe the role of critical incident stress management during and after MCIs.	
	58.09 Demonstrate the use of local/regional triage tagging system.	
59.0	**Air Medical:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of safe air medical operations and criteria for utilizing air medical response. –The student will be able to:	
	59.01 Describe key scene safety considerations when preparing for a helicopter medivac, including establishing a landing zone and approaching the aircraft.	
	59.02 Describe the capabilities, protocols, and methods for accessing air medical transport.	
	59.03 Review the advantages and disadvantages of air medical transport.	
	59.04 Review the conditions/situations in which air medical transport should be considered.	
60.0	**Vehicle Extrication:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge for safe vehicle extrication and use of simple hand tools. – The student will be able to:	
	60.01 Describe the role of the EMT in patient rescue and vehicle extrication	
	60.02 Describe personal and patient safety during vehicle extrication.	
	60.03 Explain the difference between simple access and complex access in vehicle extrication.	

	60.04 Discuss patient care consideration related to assisting with rapid extrication, providing emergency care to the trapped patient and removing and transferring a patient.
	60.05 Discuss the use of simple hand tools used for vehicle extrication.
	60.06 Discuss and describe the hazards and safe practices associated with the following vehicle components: 60.06.01 energy absorbing bumpers 60.06.02 air bag/supplemental restraint systems 60.06.03 catalytic converters and conventional fuel systems 60.06.04 stored energy 60.06.05 hybrid-electric vehicles
	60.07 Describe methods for emergency stabilization using rope, cribbing, jacks, spare tire, and come-a-longs for vehicles.
	60.08 Describe the electrical hazards commonly found at highway incidents (above and below ground).
	60.09 Explain the difference between tempered and safety glass, identify its locations on a vehicle and how to break it safely.
	60.10 Explain typical door anatomy and methods to gain access to the patient.
61.0	**Hazardous Materials Awareness:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating in a cold zone at a hazardous material or other special incident. – The student will be able to:
	61.01 Identify and describe resources for substance identification, decontamination, and treatment information, including but not limited to the following: 61.01.01 poison control center 61.01.02 medical control 61.01.03 material safety data sheets (MSDS), 61.01.04 reference textbooks 61.01.05 computer databases 61.01.06 Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO) 61.01.07 CHEMTREC 61.01.08 technical specialists 61.01.09 Agency for toxic substances and disease registry
	61.02 Explain primary and secondary contamination risk.
	61.03 Review routes of exposure.
	61.04 Discuss how the substance and route of contamination alters triage and decontamination methods.
	61.05 Explain the common signs, symptoms, and treatment for the following substances: 61.05.01 corrosives 61.05.02 pesticides 61.05.03 chemical asphyxiants 61.05.04 hydrocarbon solvents

	61.06 Identify local facilities and resources capable of treating patients exposed to hazardous materials.
	61.07 Determine the appropriate level of PPE by considering the following: 61.07.01 types 61.07.02 application 61.07.03 use and limitations 61.07.04 use of chemical compatibility chart
	61.08 Explain specific decontamination procedures.
	61.09 Discuss the designated HAZMAT control zones (HOT, WARM, and COLD).
	61.10 Discuss an emergency two-step decontamination process.
	61.11 Identify DOT Labels, placards and markings that are used to designate HAZMAT materials.
	61.12 Demonstrate the ability to use a variety of reference materials to identify a HAZMAT material.
62.0	**Mass Casualty Incidents Due to Terrorism and Disaster:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating on the scene of a natural or man-made disaster. – The student will be able to:
	62.01 Describe the role of the EMT on the scene of a natural or man-made disaster.
	62.02 Define the different types of terrorism and provide examples of incidents of each.
	62.03 Describe the factors related to ensuring situational safety at the site of a disaster and the procedures required.
	62.04 Discuss the National Terrorism Advisory System.
	62.05 Discuss factors to consider when responding to a terrorist situation.
	62.06 Review important actions to take at the scene of a terrorist event such as: 62.06.01 scene safety 62.06.02 personal protection 62.06.03 notification procedures 62.06.04 available resources 62.06.05 working with in the command system
	62.07 List and describe the main categories of weapons of mass destruction.
	62.08 Discuss the different types of chemical agents and their signs and symptoms.
	62.09 Review the treatment and management of patients exposed to various types of chemical agents and radiation.
	62.10 Review the different types of radiations and their effect on the human body.
	62.11 Discuss the use of a nerve agent antidote kit.

Paramedic: Completion of intended outcomes 63-125 lead to the student's eligibility to sit for the licensure exam for Paramedic.	
63.0	**EMS Systems:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the History of EMS and a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of EMS Systems. – The student will be able to:
	63.01 Define terms, including but not limited to: EMS systems, licensure, registration, profession, professionalism, health care professional, ethics, peer review, medical direction, and protocols.
	63.02 Describe the attributes of a paramedic as a health care professional.
	63.03 Explain paramedic licensure/ certification, recertification, and reciprocity requirements in Florida.
	63.04 Explain the importance of maintaining one's paramedic license/certification.
	63.05 Describe the benefits of paramedic continuing education.
	63.06 Discuss the role of national associations and of a national certification agency.
	63.07 Discuss Chapter 401, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 64-E, Florida Administrative Code.
	63.08 Discuss the roles of various EMS standard setting agencies.
	63.09 Identify the standards (components) of an EMS System as defined by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
	63.10 Describe and demonstrate professional behaviors in the following areas: integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance and personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time management, teamwork and diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.
	63.11 Describe the role of the EMS physician in providing medical direction.
	63.12 Discuss examples of local protocols.
	63.13 Describe the relationship between a physician on the scene, the paramedic on the scene, and the EMS physician providing on-line medical direction.
	63.14 Describe the role of the paramedic relative to the safety of the crew, the patient, and bystanders.
	63.15 Assess personal practices relative to the responsibility for personal safety, the safety of the crew, the patient, and bystanders.
	63.16 Advocate the need for injury prevention.
	63.17 Discuss the diverse types of EMS services and differences in their provision of care.
64.0	**Research:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breath of knowledge of research principles to interpret literature and advocate evidence-based practice. – The student will be able to:
	64.01 Interpret results and reach conclusions.

	64.02 Discuss the importance of evidenced based medicine and medical research and its role in refining EMS practices.
65.0	**Workforce Safety and Wellness:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of workforce safety and wellness. – The student will be able to:
	65.01 Discuss the concept of wellness and its benefits.
	65.02 Discuss how cardiovascular endurance, muscle strength, and flexibility contribute to physical fitness.
	65.03 Describe the impact of shift work on circadian rhythms.
	65.04 Discuss the role of risk assessments and warning signs in cancer and cardiovascular disease.
	65.05 Differentiate between proper from improper body mechanics for lifting and moving patients in emergency and non-emergency situations.
	65.06 Describe the problems that a paramedic might encounter in a hostile situation and the techniques used to manage the situation.
	65.07 Describe the equipment available for self-protection when confronted with a variety of adverse situations.
	65.08 Describe the three phases and factors that trigger the stress response.
	65.09 Differentiate between normal/ healthy and detrimental reactions to anxiety and stress.
	65.10 Identify and describe the defense mechanisms and management techniques and resources commonly used to deal with stress.
	65.11 Describe the components of critical incident stress management (CISM).
	65.12 Describe the needs of the paramedic when dealing with death and dying.
	65.13 Discuss the importance of standard precautions and body substance isolation practices.
	65.14 Discuss the need to treat each patient as an individual, with respect and dignity.
	65.15 Discuss the need to respect the emotional needs of dying patients and their families.
	65.16 Discuss the paramedics' role in performing community risk assessment.
66.0	**Documentation:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the principles of medical documentation and report writing. –The student will be able to:
	66.01 Identify the general principles regarding the importance of EMS documentation and ways in which documents are used.
	66.02 Demonstrate proper use of medical terminology.
	66.03 Record pertinent administrative information to a given standard.
	66.04 Analyze the documentation for accuracy and completeness, including spelling.

	66.05 Describe the differences between subjective and objective elements of documentation.
	66.06 Describe the potential consequences of illegible, incomplete, or inaccurate documentation.
	66.07 Describe the special considerations concerning patient refusal of transport.
	66.08 Explain how to properly record direct patient or bystander comments.
	66.09 Describe the special considerations concerning mass casualty incident documentation.
	66.10 Identify and record the pertinent, reportable clinical data of each patient interaction.
	66.11 Note and record pertinent negative clinical findings.
	66.12 Demonstrate proper completion of an EMS PCR (patient care record).
67.0	**EMS Communication:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of EMS communication system. – The student will be able to:
	67.01 Identify the role of verbal, written, and electronic communications in the provision of EMS.
	67.02 Describe the phases of communications necessary for an emergency response and transport.
	67.03 Discuss the importance of proper terminology when communicating during an emergency.
	67.04 Discuss factors that impede or enhance effective verbal and written communications.
	67.05 Discuss the legal implications of written communications.
	67.06 Identify the components of the local EMS communications system and describe their function and use.
	67.07 Identify and differentiate among the following communications systems: simplex, multiplex, duplex, trunked, digital communications, and cellular telephone.
	67.08 Describe the functions and responsibilities of the Federal Communications Commission.
	67.09 Describe how emergency medical dispatch (EMD) functions as an integral part of the EMS system.
	67.10 List appropriate information to be gathered by the telecommunicator.
	67.11 Demonstrate an organized and concise radio transmission
	67.12 Demonstrate an organized and concise patient report upon transfer of care.
68.0	**Therapeutic Communication:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the therapeutic communication principles. –The student will be able to:
	68.01 Identify internal and external factors that affect a patient/ bystander interview conducted by a paramedic.

