**Sub-specialty Training in Pre-hospital Emergency Medicine**

**Training Programme Curriculum Delivery**

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**This document should be read in conjunction with the application for training programme approval**

**Key**

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| **Provider** |  |  |
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| *Other providers maybe used by these organisations*  *Details are given in the ‘Notes’ column* | |
| **Phase** | The likely phase when this element is planned to be delivered in the training programme | |
| *This will be either the same as the assessment phase or prior to it* | |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Curriculum delivery | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 1. Working in Emergency Medical Systems | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 Understand Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems models and components | 1.1.1 | Define an Emergency Medical Service (EMS) system | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.2 | Categorise the components of an EMS system | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.1.3 | Contrast differing regional, national and international models of EMS systems | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 1.1.4 | Contrast EMS systems in developed and developing nations | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
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| 1.2 Understand pre-hospital operational environments | 1.2.1 | Categorize the different environments in which PHEM is practiced | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.2 | Contrast EMS systems in urban, rural and remote settings | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.3 | **Critique the impact of different operational environments on:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Risk to personnel | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Patient safety | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (c) Clinical care | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (d) Patient transport | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.2.4 | Demonstrate resilience in adverse pre hospital conditions | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.5 | Demonstrate judicious use of resources | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
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| PROVIDER | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 1. Working in Emergency Medical Systems | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 Understand the training and regulation of pre-hospital healthcare professionals | 1.3.1 | List the range of pre-hospital healthcare personnel | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3.2 | Compare the differences in training of pre-hospital healthcare personnel | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.3.3 | Describe the medical capabilities of pre-hospital healthcare personnel within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 1.3.4 | Describe the role of the relevant regulatory bodies for healthcare professionals | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3.5 | Demonstrate respect for individuals within the multi-professional workforce | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
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| 1.4 Understand the process of ambulance emergency call handling, prioritisation, dispatch categorisation and resource management | 1.4.1 | **Describe process of ambulance service emergency:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Call handling | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Call prioritisation | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (c) Dispatch | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (d) Resource activation | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (e) Resource management | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.4.2 | **Explain the concepts underpinning ambulance service emergency:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Call prioritisation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Resource management | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 1.4.3 | Formulate response decisions on the basis of ambulance service emergency call information | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
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| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 1. Working in Emergency Medical Systems | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 Understand the role of pre-hospital emergency medical services within EMS | 1.5.1 | Define the role of pre-hospital emergency medical services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5.2 | Categorise the activities of pre-hospital emergency medical services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.5.3 | Critique the role of physicians operating within pre-hospital emergency medical services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6 Understand the law relevant to Pre-hospital Emergency Medicine practice | 1.6.1 | Differentiate lawful consent to treatment between adults and children | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6.2 | Differentiate lawful refusal of treatment between adults and children | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.6.3 | E plain the legal basis for the emergency treatment of the incapacitated patient | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.6.4 | **Describe the emergency provisions in legislation for:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) protecting and safeguarding patients with mental illness | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) protecting and safeguarding children | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (c) protecting and safeguarding vulnerable adults | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.6.5 | **Describe the emergency provisions in legislation for:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Emergency driving procedure | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Helicopter emergency medical services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (c) Air ambulance services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.6.6 | Analyse situation where confidentiality may lawfully be breached in pre-hospital emergency medical practice | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6.7 | Describe the legal requirements related to deaths outside of hospital | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 1. Working in Emergency Medical Systems | | | | | | | | |
| 1.7 Work effectively with emergency services | 1.7.1 | **Describe the roles and responsibilities of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Ambulance authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Police authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (c) Fire authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (d) Rescue authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (e) Specialist rescue services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (e) Voluntary emergency services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 1.7.2 | **Contrast the incident command structures of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Medical services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Ambulance services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (c) Police services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (d) Fire services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (e) Rescue services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.7.3 | **Explain the medical capabilities of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Police personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Fire personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Rescue personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 1. Working in Emergency Medical Systems | | | | | | | | |
|  | 1.7.3 cont. | (d) Specialist rescue personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Voluntary emergency services personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.7.4 | Demonstrate engagement with local, regional and national emergency services improvement processes | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.8 Work effectively with acute hospital services | 1.8.1 | Categorise acute hospital services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.8.2 | **Differentiate, within an EMS System, the process for accessing:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Emergency departments | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Major trauma services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (c) Burns services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (d) Spinal injury services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (e) Perinatal services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (f) Children’s services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (g) Mental health services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (h) Specialist Medical services | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 1.8.3 | Demonstrate engagement with acute hospital emergency access improvement processes | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.9 Provide EMS clinical advice, support and co-ordination | 1.9.1 | Describe the procedures, protocols and guidelines for providing EMS clinical advice, support and co-ordination | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.9.2 | Describe the equipment available to provide EMS clinical advice, support and co-ordination | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |

