



Emergency Medical Services

Tennessee 5995

This document provides the correlation between HealthCenter21 interactive e-learning curriculum, and the Emergency Medical Services standards, published by the state of Tennessee.



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312 E Walnut Street
Lancaster, PA 17602
1-800-220-2175



HealthCenter21 Template

Tennessee Emergency Medical Services 5995

Preparatory - EMT

Explore: EMS Provider's Perspectives
EMS System
EMS Providers - EMR and EMT
Safety and Wellness
Body Mechanics
System Communication
Documentation
Therapeutic Communication
Legal and Ethical Issues
Communication Exercise
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Job Search

EMS Operations

Incident Management System and Triage
Ambulance Operations
Air Medical
Incident Management
Multiple-Casualty Incidents
Vehicle Extrication
Hazardous Materials
Terrorism and Disasters
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Operations Scenario

Infection Control

Hand Washing
Introduction to Infection Control
Standard Precautions
Transmission-Based Precautions
Sterile Technique
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Hand Washing
Observing Microorganism Growth
Chain of Infection Poster
Current Event

Anatomy and Physiology

Explore
Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology
Integumentary System
Skeletal System
Muscular System
Nervous System
Sensory System
Cardiovascular System

Lymphatic System
Respiratory System
Digestive System
Urinary System
Endocrine System
Reproductive System
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Informative Brochure
Body Function Worksheet
Current Event

Patient Assessment - EMT

Explore: The Importance of a Thorough Patient Assessment
Scene Size-Up
Primary Assessment
History Taking
Vital Signs
Secondary Trauma Assessment
Secondary Medical Assessment
Monitoring Devices
Reassessment
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Scenario Writing

Medical - EMT

Emergency Medications
Infectious Disease
Respiratory Emergencies
Cardiac Emergencies
Acute Abdominal Pain
Neurological Emergencies
Diabetic Emergencies
Behavioral Emergencies
Allergic Reactions
Poisoning Emergencies
Genitourinary and Gynecological
Communication Exercise
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Medical Scenario



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Shock and Resuscitation

Explore: Proper Use and Care of
Equipment
Shock
Resuscitation
Basic Adult CPR
Pediatric CPR
Airway Obstructions
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Shock and Resuscitation Scenario

Trauma - EMT

The Golden Hour
Bleeding
Soft Tissue Trauma
Chest Trauma
Abdominal and Genitourinary Trauma
Orthopedic Trauma
Head, Face, and Neck Trauma
Spinal Trauma
Environmental Trauma
Multi-System Trauma
Trauma Considerations
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Trauma Scenario

Special Populations - EMT

Sensitivity to Vision-Impaired Patients
Obstetrics
Pediatrics
Geriatrics
Special Challenges
Reflection Questions and Discussion
Special Populations Scenario

A. EMS Systems and Operations	4 / 7
1) Compare and contrast the types of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems and operations, including ground, water, and air services. For each type of service, discuss how the public accesses EMS systems, the advantages and disadvantages, special considerations, and safety issues. Discuss the roles played by the state departments of EMS and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.	EMS Operations Preparatory - EMT
2) Research the history of mapping, geographic information systems (GIS), global positioning systems (GPS), remote sensing, and other geospatial technologies. Examine how these technologies have evolved in the area of EMS, concentrating on their recent migration towards online platforms, and evaluate their influence on present-day society, citing specific textual evidence from news articles and scholarly journals.	
3) Differentiate between the careers in various types of EMS. Research and document educational requirements as well as state and national guidelines governing practicing professionals (such as licensing, initial certifications, re-certifications, training, and compliance). Identify personal and physical characteristics required of an EMS professional in a career portfolio.	
4) Using texts from EMS professional journals or websites, evaluate concepts of quality improvement to provide safe, high quality, and appropriate patient care and the impact of research on EMR care. Cite examples of research that have been incorporated into improving emergency care for patients and/or victims of accidents/injuries.	
5) Outline the risks and responsibilities facing the emergency response team during ambulance operations. Address at minimum the following: apparatus and equipment readiness; pre-arrival considerations, especially for high-risk situations; scene safety of personnel and patient(s); traffic; 360 degree assessments; and how to leave a scene.	EMS Operations
6) Review guidelines from the Emergency Preparedness course related to National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance (at minimum, IS-700, IS-800, ICS-100), and provide support for the inclusion of such concepts in the EMS system. Develop a plan for handling multiple casualty incidents, including hazardous waste, Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START) Principles, resource management, and care of EMS personnel on-site.	EMS Operations
7) Research and summarize the concepts surrounding vehicle extrication, including safe vehicle extrication, tools used, and patient considerations. Include in the summary common guidelines related to the following: roles of EMS; safety of staff, patients, and situation; vehicle stabilization; unique hazards; additional resources needed; and extrication considerations.	EMS Operations
B. Safety and Wellness	3 / 5