	68.02 Review the strategies for developing patient rapport.
	68.03 Summarize the methods to assess mental status based on interview techniques.
	68.04 Discuss the strategies for interviewing difficult patients.
	68.05 Summarize developmental considerations across the life span that influence patient interviewing.
	68.06 Review unique interviewing techniques necessary to employ with patients who have special needs.
	68.07 Discuss interviewing considerations used by paramedics in cross-cultural communications.
69.0	**Medical/Legal and Ethics:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of medical legal and ethical concepts related to EMS. – The student will be able to:
	69.01 Differentiate between legal and ethical responsibilities.
	69.02 Discuss State of Florida and Federal special reporting situations including: 69.02.01 abuse 69.02.02 sexual assault 69.02.03 gunshot and knife wounds 69.02.04 communicable disease 70.01.05 animal bites
	69.03 Review terms, including but not limited to, the following: abandonment, battery, breach of duty, consent (expressed, implied, informed, voluntary), DNR orders, duty to act, emancipated minor, false imprisonment, liability, libel, negligence, proximate cause, scope of practice, slander, and tort.
	69.04 Differentiate between the scope of practice and the standard of care for paramedic practice.
	69.05 Discuss the concept of medical direction, including off-line medical direction and on-line medical direction, and its relationship to the standard of care of a paramedic.
	69.06 Review the four elements that must be present in order to prove negligence.
	69.07 Review the legal concept and limitations of immunity, including Good Samaritan statutes and governmental immunity, as it applies to the paramedic.
	69.08 Review the importance and necessity of patient confidentiality and the standards for maintaining patient confidentiality that apply to the paramedic.
	69.09 Review consent to include expressed, informed, implied, and involuntary.
	69.10 Demonstrate appropriate patient management techniques in a refusal of care situation.
	69.11 Discuss the issues of abandonment, negligence, false imprisonment, and battery and their implications to the paramedic.
	69.12 Describe the actions that the paramedic should take to preserve evidence at a crime or accident scene.
	69.13 Describe the importance of providing accurate communication (oral and written) in substantiating an incident.

	69.14 Describe the criteria necessary to honor an advance directive in Florida.
70.0	**Anatomy and Physiology:** Integrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of anatomy and physiology of all human systems. –The student will be able to:
	70.01 Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for the anatomy & physiology.
	70.02 Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and physiology as it applies to paramedic practice.
71.0	**Medical Terminology:** Integrate a comprehensive knowledge in the use of medical terminology and abbreviations into written and oral communication with health care professionals. –The student will be able to:
	71.01 Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for medical terminology.
	71.02 Demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge of medical terminology as it applies to paramedic practice.
72.0	**Pathophysiology:** Demonstrate a complex knowledge of pathophysiology of major systems. – The student will be able to:
	72.01 Describe the factors that precipitate disease in the human body including familial diseases and risk factors.
	72.02 Describe environmental risk factors.
	72.03 Define and discuss the pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of distributive, obstructive, neurogenic, anaphylactic, and septic shock.
	72.04 Discuss multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (MODS).
	72.05 Describe alterations in cells and tissues including cellular adaptation, cellular injury, manifestation of cellular injury, and cellular death/necrosis.
	72.06 Describe genetics and familial diseases and the role they play in pathophysiology.
	72.07 Describe the self –defense mechanisms of inflammation and immune responses and their relationships to pathophysiology.
73.0	**Life Span Development:** Integrate the knowledge of the physiological, psychological, and sociological changes throughout human development. –The student will be able to:
	73.01 Compare, contrast, and analyze the physiological and psychosocial characteristics across the life span.
74.0	**Public Health:** Demonstrate a fundamental knowledge of principles of public health. – The student will be able to:
	74.01 Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for the public health.
	74.02 Apply a fundamental knowledge of the principles of public health, epidemiology, health promotion, and illness and injury prevention.
75.0	**Principles of Pharmacology:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge in the principles of pharmacology. –The student will be able to:
	75.01 Differentiate among the chemical, generic (nonproprietary), and trade (proprietary) names of a drug.
	75.02 List the four main sources of drug products.

	75.03 Describe how drugs are classified.
	75.04 List legislative acts controlling drug use and abuse in the United States.
	75.05 Differentiate among Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V substances.
	75.06 Use reference materials to research medications.
	75.07 Discuss standardization of drugs.
	75.08 Discuss investigational drugs, including the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval process and the FDA classifications for newly approved drugs.
	75.09 Discuss the paramedic's responsibilities and scope of practice pertinent to the administration of medications.
	75.10 List and describe available drug forms.
	75.11 List and differentiate all methods and routes of medication administration covered in the current National EMS Scope of Practice Model.
	75.12 Describe the process of: 75.12.01 pharmacokinetics 75.12.02 pharmacodynamics 75.12.03 theories of drug action 75.12.04 drug-response relationship 75.12.05 factors altering drug responses 75.12.06 predictable drug responses 75.12.07 iatrogenic drug responses 75.12.08 unpredictable adverse drug responses
	75.13 Discuss the prevention, recognition and management of adverse medication reactions.
	75.14 Select the optimal medication and method of medication administration for patients with a particular clinical condition or situation.
76.0	**Medication Administration:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of medication administration within the scope of practice of the paramedic. –The student will be able to:
	76.01 Review the specific anatomy and physiology pertinent to medication administration.
	76.02 Discuss the paramedic’s responsibilities and scope of practice pertinent to the administration of medications.
	76.03 Review mathematical principles and demonstrate equations necessary for performing drug calculations.
	76.04 Describe the indications, contraindications, procedure, equipment and risks associated with peripheral intravenous or external jugular access.
	76.05 Describe the indications, equipment needed, technique used, precautions, and general principles of intraosseous needle placement and infusion.

76.06	Describe complications that can occur as a result of IV therapy.
76.07	Review the "six rights" of drug administration and correlate these with the principles of medication administration.
76.08	Describe the use of standard precautions and body substance isolation (BSI) procedures when administering a medication.
76.09	Prepare medications for administration from a variety of types of packaging, including vials, non-constituted vials, ampules, prefilled syringes, and packaging for intravenous solutions.
76.10	Describe the role of medical direction in medication administration and describe the difference between direct orders (online) and standing orders (off-line).
76.11	Describe the indications, equipment needed, techniques used, precautions, and general principles of administering medications by the following routes: 76.11.01 inhalation route 76.11.02 gastric tube 76.11.03 rectal route
76.12	Differentiate among the different percutaneous routes of medication administration.
76.13	Describe the purpose, equipment needed, techniques used, complications, and general principles for obtaining a blood sample.
76.14	Obtain venous and capillary blood for testing and discuss blood chemistry and normal values.
76.15	Demonstrate principles of medical asepsis in the administration of medications.
76.16	Demonstrate the procedure for disposal of contaminated items and supplies.
76.17	Demonstrate cannulation of peripheral, intravenous and/or external jugular veins.
76.18	Demonstrate intraosseous access.
76.19	Demonstrate administration of medications by the following routes: 76.19.01 oral 76.19.02 sublingual 76.19.03 buccal 76.19.04 auto-injector 76.19.05 inhalation route 76.19.06 intranasal route. 76.19.07 subcutaneous route. 76.19.08 intramuscular route. 76.19.09 intravenous route. 76.19.10 intraosseous route.
77.0	**Emergency Medications:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of emergency medications within the scope of practice for the paramedic. – The student will be able to:

	77.01 Discuss medications used by the paramedic, including indications, contraindications, dosages, adverse reactions, side effects, and interactions for the following: 77.01.01 Airway management 77.01.02 Respiratory 77.01.03 Cardiovascular 77.01.04 Neurologic conditions 77.01.05 Gastrointestinal 77.01.06 Miscellaneous medications
78.0	**Airway Management:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of airway management within the scope of practice of the paramedic across the life span. –The student will be able to:
	78.01 Explain the primary objective of airway maintenance.
	78.02 Explain the differences in airway anatomy.
	78.03 Define, identify and describe a tracheostomy, laryngectomy, stoma, and tracheostomy tube.
	78.04 Describe the special considerations in airway management and ventilation for the pediatric patient.
	78.05 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications and equipment for rapid sequence intubation with neuromuscular blockade.
	78.06 Identify neuromuscular blocking drugs and other agents used in rapid sequence intubation.
	78.07 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications and equipment for sedation during intubation.
	78.08 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages and complications for performing cricothyrotomy.
	78.09 Demonstrate the procedure for percutaneous cricothyrotomy.
	78.10 Review the function of the structures located in the upper and lower airway.
	78.11 Demonstrate effective techniques of advanced airway management of the following: 78.11.01 orotracheal, 78.11.02 nasotracheal, 78.11.03 subglottic, 78.11.04 supraglottic, 79.22.05 digital intubation
	78.12 Describe and demonstrate methods of assessment for confirming correct placement of any airway device.
	78.13 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, equipment and technique for extubation.
79.0	**Respiration:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of respiration within the scope of practice of the paramedic across the life span. –The student will be able to:
	79.01 List the concentration of gases that comprise atmospheric air.

