

Eastern WV Community & Technical College  
Master Course Record

Course Prefix and Number: EMS 100
Course Title: First Responder
Recommended Transcript Title: First Responder
Date Approved/Revised:
Credit Hours: 3 Contact hours per week (Based on 15-week term): Lecture: 2 Lab: 1
Prerequisite: Student must be at least 18 years of age to sit for the testing. Testing must take place within 120 days of completing the course. Corequisite: Pre/Corequisite: None
Grading Mode: Letter
Catalog Description: This is an introductory emergency medical care course designed for individuals who in performing their routine duties are likely to be the first persons on the scene of a medical emergency. This course will cover techniques and procedures to be performed prior to the arrival of the professional medical team and ambulance. These processes include CPR, an overview of EMS systems, basic airway management, patient assessment, circulation, and automatic defibrillation, illness, and injury prevention; childbirth and children, and scene operations.  As a part of the course, students will complete the American Heart Association CPR certification at the Health Care Provider level. Successful completion will qualify students to complete the National Registry First Responder Certification testing provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation.
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Define the components of an emergency medical services (EMS) system.</li> <li>● Describe the four general goals of first responder training.</li> <li>● Define the roles and responsibilities of a first responder.</li> <li>● Define medical oversight and discuss the first responder's role in the process.</li> <li>● Define the emotional aspects of emergency care encountered by patients, patients' families, and first responders.</li> <li>● Define the five stages in the normal reaction to death and dying.</li> <li>● Describe the universal precautions for preventing infectious diseases from blood borne and air-borne pathogens.</li> <li>● Define "duty to act" as it relates to a first responder.</li> <li>● Describe the standard of care and scope of care for a first responder.</li> <li>● Describe and compare the following types of consent: expressed consent, implied consent, consent for minors, consent of mentally ill patients, and refusal of care.</li> <li>● Describe the importance of the following legal concepts: abandonment, death on the scene, negligence, and confidentiality.</li> <li>● Explain the purpose of Good Samaritan laws.</li> <li>● Describe the federal, state, and local regulations that apply to first responders.</li> <li>● Describe the steps to be taken at a crime scene.</li> <li>● Identify the basic structures and describe the basic functions of the following body systems: respiratory, circulatory, skeletal, muscular, nervous, digestive, genitourinary, and skin.</li> </ul>

- Describe the general guidelines for moving patients.
- Describe the steps needed to perform the following emergency patient drags: clothes drag, blanket drag, arm-to-arm drag, firefighter drag, cardiac arrest patient drag, and emergency drag from a vehicle.
- Describe the steps needed to perform the following carries for non-ambulatory patients: two-person extremity carry, two-person seat carry, cradle-in-arms carry, two-person chair carry, pack-strap carry, direct ground lift, and transfer from a bed to a stretcher.
- Describe the steps needed to perform the following walking assists for ambulatory patients: one-person assist and two-person assist.
- Identify and describe the purpose of the following pieces of equipment: wheeled ambulance stretcher, portable stretcher, stair chair, long backboard, short backboard, and scope stretcher.
- Describe the steps in each of the following procedures for patients with suspected spinal injuries: Applying a cervical collar, moving patients using long backboards, assisting with short backboard devices, logrolling, straddle lifting, straddle sliding, strapping, and immobilizing the patient's head.
- State the differences in the respiratory systems of infants, adults, and children.
- Describe the process used to check a patient's responsiveness.
- Describe the steps in the head tilt-chin lift and jaw-thrust technique. State the steps needed to clear a patient's airway using the finger sweeps and suction
- Describe the steps required to maintain a patient's airway using the recovery position, oral airways, and nasal airways.
- Describe the signs of adequate breathing, the signs of inadequate breathing, the causes of respiratory arrest, and major signs of respiratory arrest.
- Describe how to perform rescue breathing using a mouth-to-mask device, a mouth-to-barrier device, and mouth-to-mouth techniques.
- Describe the special considerations of airway care and rescue breathing in children and infants.
- Describe the hazards dental appliances present during the performance of airway skills.
- Describe the importance of each of the following steps in the patient assessment sequence: scene size-up, initial patient assessment, examining the patient from head to toe, obtaining the patient's medical history, and performing an ongoing assessment.
- Describe the anatomy and function of the circulatory system.
- Describe the components of CPR and the conditions under which to start or stop the procedure.
- Explain the steps of one-rescuer and two-rescuer adult CPR.
- Explain the steps of infant and child CPR.
- Explain the complications and the legal implications of performing CPR.
- Describe the signs, symptoms, and initial treatment of a patient with angina pectoris, heart attack, and stroke.
- Describe the signs and symptoms of insulin shock and diabetic coma.
- Describe the signs and symptoms of: ingested poisons, inhaled poisons, injected poisons, and absorbed poisons.
- Describe the signs and symptoms of a drug overdose and general treatment cause by: stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens and abused inhalants.
- Describe the difference between behavioral crisis and situational crisis.
- Describe the method for dealing with domestic violence situations.
- Describe the techniques for dealing with: suicide crisis, sexual assault; and death and dying.
- List signs and symptoms of shock and internal bleeding and general treatment.