8)	Develop a reference toolkit of physical, mental, and personal requirements for personnel in emergency and public safety services. Document what the "profile of proficiency" looks like for professionals in these fields—for example, what scores are needed on a physical, mental, or emotional fitness test, and what guidelines must be followed for personal disease/disorder control.	Preparatory - EMT
9)	Investigate stress management procedures for professionals in the emergency response and public service sectors. Identify stressors and stress-inducing situations through interviews with professionals in the field. Collaborate with a team to identify techniques and strategies for managing and alleviating stress. Communicate recommendations in the form of a toolkit, brochure, or fact sheet to support the use of these strategies, citing evidence drawn from the investigation.	Preparatory - EMT
10)	Compare and contrast in a digital or written artifact the difference in Standard Precautions, personal protective clothing, and personal protective equipment (PPE) in EMS from other healthcare settings. Outline response steps if exposed to hazardous or bloodborne pathogens. Demonstrate donning and doffing of all PPE and the care of soiled equipment or vehicles.	Infection Control
11)	Interpret scene management and safety standards and/or protocols by writing a scenario for each of the following situations: (a) traffic or highway incidents, (b) violent encounters, (c) crowds, (d) nature of illness or mechanisms of injury, (e) number of patients and/or victims, and (f) personnel injury prevention. Identify the appropriate responses from EMS professionals and any additional resources that would be involved.	
12)	Review National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance courses from the Emergency Preparedness course, IS-700, IS-800, and ICS 100, in addition to completion of ICS 200 (Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents) and IS-5A (Introduction to Hazardous Materials). Role play scenarios that involve each of these situations and identify roles and responsibilities of the EMR and other team members.	
C.	EMS and Therapeutic Communications	2 / 2
13)	Identify situations and locate agencies an Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) would call for additional assistance upon arrival at a scene. Practice scenarios that would require the transfer of care of the patient, incorporating pertinent information such as the patient's condition, history of what happened, care given, etc.	Preparatory - EMT
14)	Review the concepts of effective therapeutic communication. Examine interview techniques used during therapeutic communication and identify potential hazards of interviewing.	Preparatory - EMT
D.	Legal/Ethical Guidelines	3 / 4
15)	Interpret the rules, guidelines, and legal ramifications related to incident documentation by EMS staff. Complete a pre-hospital care report utilizing appropriate medical terminology and the acronyms SAMPLE, DCAP-BTLS, and OPQRST.	Preparatory - EMT

16)	Summarize the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Explain characteristics of consent, confidentiality, advanced directives, living wills, durable power of attorney, and other legal directives governing medical treatment. Using domain-specific language and accurate definitions of legal concepts, explain how the content of these legal documents impacts patients' rights for all aspects of care.	Preparatory - EMT
17)	Examine real-world situations that involve ethical dilemmas and the application of correct professional conduct as highlighted in recent news articles. Craft an argumentative essay making a claim about the importance of ethics and professional standards for persons working in Emergency Medical Services occupations. Cite examples from case studies to argue for the relevance of professional codes of conduct within scope of practice and how important it is to follow those guidelines.	
18)	Research legal ramifications and responsibilities of the EMR associated with evidence preservation and mandatory reporting requirements within the EMS system. Identify the process for reporting specific situations to the appropriate authorities, such as child abuse and/or crimes.	Preparatory - EMT
E.	Anatomy/Physiology/Pathophysiology	7 / 7
19)	Outline the gross and cellular anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal, respiratory, and cardiovascular systems. Discuss acceptable levels of development, vital signs, and psychological norms for all ages, including pediatric and geriatric patients. Review the gross anatomy of the other systems studied in previous courses.	Anatomy & Physiology
20)	Accurately perform the components of patient assessment to identify and manage immediate life threatening illnesses and injuries within the scope of practice of the EMR for pediatric, adult, and geriatric patients, utilizing rubrics from textbooks, National HOSA guidelines, or clinical standards of practice. Include the following areas: a. Scene Size-up; b. Primary Survey or Assessment; c. History Taking; d. Secondary Assessment; e. Reassessment	Patient Assessment - EMT
21)	Identify and perform skills to manage life threatening illnesses based on assessment findings of a pediatric, adult, and geriatric patient with medical emergencies, utilizing rubrics from textbooks, National HOSA guidelines, or clinical standards of practice in the following areas: a. Altered mental status; b. Seizures; c. Stroke; d. Gastrointestinal bleeding; e. Anaphylaxis; f. Infectious diseases; g. Diabetes; h. Psychological emergencies; i. Chest pain; j. Poisoning; k. Respiratory distress/Asthma; l. Vaginal bleeding; m. Nosebleeds	Medical - EMT
22)	Use assessment information to recognize shock, respiratory failure or arrest, and cardiac arrest based on assessment findings. Demonstrate the ability to manage the situation while awaiting additional emergency response.	Shock & Resuscitation
23)	Successfully perform American Red Cross or American Heart Association adult, child, and infant Basic Life Support (BLS) cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) for Healthcare Providers or BLS for Prehospital Providers.	Shock & Resuscitation

24)	<p>Research and evaluate National Trauma Triage Protocol. Identify and perform skills to manage life threatening injuries based on assessment findings of a patient with trauma emergencies, utilizing rubrics from textbooks, National HOSA guidelines, or clinical standards of practice in the following areas: a. Internal and external bleeding; b. Chest trauma such as sucking chest wound and impaled objects in chest; c. Abdominal trauma such eviscerations and impaled objects; d. Orthopedic trauma such as fractures, dislocations, amputations; e. Soft tissue trauma, burns, dressings, and bandages; f. Head, facial, neck and spine trauma such as head injuries, scalp injuries, and injuries to spine; g. Environmental emergencies such as submersion and exposure to heat and cold; h. Multi-system trauma</p>	Trauma - EMT
25)	<p>Recognize and manage life threats based on simple assessment findings for a patient with special needs while awaiting additional emergency response. Utilize rubrics from textbooks, National HOSA guidelines, or clinical standards of practice for the following special patient populations and situations: a. Vaginal bleeding in pregnant patients; b. Signs of labor and delivery; c. Steps if EMR needs to deliver; d. Initial care of neonates; e. Care of mother after delivery; f. Pediatric respiratory distress, seizures, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS); g. Geriatric care; h. Child, elderly, and domestic partner abuse</p>	Special Populations - EMT