	79.02 Describe the measurement of oxygen in the blood.
	79.03 Describe the measurement of carbon dioxide in the blood.
	79.04 Describe peak expiratory flow.
	79.05 Describe factors that cause decreased oxygen concentrations in the blood.
	79.06 Describe the factors that increase and decrease carbon dioxide production in the body.
	79.07 Define pulsus paradoxus.
	79.08 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, liter flow range, and concentration of delivered oxygen for supplemental oxygen delivery devices.
	79.09 Review the physiology of ventilation and respiration.
80.0	**Ventilation:** Demonstrate a complex breadth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of ventilatory assessment and management across the life span. –The student will be able to:
	80.01 Perform and interpret pulse oximetry and capnography.
	80.02 Describe indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, and technique for ventilating a patient with an automatic transport ventilator (ATV), BIPAP/CPAP, AND PEEP devices.
81.0	**Scene Size-Up:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of scene management. –The student will be able to:
	81.01 Describe common hazards found at the scene of a trauma and a medical patient.
	81.02 Discuss common mechanisms of injury/ nature of illness.
	81.03 Explain the rationale for crew members to evaluate scene safety prior to entering.
	81.04 Demonstrate the scene-size-up.
82.0	**Primary Assessment:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the primary assessment for all patient situations. –The student will be able to:
	82.01 Summarize the elements of a general impression of the patient.
	82.02 Explain the reason for performing a primary assessment.
	82.03 Discuss and demonstrate methods of assessing levels of responsiveness using AVPU.
	82.04 Discuss and demonstrate methods of assessing the airway across the life span.
	82.05 Describe and demonstrate methods used for assessing if a patient is breathing across the life span.
	82.06 Differentiate between a patient with adequate and inadequate breathing.

	82.07 Describe and demonstrate the methods used to obtain a pulse across the life span.
	82.08 Discuss and demonstrate assessing the patient for external bleeding.
	82.09 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and interruption of skin color, temperature, moisture, and capillary refill across the life span.
	82.10 Explain the reasons for prioritizing a patient for care and transport.
	82.11 Describe when it is appropriate to expose the patient completely.
	82.12 Differentiate between critical life-threatening, potentially life-threatening, and non-life-threatening patient presentations.
83.0	**History Taking:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breath of knowledge of the components of history taking. –The student will be able to:
	83.01 Determine and investigate the chief complaint.
	83.02 Describe the components of the patient history.
	83.03 Explain the importance of obtaining a SAMPLE and OPQRST history.
	83.04 Acknowledge the feelings patients experience during assessment.
	83.05 Discuss the value of obtaining a family and social history.
	83.06 Describe examples of different techniques the paramedic may use to obtain information from patients, family, or bystanders during the history taking process.
84.0	**Secondary Assessment:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of techniques used for a secondary assessment across the life span. –The student will be able to:
	84.01 Review EMT standards and benchmarks for secondary assessment.
	84.02 Describe the techniques of inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation.
	84.03 Discuss the limitations of conducting a physical exam in the out-of-hospital environment.
	84.04 Demonstrate the examination of the patient including all major body systems and anatomical regions.
	84.05 Distinguish the importance of abnormal assessment findings in all the major body systems and anatomical regions.
	84.06 Describe the evaluation of patient's perfusion status based on findings in the initial assessment.
	84.07 State the reasons for performing a rapid trauma assessment.
	84.08 Discuss the reason for performing a focused history and physical exam.
	84.09 Discuss appropriate gender and cultural considerations regarding assessment.

	84.10 Discuss medical identification devices/ systems.
85.0	**Monitoring Devices:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of monitoring devices within the scope of practice of the paramedic. –The student will be able to:
	85.01 Describe the purpose, indications, procedure, normal findings, and limitations of the following patient monitoring technologies, including but not limited to: 85.01.01 continuous ECG monitoring 85.01.02 12-Lead ECG 85.01.03 capnography (wave form) 85.01.04 co-oximetry 85.01.05 methemoglobin monitoring 85.01.06 total hemoglobin 85.01.07 basic blood chemistry 85.01.08 ultrasound 85.01.09 other devices identified at the EMT level
	85.02 Demonstrate the use of the following patient monitoring technologies, including but not limited to: 85.02.01 continuous ECG monitoring 85.02.02 12-Lead ECG 85.02.03 capnography (wave form) 85.02.04 other devices identified at the EMT level
86.0	**Reassessment:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of how and when to perform a reassessment for all patient situations. –The student will be able to:
	86.01 Describe the components of reassessment and demonstrate the skills involved.
	86.02 Discuss the reasons for repeating the primary assessment as part of the reassessment.
	86.03 Explain trending assessment components and its value to other health professionals who assume care of the patient.
	86.04 Demonstrate reassessment of patients across the life span.
87.0	**Medical Overview:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of medical complaints. –The student will be able to:
	87.01 Identify factors that complicate patient assessment including: 87.01.01 scene safety 87.01.02 environmental factors 87.01.03 chief complaint 87.01.04 paramedic preconceptions 87.01.05 distracting injuries 87.01.06 tunnel vision 87.01.07 patient cooperation 87.01.08 paramedic attitude
	87.02 Discuss forming a field impression and utilizing available information to determine a different diagnosis.

88.0	**Neurology:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of neurologic disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	88.01 Identify the risk factors associated with nervous system dysfunction.
	88.02 Review the anatomy and physiology of the organs and structures related to nervous system.
	88.03 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment and management of patients with the following neurological conditions, including but not limited to: 88.03.01 coma 88.03.02 altered mental status 88.03.03 seizures 88.03.04 syncope 88.03.05 transient ischemic attack 88.03.06 stroke and intracranial hemorrhage 88.03.07 degenerative neurologic diseases 88.03.08 chronic alcoholism 88.03.09 back disorders
	88.04 Describe and differentiate the major types of seizures.
	88.05 Describe the types of stroke.
	88.06 Describe the significance of the prevalence of neurologic disorders in the United States.
	88.07 Discuss screen tools for assessment of stroke and large vessel occlusion.
	88.08 Demonstrate the use of stroke screening tools and appropriate decision making regarding transport destination for a stroke patient.
89.0	**Abdominal and Gastrointestinal Disorders:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	89.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the organs and structures related to gastrointestinal diseases.
	89.02 Differentiate between hemorrhagic and non-hemorrhagic causes of abdominal pain.
	89.03 Describe the technique for performing a comprehensive physical examination on a patient complaining of abdominal pain.

	89.04 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs, and symptoms, and demonstrate the assessment, and management of patients with the following abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders, including but not limited to: 89.04.01 both upper and lower gastrointestinal bleeding 89.04.02 acute gastroenteritis. 89.04.03 colitis. 89.04.04 diverticulitis. 89.04.05 appendicitis. 89.04.06 peptic ulcer disease. 89.04.07 bowel obstruction. 89.04.08 Crohn's disease. 89.04.09 pancreatitis. 89.04.10 esophageal varices. 89.04.11 hemorrhoids. 89.04.12 cholecystitis. 89.04.13 acute hepatitis.
	89.05 Identify patients at risk for gastrointestinal emergencies.
	89.06 Demonstrate how to auscultate the abdomen to assess for diminished, absent or abnormal bowel sounds.
90.0	**Immunology:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of immunology disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	90.01 Define and differentiate: 90.01.01 allergic reaction. 90.01.02 anaphylaxis 90.01.03 antigens 90.01.04 antibodies 90.01.05 anaphylactoid reaction
	90.02 Review the anatomy and physiology of the organs and structures related to anaphylaxis.
	90.03 Describe the prevention of anaphylaxis and appropriate patient education.
	90.04 Review the pathophysiology of allergy and anaphylaxis.
	90.05 Describe the common methods of entry of allergens into the body.
	90.06 Review common antigens most frequently associated with anaphylaxis.
	90.07 Differentiate among the various treatment and pharmacological interventions used in the management of anaphylaxis and allergic reaction.
91.0	**Infectious Diseases:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of assessment and management of a patient who may have an infectious disease across the life span – The student will be able to:
	91.01 Review EMT standards and benchmarks for infectious disease.