- Explain the relationship between body substance isolation and soft-tissue injuries.
- Describe how the seriousness of a burn is related to the depth of the burn and extent of the burn.
- Define fracture, dislocation, and sprain.
- Describe the signs and symptoms of head injuries, spinal cord injuries, fractured ribs, flail chest and penetrating chest wound.
- Describe the steps to assist a pregnant woman in childbirth and essential equipment for an emergency childbirth situation.
- Describe the steps in resuscitation of a newborn infant.
- Describe how to treat a child and an infant with: partial airway obstruction, complete airway obstruction, respiratory, distress, respiratory failure, swallowed object, and circulatory failure.
- Describe the patterns of pediatric injury.
- Explain the medical and non-medical equipment needed to respond to a call.
- List the five phases of an emergency call for a first responder.
- List the seven steps in the extrication process.
- Describe the role of a first responder in a multiple-casualty incident.
- Describe the steps in the START triage system.
- Describe techniques for assisting elderly patients, chronic-care patients, hearing impaired-patients, visually-impaired patients, developmentally disabled patients, non-English-speaking patients, and patients with disruptive behavior.
- Describe the steps to assist with a water rescue and an ice rescue.
- Describe the role in responding to terrorism.
- Describe how to measure blood pressure by palpation or by auscultation.
- Describe the steps in using automated external defibrillation.

**Practical Lab Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate safe use of medical gloves
- Demonstrate proper use of safety equipment needed for first responders
- Demonstrate steps for all types of lifting and moving patients
- Participate in simulated role-playing
- Demonstrate the head tilt-chin lift and jaw-thrust techniques for opening blocked airways
- Assess the scene of a simulated rescue event for safety hazards
- Identify selected topographic anatomy on a real or simulated patient
- Perform CPR: one-rescuer adult, two-rescuer adult, infant, child
- Perform patient assessment on a medical patient
- Perform body substance isolation procedures for patients with wounds
- Demonstrate the dressing and bandaging of wounds
- Demonstrate emergency medical care for patients with burns
- Splint musculoskeletal injuries

**Implementation Cycle: Fall Semester**

**Role in College Curriculum:**

- General Education Core (Science)
- Technical Core (Specify Program)
- Restricted Elective (Specify Program)
- General Elective
- Workforce Education
- Other (specify program)

**Course Fee: Lab Fee**

**Instructor's Qualifications:** The instructor must have minimum certification for the American Heart CPR and EMS courses. The instructor must have completed the testing for EMT with a minimum

score of 85%.

Expanded Course Description: At the completion of this course the student will integrate the knowledge, skills, and attitude necessary to be a competent, productive and a valuable member of the emergency medical service team, eligible to take the National Registry First Responder written and practical examination; and pending successful completion of the National Registry examination and registration process is eligible for certification as a First Responder in West Virginia and the surrounding states.

Prepared by: Debra H. Backus

Academic Program Director for General Education & Instruction

(Debra H.Backus/ad)

(4-4-08)

Signature, Title

Date

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(4-4-08)

Dean, Academic Services

Date