	91.02 Review the specific anatomy and physiology pertinent to infectious and communicable diseases.
	91.03 Describe the steps of an infectious process.
	91.04 Describe and differentiate infectious agents, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoans, and helminths (worms).
	91.05 Review characteristics of the immune system.
	91.06 Perform an assessment of a patient with an infectious/communicable disease.
	91.07 Effectively and safely manage a patient with an infectious/communicable disease.
	91.08 Review public health principles related to infectious disease.
	91.09 Review the roles of local, state, and federal agencies involved in infectious disease surveillance and outbreaks.
	91.10 Describe the interactions of the agent, host, and environment as determining factors in disease transmission.
	91.11 Describes the EMS professional's responsibilities as well as their rights under the Ryan White Act.
	91.12 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs, symptoms, assessment, and management and risk factors of significant health concerns.
	91.13 Discuss the characteristics of, and organisms associated with, febrile and afebrile respiratory disease.
	91.14 Describe the EMS provider's role in patient education and preventing disease transmission.
	91.15 Review the pathophysiology, risk factors, assessment, and prehospital management of sepsis/systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS).
92.0	**Endocrine Disorders:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge in endocrine disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	92.01 Identify the risk factors related to disorders of the endocrine system.
	92.02 Review the anatomy and physiology of organs and structures related to endocrinologic diseases.
	92.03 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment, and management of patients with the following endocrinologic emergencies: 92.03.01 hypoglycemia 92.03.02 hyperglycemia 92.03.03 diabetic ketoacidosis 92.03.04 Cushing's syndrome 92.03.05 adrenal insufficiency 92.03.06 pituitary disorders 92.03.07 thyroid disorders
93.0	**Psychiatric:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge regarding the assessment and management of psychiatric disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:

	93.01	Differentiate among behavior, psychiatric disorders, and behavioral emergencies.
	93.02	Discuss the pathophysiology of common psychiatric disorders and behavioral emergencies.
	93.03	Discuss the general factors that may cause an alteration in a patient's behavior.
	93.04	Discuss the factors/signs or symptoms of various psychiatric emergencies to include suicide.
	93.05	Manage a behavioral emergency scenario applying knowledge of medical/legal Florida Statutes.
	93.06	Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of the patient experiencing a behavioral or psychiatric emergency.
	93.07	Describe the biological, psychosocial, and sociocultural influences on psychiatric disorders.
	93.08	Describe the special considerations for the safety of the EMS provider, and EMS crew, the patient and bystanders when dealing with behavioral and psychiatric emergencies.
	93.09	Explain the importance of provider behavior and communication in the care of a patient with a behavioral emergency.
	93.10	Describe and demonstrate methods of restraint that may be used in the management of a patient with a behavioral emergency and possible legal implication.
	93.11	List the risk factors (including behaviors) for suicide.
94.0	**Cardiovascular:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of cardiovascular disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:	
	94.01	Describe the epidemiology, incidence, morbidity and mortality of cardiovascular disease.
	94.02	Identify the risk factors of coronary artery disease.
	94.03	Review the anatomy and physiology of the heart and circulatory system.
	94.04	Discuss the electrophysiology of the heart.
	94.05	Discuss and demonstrate ECG monitoring, 12 Lead placement, acquisition, and interpretation.
	94.06	Define and give examples of positive and negative inotropes, chronotropes and dromotropes.
	94.07	Identify the normal characteristics of the point of maximal impulse (PMI).
	94.08	Discuss the normal and abnormal heart sounds and how they relate to hemodynamic events in the cardiac cycle.
	94.09	Describe a systematic approach to the analysis and interpretation of cardiac dysrhythmias.
	94.10	Describe the conditions of pulseless electrical activity.
	94.11	Compare and contrast electrotherapy to include pacing.

	94.12 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment, and management of patients following conditions including the development of a treatment plan, including but not limited to: 94.12.01 angina 94.12.02 myocardial infarction STEMI/Non-STEMI 94.12.03 congestive heart failure 94.12.04 cardiac tamponade 94.12.05 cardiogenic shock 94.12.06 hypertension and acute hypertensive states 94.12.07 cardiac arrest 94.12.08 vascular disorders 94.12.09 hypertrophic cardiomyopathies 94.12.10 infectious diseases of the heart 94.12.11 congenital abnormalities
	94.13 List other clinical conditions that may mimic signs and symptoms of coronary artery disease and angina pectoris.
	94.14 Compare fibrinolysis from percutaneous intervention as reperfusion techniques used in patients with AMI or suspected AMI and describe the "window of opportunity" as it pertains to reperfusion of a myocardial infarction.
	94.15 List the characteristics of a patient eligible for thrombolytic therapy.
	94.16 Define the term acute pulmonary edema and describe its relationship to left ventricular failure.
	94.17 Discuss preload, afterload and left ventricular end-diastolic pressure and relate each to the pathophysiology of heart failure.
	94.18 Identify non-cardiac causes of cardiac arrest.
	94.19 Discuss the components of post resuscitation care including how to determine the return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC).
	94.20 Identify circumstances and situations where resuscitation efforts would not be initiated or would be terminated.
	94.21 Demonstrate satisfactory performance of psychomotor skills of basic and advanced life support techniques according to the current American Heart Association guidelines or its equivalent, including: 94.21.01 cardiopulmonary resuscitation 94.21.02 defibrillation 94.21.03 synchronized cardioversion 94.21.04 transcutaneous pacing
95.0	**Toxicology:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of toxicology emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	95.01 Define and differentiate among toxicology, poisoning, and overdose.

	95.02 Describe the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of the following toxicological emergencies, including but not limited to: 95.02.01 food poisoning 95.02.02 carbon monoxide poisoning 95.02.03 cyanide poisoning 95.02.04 exposure to acid or alkaline substance 95.02.05 exposure to hydrocarbons 95.02.06 methanol ingestion 95.02.07 isopropanol ingestion 95.02.08 ethylene glycol ingestion 95.02.09 exposure to poisonous substances 95.02.10 drug withdrawal 95.02.11 alcoholic syndrome 95.02.12 withdrawal syndrome (including delirium tremens) 95.02.13 illicit drug use 95.02.14 Medication overdose 95.02.15 Opioid overdose 95.02.16 Organa phosphate overdose
	95.03 Discuss the role of the Poison Control Center with the nationwide contact number 800-222-1222 in the United States.
	95.04 Review various ways that toxins enter the body.
	95.05 Discuss and demonstrate the assessment and management for the patient with a toxicological emergency.
	95.06 Explain the rationale for contacting medical direction early in the prehospital management of a patient with a toxicological emergency.
	95.07 Review the following for Narcan (naloxone): 95.07.01 generic and trade names 95.07.02 medication forms 95.07.03 dose 95.07.04 administration 95.07.05 contraindications
96.0	**Respiratory:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of respiratory disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	96.01 Discuss the epidemiology, morbidity, and mortality of respiratory illness in the United States.
	96.02 Review hypoventilation and hyperventilation, and outline the conditions with which they are often associated.
	96.03 Review the anatomy, physiology and functions of the respiratory system.
	96.04 Discuss those factors that contribute to the formation of a general impression and degree of respiratory distress.
	96.05 Identify breathing patterns that are associated with respiratory distress and neurologic insults and their correlation with the signs of increased work of breathing.

	96.06 Review between normal and abnormal breath/lung sounds and its physiologic significance.
	96.07 Explain the concepts of hypoxic drive and auto-PEEP as they relate to the COPD patient.
	96.08 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment, and management of patients with the following respiratory conditions, including but not limited to: 96.08.01 pulmonary infections (upper and lower airway) 96.08.02 atelectasis 96.08.03 anatomic or foreign body obstruction 96.08.04 aspiration 96.08.05 asthma 96.08.06 emphysema 96.08.07 chronic bronchitis 96.08.08 spontaneous pneumothorax 96.08.09 pleural effusion 96.08.10 pulmonary embolism 96.08.11 cancer 96.08.12 toxic inhalations 96.08.13 pulmonary edema 96.08.14 acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) 96.08.15 pneumonia 96.08.16 neoplasms of the lung 96.08.17 hyperventilation syndrome
97.0	**Hematology:** Demonstrate a complex depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment, and management of hematology disorders/emergencies across the life span – The student will be able to:
	97.01 Identify the role of heredity in the risk for hematologic disorders.
	97.02 Review the anatomy and physiology of the hematopoietic system.
	97.03 Describe volume and volume-control related to the hematopoietic system.
	97.04 Explain the significance of the hematocrit with respect to red cell size and number.
	97.05 Explain the correlation of the RBC count, hematocrit and hemoglobin values.
	97.06 Recognize medications used to decrease the risk of thrombosis.
	97.07 Identify blood groups.

	97.08 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment, and management of patients with the following conditions, including but not limited to: 97.08.01 anemia 97.08.02 leukemia 97.08.03 lymphomas 97.08.04 polycythemia 97.08.05 disseminated intravascular coagulopathy 97.08.06 hemophilia 97.08.07 sickle cell disease 97.08.08 multiple myeloma 97.08.09 leukopenia/neutropenia 97.08.10 leukocytosis 97.08.11 thrombocytosis 97.08.12 thrombocytopenia 97.08.13 transfusion complications
98.0	**Genitourinary/Renal:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of genitourinary and renal emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	98.01 Describe the epidemiology, incidence, morbidity, mortality, and risk factors of urological emergencies.
	98.02 Review the anatomy and physiology of the organs and structures related to urogenital diseases.
	98.03 Discuss referred pain and visceral pain as it relates to urology.
	98.04 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment, and management of patients of the following urologic and renal conditions, including but not limited to: 98.04.01 acute renal failure 98.04.02 chronic renal failure 98.04.03 complications related to hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis. 98.04.04 renal calculi 98.04.05 priapism 98.04.06 testicular torsion 98.04.07 urinary tract infection
	98.05 Review fluids, electrolytes, and acid based disturbances.
99.0	**Gynecology:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the assessment findings and the management of gynecology disorders/emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	99.01 Review anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.
	99.02 Identify the normal events of the menstrual and ovarian cycle.

	99.03 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment, and management of patients with specific gynecological emergencies, including but not limited to: 99.03.01 Infection (including Pelvic inflammatory disease, Bartholin's abscess, and vaginitis/ vulvovaginitis) 99.03.02 ovarian cyst and ruptured ovarian cyst 99.03.03 ovarian torsion 99.03.04 endometriosis 99.03.05 dysfunctional uterine bleeding 99.03.06 prolapsed uterus 99.03.07 vaginal foreign body 99.03.08 vaginal Hemorrhage
	99.04 Describe the importance of maintaining a patient's modesty and privacy while still being able to obtain necessary information.
	99.05 Discuss the need to provide care for a patient of sexual assault, while still preventing destruction of crime scene information.
100.0	**Non-Traumatic Musculoskeletal Disorders:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundation breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of non-traumatic fractures across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	100.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system
	100.02 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment and management of patients with musculoskeletal emergencies, including but not limited to: 100.02.01 osteomyelitis and tumors 100.02.02 disc disorders, lower back pain (cauda equine syndrome, sprain, and strain.) 100.02.03 joint abnormalities 100.02.04 muscle abnormalities 100.02.05 overuse syndrome 100.02.06 soft tissue infections
101.0	**Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of the assessment and management of common or major diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	101.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat.

101.02 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs, and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment and management of patients with various eye diseases/injuries, including but not limited to:
- 101.02.01 burns of eye and adnexa
- 101.02.02 conjunctivitis
- 101.02.03 corneal abrasions
- 101.02.04 foreign body
- 101.02.05 inflammation of the eyelid
- 101.02.06 glaucoma
- 101.02.07 hyphemia
- 101.02.08 iritis
- 101.02.09 papilledema
- 101.02.10 retinal detachment and defect
- 101.02.11 cellulitis of orbit

101.03 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs, and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment and management of patients with various ear diseases/injuries including:
- 101.03.01 foreign body
- 101.03.02 impacted cerumen
- 101.03.03 labyrinthitis
- 101.03.04 Meniere's disease
- 101.03.05 otitis external and media
- 101.03.06 perforated tympanic membrane

101.04 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs, and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment and management of patients with various nose diseases/injuries including:
- 101.04.01 epistaxis
- 101.04.02 foreign body intrusion
- 101.04.03 rhinitis
- 101.04.04 sinusitis

101.05 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and demonstrate the assessment and management of patients with oropharynx/throat diseases/injuries including:
- 101.05.01 dentalgia and dental abscess
- 101.05.02 diseases of oral soft tissue/ Ludwig's angina
- 101.05.03 foreign body intrusion
- 101.05.04 epiglottitis
- 101.05.05 laryngitis
- 101.05.06 tracheitis
- 101.05.07 oral candidiasis
- 101.05.08 peritonsillar abscess
- 101.05.09 pharyngitis/tonsillitis
- 101.05.10 temporomandibular joint disorders

102.0 **Shock and Resuscitation:** Demonstrate the integration of a comprehensive knowledge of causes and pathophysiology into the management of shock and respiratory failure. – The student will be able to:

102.01 Describe the epidemiology, including: premorbid and comorbid conditions and prevention strategies, for shock and hemorrhage.
102.02 Review the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems.
102.03 Contrast the physiology of blood flow during normal states, peri-arrest, cardiac arrest and shock.
102.04 Discuss and demonstrate the assessment and management of shock.
102.05 Review the management of external hemorrhage.
102.06 Discuss appropriate fluid resuscitation.
102.07 Review the following for the cardiac arrest victim: 102.07.01 epidemiology 102.07.02 pathophysiology 102.07.03 physiology of blood flow during external chest compressions 102.07.04 resuscitation success/research
102.08 Review defibrillation and cardioversion to include manual techniques, automatic and semi-automated devices.
102.09 Discuss causes, pathophysiology, signs, and symptoms and management of special arrest and peri-arrest conditions, including but not limited to: 102.09.01 electrolyte disorders 102.09.02 toxic exposures 102.09.03 drowning 102.09.04 hypothermia 102.09.05 near-Fatal Asthma 102.09.06 anaphylaxis 102.09.07 trauma 102.09.08 pregnancy 102.09.09 electrical shock and lightning strikes
102.10 Review post resuscitative care include, temperature regulation, glucose/electrolyte management.
102.11 Discuss and demonstrate the assessment and management of internal hemorrhage.
102.12 Review the stages and classifications of hemorrhage.
102.13 Review the pathophysiology and demonstrate the assessment and management of the different types of shock.
102.14 Describe the effects of decreased perfusion at the capillary level.
102.15 Relate pulse pressure changes to perfusion status.
102.16 Relate orthostatic vital sign changes to perfusion status.

	102.17 Define and differentiate between compensated and decompensated shock for all types of shock.
	102.18 Discuss and differentiate the physiological manifestations of shock across the life span.
103.0	**Trauma Overview:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of the trauma patient across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	103.01 Review the pathophysiology of the trauma patient.
	103.02 Review the components of comprehensive trauma systems and levels of trauma centers.
	103.03 Review the considerations for different transportation modes to a trauma center.
	103.04 Discuss the kinematics of blunt and penetrating trauma.
	103.05 Discus and describe significant and non-significant mechanism of injury (MOI) and provide examples of each.
	103.06 Discuss and demonstrate the application of State of Florida's trauma scorecard methodologies as required in Florida Statute and Florida Administrative Code.
	103.07 Review the National Trauma Triage Protocol of Injured Patients.
	103.08 Review forming a field impression and utilizing available information to determine a differential diagnosis.
	103.09 Review the need for rapid intervention transport of the trauma patient.
104.0	**Bleeding:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehension breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment and management of bleeding across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	104.01 Review the compensatory mechanism in hemorrhagic shock.
	104.02 Review the administration of medications to assist in the maintenance of homeostasis.
	104.03 Review the maintenance of tissue oxygenation in a bleeding patient.
	104.04 Discuss appropriate fluid resuscitation for the patient in hemorrhagic shock.
	104.05 Review the different methods/modalities of controlling bleeding.
105.0	**Chest Trauma:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of chest trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	105.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the organs and structures related to thoracic injuries.

105.02 Review the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and mechanism of injury (MOI) of the following injuries, including but not limited to:

- 105.02.01 myocardial injuries
  - 105.02.01.1 pericardial tamponade
  - 105.02.01.2 myocardial contusion
  - 105.02.01.3 myocardial rupture
- 105.02.02 vascular injury
  - 105.02.02.1.1 aortic dissection
  - 105.02.02.1.2 pulmonary contusion
- 105.02.03 hemothorax
- 105.02.04 pneumothorax
- 105.02.05 hemopneumothorax
- 105.02.06 cardiac Tamponade
- 105.02.07 commotio cordis
- 105.02.08 tracheobronchial disruption
- 105.02.09 diaphragmatic rupture and injury
- 105.02.10 tramatic asphyxia
- 105.02.11 rib fracture
- 105.02.12 flail segment
- 105.02.13 sternal fracture
- 105.02.14 vascular injuries
- 105.02.15 impaled objects
- 105.02.16 evisceration/shock

105.03 Discuss monitoring of chest tubes.

105.04 Demonstrate the following techniques of management for thoracic injuries: needle decompression, elective intubation, ECG monitoring. oxygenation, and ventilation

106.0 **Abdominal and Genitourinary Trauma:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of abdominal and genitourinary trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:

106.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of organs and structures related to abdominal injuries.

106.02 Describe the mechanism of injury for and types of open and closed abdominal and retroperitoneal injuries involving seat belts, penetrating, blunt and evisceration.

106.03 Describe and demonstrate the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms and the assessment and management for, including but not limited to:

- 106.03.01 pelvic fractures.
- 106.03.02 solid organ injuries
- 106.03.03 hollow organ injuries
- 106.03.04 abdominal vascular injuries
- 106.03.05 retroperitoneal space (kidneys)
- 106.03.06 genitourinary system

	106.04 Review the psychological considerations associated with genitourinary injuries.
107.0	**Orthopedic Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of orthopedic trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	107.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system, include the healing process.
	107.02 Discuss pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and MOI for orthopedic trauma.
	107.03 Define the different types of orthopedic trauma including fracture classifications.
	107.04 List the 6 “P” orthopedic injury assessment.
	107.05 Discuss the following management techniques: 107.05.01 heat therapy 107.05.02 cold therapy 107.05.03 splinting
	107.06 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with a suspected orthopedic trauma including medication administration (analgesics and anxiolytics).
	107.07 Discuss the need for assessment of distal pulses, motor, and sensation before and after splinting.
	107.08 Review age-associated changes in bones.
	107.09 Define luxation and subluxation.
	107.10 Explain the rationale for splinting at the scene versus load and go.
	107.11 Demonstrate the proper use various splinting materials and devices to include improvised and traction splints.
	107.12 Discuss and demonstrate the assessment and management of compartment and crush syndrome: 107.12.01 destination decision 107.12.02 rhabdomyolysis
	107.13 Discuss the pathophysiology, and demonstrate the assessment and management of a tendon injury to the knee (patellar), shoulder and Achilles.
	107.14 Discuss the proper procedure to package an amputated body part for replantation
108.0	**Soft Tissue Trauma:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of pathophysiology, assessment, and management of soft tissue trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	108.01 Review anatomy and physiology and identify the major functions of the integumentary system.

108.02 Discuss the pathophysiology of soft tissue injuries and the healing process including: 108.02.01 Inflammation 108.02.02 Epithelialization 108.02.03 Neovascularization 108.02.04 Collagen Synthesis 108.02.05 Alterations in would healing 108.02.06 Abnormal scar formation
108.03 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and management of various soft tissue injuries.
108.04 Identify types of burn injuries including: 108.04.01 thermal burn 108.04.02 chemical burn 108.04.03 electrical burn 108.04.04 radiation burn
108.05 Describe the depth classification of burn injuries including: 108.05.01 superficial burn 108.05.02 partial-thickness burn 108.05.03 full-thickness burn 108.05.04 other depth classification
108.06 Describe and demonstrate methods for determining body surface area percentage of a burn injury including the “rule of nines”, the “rule of palms”, and other methods.
108.07 Explain how the seriousness of a burn is related to its depth and percentage of body surface area (BSA) involved.
108.08 Review the various management techniques for hemorrhage control.
108.09 Differentiate among the types of injuries requiring the use of occlusive versus non-occlusive dressing.
108.10 Demonstrate the proper use of any Morgan□ type lens for irrigation of the eye.
108.11 Demonstrate the assessment and management of specific burn injuries including: 108.11.01 thermal 108.11.02 inhalation 108.11.03 chemical 108.11.04 electrical 108.11.05 radiation
108.12 Describe the pathophysiologic complications and systemic complications of a burn injury.
108.13 Discuss comorbidities in burn patients.
108.14 Describe the management of a burn injury, including airway and ventilation, circulation, pharmacological, non-pharmacological, transport considerations, psychological support/ communication strategies, and other management.
108.15 Describe the types of chemicals and their burning processes and a chemical burn injury to the eye.

	108.16 Discuss appropriate fluid resuscitation for burn patients.
109.0	**Head, Face, Neck, and Spine:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of head, face, neck, and spine trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	109.01 Discuss types of and potential complications of facial injuries.
	109.02 Discuss pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, assessment and management, and a field impression for injuries to the following areas: 109.02.01 eye(s) 109.02.02 nose 109.02.03 throat/neck 109.02.04 face 109.02.05 mouth 109.02.06 ear(s)
	109.03 Distinguish between an open and closed head injury.
	109.04 Define and explain the process involved with increasing ICP.
	109.05 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and general management of the head/ brain injury patient, including pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment.
	109.06 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, and assessment and management for a patient for each of the following conditions: 109.06.01 skull fracture 109.06.02 cerebral contusion 109.06.03 intracranial hemorrhage 109.06.04 epidural, subdural, intracerebral, and subarachnoid 109.06.05 perforated tympanic membranes 109.06.06 orbital fracture 109.06.07 mandibular fracture
	109.07 Review various methods for stabilization and removal of a helmet.
110.0	**Nervous System Trauma:** Demonstrate a fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of nervous system trauma across the life span. . – The student will be able to:
	110.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the central nervous system, brain, spinal cord, skull and spinal column.

	110.02 Discuss pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, assessment, and management of the following nervous system injury including: 110.02.01 Cauda Equine syndrome 110.02.02 peripheral nerve injuries 110.02.03 intracerebral hemorrhage 110.02.04 cranial fractures 110.02.05 brain tissue injuries 110.02.06 spinal cord injuries 110.02.07 Brown-Sequard Syndrome 110.02.08 anterior cord syndrome 110.02.09 central cord syndrome 110.02.10 spinal shock
	110.03 Discuss the mechanism of injury which would result in a nervous system injury.
	110.04 Review the rationale for and potential for motion restriction for the entire spine when a cervical spine injury is suspected
	110.05 Discuss the research involving the management of nervous system injuries and patient management.
111.0	**Special Considerations in Trauma:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of special considerations in trauma across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	111.01 Integrate the assessment and management differences associated with the following special populations: 111.01.01 pregnancy 111.01.02 pediatric 111.01.03 geriatric
112.0	**Environmental Emergencies:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of environmental emergencies across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	112.01 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, assessment and management and MOI of the following: 112.01.01 drowning and water related incidents 112.01.02 temperature-related illness 112.01.03 bites and envenomation 112.01.04 diving injuries 112.01.05 lightning (electrical) injury 112.01.06 high altitude illness
	112.02 Identify environmental factors that may cause illness, exacerbate preexisting illness and complicate treatment or transport decisions.
	112.03 Review several methods of temperature monitoring.
	112.04 Describe the general process of thermal regulation, including substances used and wastes generated.
	112.05 Define fever and discuss its pathophysiologic mechanism.
	112.06 Discuss the role of fluid therapy in the treatment of temperature related emergencies.

	112.07 Review the gas laws related to the pathophysiology of injury in a submersion emergency.
	112.08 Describe the function of the Divers Alert Network (DAN) and how its members may aid in the management of diving related illnesses.
	112.09 Differentiate among the various treatments and interventions for the management of diving accidents.
	112.10 Describe the specific function and benefit of hyperbaric oxygen therapy for the management of diving accidents.
113.0	**Multi-Systems Trauma:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of multi-system trauma and blast injuries. – The student will be able to:
	113.01 Review the priority of care in the multisystem trauma patient
	113.02 Explain which ALS interventions should occur prior to a transport decision and during transport
114.0	**Obstetrics:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the obstetric patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic. – The student will be able to:
	114.01 Review the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system.
	114.02 Define the stages of labor and discuss how to assess them.
	114.03 Differentiate between cephalic and abnormal delivery.
	114.04 Describe the management of a patient with pre-delivery emergencies.
	114.05 Discuss and demonstrate the patient care for all stages of labor in a cephalic delivery for the mother and the newborn.
	114.06 Describe the procedures for handling complications of delivery.
	114.07 Describe the management of the mother post-delivery.
	114.08 Demonstrate the procedures for handling complications of pregnancy including per-eclampsia and high risk.
	114.09 Describe the management of the mother post-delivery.
	114.10 Discuss and demonstrate the patient care measures for all stages of labor in abnormal deliveries for the mother and the newborn.
	114.11 Describe special considerations when meconium is present in amniotic fluid or during delivery.
115.0	**Neonatal Care:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the neonatal patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic. – The student will be able to:
	115.01 Review the term neonate.
	115.02 Identify antepartum and intrapartum factors that can affect the neonate.
	115.03 Discuss pulmonary perfusion and asphyxia.

115.04 Calculate the Apgar score given various neonate situations.

115.05 Review resuscitation equipment and procedures for the neonate

115.06 Determine when an orogastric tube should be inserted during positive-pressure ventilation.

115.07 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, assessment and management of the following, including but not limited to:

- 115.07.01 apnea
- 115.07.02 bradycardia
- 115.07.03 acidosis
- 115.07.04 pneumothorax
- 115.07.05 meconium-stained
- 115.07.06 low blood volume
- 115.07.07 dysphemistic hernia
- 115.07.08 respiratory distress
- 115.07.09 respiratory depression secondary to narcotics
- 115.07.10 low birth weight
- 115.07.11 seizures
- 115.07.12 hypoglycemia
- 115.07.13 diarrhea
- 115.07.14 jaundice
- 115.07.15 fever
- 115.07.16 hypothermia
- 115.07.17 birth injuries
- 115.07.18 cardiac conditions

115.08 Discuss post arrest management of the neonate.

115.09 Discuss vascular access cannulation techniques for a newborn including umbilical vein/artery access.

116.0 **Pediatrics:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the pediatric patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic. – The student will be able to:

116.01 Discuss key anatomical, physiological, and developmental characteristics of infants and children and their implications.

116.02 Review and demonstrate techniques for successful assessment and treatment of infants and children.

116.03 Review airway and ventilatory considerations and procedures for pediatric patients.

116.04 Discuss the indications and methods for gastric decompression for infants and children.

	116.05 Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, assessment and management of the following, including but not limited to: 116.05.01 altered level of consciousness 116.05.02 trauma 116.05.03 hypo-profusion 116.05.04 respiratory distress/failure 116.05.05 cardiac dysrhythmia 116.05.06 neurological emergency 116.05.07 abuse/neglect 116.05.08 SUIDS 116.05.09 FABO 116.05.10 respiratory emergencies 116.05.11 congenital heart disease 116.05.12 hydrocephalus/VP shunts
	116.06 Discuss the appropriate procedure and equipment for vascular and intraosseous access.
	116.07 Review basic cardiac life support (CPR) guidelines for infants and children.
	116.08 Integrate advanced life support skills with basic cardiac life support for infants and children.
	116.09 Discuss the indications, dosage, route of administration and special considerations for medication administration in infants and children.
	116.10 Describe Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Syndrome (SUIDS), current theories, assessment and management, and the immediate needs of the family.
	116.11 Discuss the parent/caregiver responses to the death of an infant or child.
	116.12 Discuss and demonstrate the use of a length-based resuscitation tape and other methods for determining equipment sizes, drug doses, and other pertinent information for a pediatric patient.
	116.13 Discuss proper placement of a gastric tube in infants and children.
	116.14 Review appropriate routes and techniques for medication administration.
	116.15 Demonstrate appropriate parent/caregiver interviewing techniques for infant and child death situations.
117.0	**Geriatrics:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of the management of the geriatric patient within the scope of practice of the paramedic. – The student will be able to:
	117.01 Review and discuss the term geriatrics
	117.02 Review the anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology of the geriatric patient.
	117.03 Discuss common emotional and psychological concerns and conditions of the geriatric patient.
	117.04 Discuss the importance of fall prevention with the geriatric patient.

	117.05 Describe principles that should be employed when assessing and communicating with the geriatric patient.
	117.06 Describe the common causes, assessment and management of the geriatric patient with a medical, trauma, or psychosocial complaint.
	117.07 Discuss the impact of polypharmacy and medication non-compliance on patient assessment and management.
	117.08 Discuss medication issues of the elderly including polypharmacy, dosing errors and increased drug sensitivity and toxicology.
118.0	**Patients with Special Challenges:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of management of the patient with special challenges within the scope of practice of the paramedic across the life span. – The student will be able to:
	118.01 Discuss the special considerations required when providing emergency care to patients with: 118.01.01 abuse/neglect of vulnerable populations 118.01.02 homelessness 118.01.03 poverty 118.01.04 bariatrics 118.01.05 tech dependent 118.01.06 hospice/terminally ill 118.01.07 tracheostomy 118.01.08 home care 118.01.09 sensory deficit/loss 118.01.10 developmental disability
	118.02 Discuss special considerations regarding common medical devices used in the home care of patients with special challenges including: 118.02.01 respiratory devices 118.02.02 cardiac devices 118.02.03 gastro-urinary devices 118.02.04 central & peripheral IV catheters
	118.03 Describe home care and the types of patients it serves and the services it encompasses.
	118.04 Describe the characteristics associated with the profile of the typical abuser of: 118.04.01 domestic abuser 118.04.02 elder abuser 118.04.03 child abuser
	118.05 Discuss the role of the Paramedic as a patient advocate for vulnerable populations.
	118.06 Differentiate between hospice/palliative care and curative care.
	118.07 Describe paraplegia/quadriplegia.
	118.08 Describe the various etiologies of mental illness.

	118.09 Recognize the presenting signs of the following: 118.09.01 autism spectrum 118.09.02 developmental disability 118.09.03 down's syndrome
	118.10 Describe the following diseases/illnesses and identify each of their possible presenting signs, including but not limited to: 118.10.01 arthritis 118.10.02 cancer 118.10.03 cerebral palsy 118.10.04 cystic fibrosis 118.10.05 multiple sclerosis 118.10.06 muscular dystrophy 118.10.07 myasthenia gravis 118.10.08 poliomyelitis 118.10.09 spina bifida, 118.10.10 patients with a previous head injury 118.10.11 mental illness
	118.11 Review hospice care, comfort care and DNR/DNAR as they relate to local practice, law and policy.
	118.12 Describe the access and discuss indwelling catheters, implanted central IV ports and central line monitoring.
	118.13 Describe complications of assessing each of the airway, vascular access, and GI/GU devices.
	118.14 Identify and describe the failure of wound drains.
	118.15 Review the rights of the terminally ill.
	118.16 Demonstrate proper tracheotomy care.
	118.17 Demonstrate the insertion of a new inner cannula and/or the use of an endotracheal tube to temporarily maintain an airway in a tracheostomy patient.
119.0	**Principles of Safely Operating a Ground Ambulance:** Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of transport. – The student will be able to:
	119.01 Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for the Principles of Safely Operating a Ground Ambulance.
120.0	**Incident Management:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of establishing and working within the incident management system. – The student will be able to:
	120.01 Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for Incident Management and apply a complex depth and comprehensive breadth of establishing and working within the incident management system.
121.0	**Multiple Casualty Incidents:** Demonstrate a simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of responding to an emergency during a multiple casualty incident. – The student will be able to:
	121.01 Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for Multiple Casualty Incidents.

122.0	**Air Medical:** Demonstrate a complex depth, comprehensive breadth of knowledge of air medical transport risks, needs and advantages. – The student will be able to:
122.01	Describe the advantages and disadvantages of air medical transport.
122.02	Identify appropriate reasons for the use of air medical for emergency patient transport.
122.03	Describe the risks involved with the use of air medical transport.
122.04	Demonstrate the actions needed to ensure effective and safe ground operations involving air medical response.
122.05	Demonstrate appropriate communication of information needed for safe and effective interaction between the air medical crew and ground personnel.
123.0	**Vehicle Extrication:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge for safe vehicle extrication and use of simple hand tools. – The student will be able to:
123.01	Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for Vehicle Extrication.
124.0	**Hazardous Materials Awareness:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating in a cold zone at a hazardous material or other special incident. – The student will be able to:
124.01	Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for Hazardous Materials Awareness.
125.0	**Mass Casualty Incidents due to Terrorism and Disasters:** Demonstrate a simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of risks and responsibilities of operating on the scene of a natural or man- made disaster. – The student will be able to:
125.01	Review the EMT standards and benchmarks for Mass Casualty Incidents.
Management Option: This option (outcomes 126-136) prepares students for administrative and supervisory positions in the Emergency Medical Services field.	
126.0	Demonstrate leadership and administrative skills basic to management emergency medical service systems. – The student will be able to:
126.01	Describe an emergency medical service system, its scope, national, state and local involvement, and the organizational climate that serves as the setting and framework for managing an emergency medical service system.
126.02	Identify current trends and perspectives related to the management of health care organizations in general, and emergency medical service systems in particular, and the means by which the application of sound management principles and behavior can facilitate change.
126.03	Interpret managerial principles, practices and processes and relate them to emergency medical service systems.
126.04	Identify the role, responsibilities and parameters for the various levels of management within emergency medical service systems.
126.05	State the control processes and techniques used to ensure that the objectives, strategies, and policies of the emergency medical service system are achieved effectively and efficiently.
126.06	Relate the various aspects of organizational dynamics (decision making, motivations, leadership, and communication) to the needs and problems of emergency medical service systems.

	126.07 Relate personnel administration practices to the total scope of labor relations, including manpower acquisition, maintenance, and utilization.
127.0	Interpret federal, state and local laws as they apply to emergency medical service systems. – The student will be able to:
	127.01 List and discuss federal, state and local laws, administrative rules, requirements and recommendations relating to emergency medical service systems.
	127.02 List required standards and procedures for facility and staff.
	127.03 Identify mandatory requirements regarding environmental health and safety standards.
	127.04 Discuss the impact of legislative changes on emergency medical service systems.
128.0	Demonstrate knowledge of operational and organizational structures of emergency medical service systems. – The student will be able to:
	128.01 Describe the functions and standards of departments in emergency medical service systems.
	128.02 Contrast administrative roles and responsibilities in different types of emergency medical service systems.
	128.03 Describe principles and philosophies of emergency medical service systems.
	128.04 Identify several basic principles of emergency medical care.
	128.05 Describe communication techniques within health care systems.
	128.06 Utilize state of the art language and terminology when communicating within the emergency medical service system.
129.0	Demonstrate knowledge of psychological problems and stressors in emergency medical service employees and find appropriate solutions. – The student will be able to:
	129.01 Demonstrate knowledge of the worth and dignity of each employee.
	129.02 Accommodate individual differences, characteristics, and behaviors.
	129.03 Adjust employee schedules, personnel assignments, etc. to provide optimum performance.
130.0	Demonstrate knowledge of materials and supplies used in emergency medical service systems. – The student will be able to:
	130.01 Evaluate current inventory.
	130.02 Prepare purchase orders with knowledge of current financial status and budgetary constraints.
	130.03 Demonstrate knowledge of optimum quality, price, and quantity.
131.0	Demonstrate knowledge of occupational safety and health. – The student will be able to:
	131.01 Prepare a plan for employee safety in the event of emergency situations involving business or office facilities.

	131.02 Identify hazardous materials and substances in the workplace.
	131.03 Identify appropriate storage facilities for all substances.
	131.04 Conduct in-service for employees.
	131.05 Respond to employee inquiries and post notices as needed.
	131.06 Implement appropriate Joint Commission patient safety goals.
132.0	Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate workloads for each employee. – The student will be able to:
	132.01 Prepare job descriptions.
	132.02 Prepare job advertisements and notices.
	132.03 Compute man-hours required for each job position within the emergency medical service system.
	132.04 Identify factors that alter the workload and man-hours computed for each position.
133.0	Review, approve and monitor departmental capital and operational budgets. – The student will be able to:
	133.01 Develop capital budget justification format.
	133.02 Delegate capital budget preparation to key managers.
	133.03 Analyze and approve appropriate capital budget items.
	133.04 Develop an operational budget format.
	133.05 Analyze and approve appropriate financial levels in each operational budget.
134.0	Identify and apply legal reimbursement systems. – The student will be able to:
	134.01 Establish an item charge system that meets reimbursement system requirements.
	134.02 Establish a mechanism for utilization review and quality assurance.
	134.03 Develop an accounts receivable system which monitors and optimizes reimbursement.
135.0	Comply with accreditation standards of governmental or governmental-appointed agencies and organizations. – The student will be able to:
	135.01 Describe and discuss procedures to meet required standards for emergency medical service systems.
	135.02 Identify the required standards for health care personnel in general and emergency medical service personnel in particular.

	135.03 Develop policies and operational procedures to meet required standards.
	135.04 Establish liaison mechanisms with appropriate accrediting organizations.
136.0	Demonstrate computer literacy. – The student will be able to:
	136.01 Describe and demonstrate function and operation of basic computer systems.
	136.02 Describe and demonstrate various types of computer systems and their specific applications.
	136.03 Describe and demonstrate general applications such as word processing, database management, spreadsheets, and communications.
	136.04 Describe and discuss special applications such as computer-aided dispatch (CAD), quality assurance, and inventory control.
Education Option: This option (outcomes 137-142) prepares students as trainers and/or instructors in the EMS field.	
137.0	Demonstrate knowledge of basic teaching methods, learning and educational psychology. – The student will be able to:
	137.01 Describe and demonstrate various methods of student learning.
	137.02 Describe and demonstrate various methods of teaching as they apply to student learning techniques.
	137.03 Describe and demonstrate competency-based education (CBE).
	137.04 Describe and demonstrate short-term and long-term memory and the implications of each on the student learning process.
	137.05 Describe and demonstrate various educational psychologies.
138.0	Describe and discuss curriculum design and development. – The student will be able to:
	138.01 Develop and discuss needs assessments.
	138.02 Develop a task analysis.
	138.03 Develop student behavioral objectives.
	138.04 Design and develop competency-based curriculum.
	138.05 Integrate curriculum with current occupational responsibilities.
	138.06 Perform on-going curriculum review and development.
139.0	Demonstrate appropriate measurement and evaluation skills. – The student will be able to:
	139.01 Construct appropriate objective tests commensurate with curriculum.

	139.02 Develop effective measurement instruments for student performance in clinical settings.
	139.03 Develop effective evaluation tools for evaluating student performance.
	139.04 Record, monitor, and provide feedback to student regarding student progress.
140.0	Demonstrate mastery of required technical skills. – The student will be able to:
	140.01 Demonstrate performance of basic life support instructor skills.
	140.02 Demonstrate performance of advanced life support instructor skills.
	140.03 Demonstrate performance of trauma life support instructor skills.
	140.04 Demonstrate performance of other medical skills appropriate to the emergency medical services curriculum.
141.0	Demonstrate classroom management skills. – The student will be able to:
	141.01 Demonstrate and apply effective leadership skills.
	141.02 Demonstrate and apply effective motivational skills.
	141.03 Demonstrate and apply effective organizational skills.
	141.04 Demonstrate and apply effective disciplinary skill.
142.0	Demonstrate computer literacy. – The student will be able to:
	142.01 Describe and discuss various types of computer systems and their specific applications as they relate to Emergency Medical Services.
	142.02 Describe and discuss applications such as word processing, database management, spreadsheets, communications, and computer-aided instruction (CAI) as they relate to Emergency Medical Services.

Additional Information

Laboratory Activities

Laboratory investigations that include scientific inquiry, research, measurement, problem solving, emerging technologies, tools and equipment, as well as, experimental, quality, and safety procedures are an integral part of this career and technical program/course. Laboratory investigations benefit all students by developing an understanding of the complexity and ambiguity of empirical work, as well as the skills required to manage, operate, calibrate and troubleshoot equipment/tools used to make observations. Students understand measurement error; and have the skills to aggregate, interpret, and present the resulting data. Equipment and supplies should be provided to enhance hands-on experiences for students.

Special Notes

The following ATD program has been approved by the Florida State Board of Education for statewide articulation credit into this degree program.

Emergency Medical Technician-ATD (0351090403/0351090404) – 11 credits (This program will be daggered beginning in 2016-2017 school year.)
Emergency Medical Technician –ATD (New) (0351090413/0351090408) – 12 credits

The following industry certifications have been approved by the Florida State Board of Education for statewide articulation credit into this degree program.

Emergency Medical Technician (NREMT001) – 9 credits

Through the use of common core courses and the addition of several optional courses, this program is designed to prepare students for employment in the following occupational areas:

Education Option: Field Training Officer, In-service Training Officer, or EMS Instructor, **SOC Code 25-1194 Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary** or to provide supplemental training for persons previously or currently employed in these occupations. The program must be approved by the Department of Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services (EMS); and the curriculum must adhere to the US Department of Transportation (DOT) National EMS Educational Standards for both the EMT and Paramedic.

Management Option: EMS Coordinator, EMS Supervisor, EMS Shift Supervisor, Operations Manager, EMS Manager, or Director of EMS Services. SOC Code 11-1021 (General and Operations Managers).

Career and Technical Student Organization (CTSO)

HOSA: Future Health Professionals is the intercurricular career and technical student organization providing leadership training and reinforcing specific career and technical skills. Career and Technical Student Organizations provide activities for students as an integral part of the instruction offered.

Accommodations

Federal and state legislation requires the provision of accommodations for students with disabilities to meet individual needs and ensure equal access. Postsecondary students with disabilities must self-identify, present documentation, request accommodations if needed, and develop a plan with their counselor and/or instructors. Accommodations received in postsecondary education may differ from those received in secondary education. Accommodations change the way the student is instructed. Students with disabilities may need accommodations in such areas as instructional methods and materials, assignments and assessments, time demands and schedules, learning environment, assistive technology and special communication systems. Documentation of the accommodations requested and provided should be maintained in a confidential file.

Certificate Programs

A College Credit Certificate consists of a program of instruction of less than sixty (60) credits of college-level courses, which is part of an AS or AAS degree program and prepares students for entry into employment (Rule 6A-14.030, F.A.C.). This AS degree program includes the following College Credit Certificates:

Paramedic (0351090405) – 42 credit hours
Emergency Medical Technician (0351090415) – 12 credit hours

Standards for the above certificate programs are contained in separate curriculum frameworks.

Additional Resources

For additional information regarding articulation agreements, Bright Futures Scholarships, Fine Arts/Practical Arts Credit and Equivalent Mathematics and Equally Rigorous Science Courses please refer to:
http://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/program-resources.stml