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| Theme 1. Working in Emergency Medical Systems | | | | | | | | |
| 1.9 Provide EMS clinical advice, support and co-ordination  (cont.) | 1.9.3 | Compare ‘on-line’ (remote telephone/radio support) and ‘off-line’ (documents that guide practice) medical direction | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 1.9.4 | **Display effective on-line clinical support by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Communicating in an appropriate and professional manner | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Obtains relevant information in a timely manner | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (c) Drawing appropriate conclusions | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (d) Relaying the decision to the clinician at scene, ensuring their understanding. | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 1.9.5 | Demonstrate a willingness to review and learn from any EMS clinical advice, support and co-ordination activity | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
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| 1.10 Understand the pre-hospital and acute sector management structures within the wider healthcare system | 1.10.1 | **Describe the clinical and operational management structures relevant to emergency care within:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) The ambulance services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) The pre-hospital emergency medical service | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (c) The acute hospital emergency services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (d) The health service, authority or board | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 1.10.2 | Describe the inter-agency and inter-service liaison and management structures for emergency care within the wider healthcare system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.10.3 | Contrast the commissioning and funding of EMS systems nationally and internationally | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 Assess patients in the pre-hospital phase | 2.1.1 | Describe how interpretation of an incident scene may influence a patient assessment | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.2 | **Categorise the factors which impact on clinical assessment of patients in the following situations:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) private domestic | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) crowded public | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (c) geographically isolated | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (d) environmentally exposed | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (e) multiple patients | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (f) patient is newborn, infant or child | UK | 2 |  |  |  |
| (g) hazardous, unsafe or unstable | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (h) high e pressed emotion | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (i) personally emotive | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.1.3 | **Describe strategies to optimise clinical assessment of patients in the following situations:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) private domestic | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) crowded public | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) geographically isolated | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) environmentally exposed | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) multiple patients | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (f) hazardous, unsafe or unstable situation | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 Assess patients in the pre-hospital phase  (cont.) |  | (g) high expressed emotion | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (h) personally emotive | UK | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2.1.4 | Describe the factors which impact on the tempo of clinical assessment in a dynamic situation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.5 | Describe the risks of lone working for healthcare professionals | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.6 | Describe ways in which the acute illness itself, and the anxiety caused by it, can influence patient assessment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.7 | Critique the role of pre-hospital monitoring in assessing patients of all ages | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.8 | Critique the role of pre-hospital investigations in assessing patients of all ages | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.9 | Demonstrate ability to perform an organised, structured, relevant and focused assessment across the range of pre-hospital situations in infants, children and adults | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.10 | Demonstrate ability to accurately interpret clinical history and physical signs in the pre-hospital environment in infants, children and adults | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.1.11 | Demonstrate appropriate use and interpretation of pre-hospital monitoring in infants, children and adults | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.1.12 | Demonstrate appropriate use and interpretation of pre-hospital investigations in infants, children and adults | TS | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2.1.13 | Demonstrate ability to balance risk and benefits of actions prior to full patient assessment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.1.14 | Demonstrates respect for patients’ privacy and dignity during patient assessment | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.1.15 | Demonstrates appropriate perseverance in undertaking patient assessment | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.1.16 | Demonstrates effective communication with patients and their family during clinical assessment | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 Provide immediate pre-hospital clinical care | 2.2.1 | Critique the sequence and aims of immediate clinical actions in managing critically unwell patients | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.2 | **Critique the immediate pre-hospital clinical actions in all age groups for managing and supporting:** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| (a) the airway | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| (b) ventilation | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| (c) circulation | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.3 | Critique the current best practice in managing acute pain and distress in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.4 | Contrast the delivery of clinical care between the acute hospital and pre-hospital environments | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.5 | Describe strategies to optimise the delivery of immediate clinical care in the resource limited pre-hospital environment | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.6 | Describe the applied pharmacology of commonly used medicines given in the pre-hospital environment to all age groups | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.7 | Demonstrate a structured primary assessment | TS | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.2.8 | **Demonstrate the immediate clinical interventions in all age groups for managing and supporting:** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| (a) the airway | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (b) ventilation | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |
| (c) circulation | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |
| 2.2.9 | Demonstrate the management of acute pain and distress in all age groups the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |
| 2.2.10 | Demonstrate ability to provide safe and effective immediate clinical care in all age groups in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |
| 2.2.11 | Display a calm and methodical approach to providing immediate clinical care | NTS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |
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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the pre-hospital environment | 2.3.1 | Describe the clinical features of impending cardiac arrest | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.2 | Critique the role of CPR in pre-hospital care | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.3 | Describe the epidemiology of pre-hospital cardiac arrest within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.4 | Contrast the delivery of CPR between the hospital and pre-hospital environments | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.5 | Describe the current United Kingdom Resuscitation Council guidance on CPR and emergency cardiovascular care for all age groups | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.6 | Critique the evidence supporting decision making related to outcomes of CPR | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.7 | Describe the current best practice in post resuscitation care | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.8 | **Describe indications for pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Open chest cardiac compressions | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Resuscitative thoracotomy | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Resuscitative hysterotomy | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.9 | Describe policies and procedures for organ and tissue donation within the EMS system | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.10 | Demonstrate ability to recognise risk of impending cardiac arrest | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.11 | Demonstrate application of strategies to prevent cardiac arrest | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.3.12 | Demonstrate effective management of pre-hospital cardiac arrest | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.3.13 | Demonstrate the current best practice in post resuscitation care | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.14 | Demonstrate appropriate application of the current /united Kingdom Resuscitation Council guidelines in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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|  | 2.3.15 | Demonstrate ability to lead a cardiac arrest team in the pre-hospital environment | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.16 | Demonstrate ability to inspire confidence in a multi-disciplinary pre-hospital cardiac arrest team | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.17 | Demonstrates ability to make rational end of life decisions | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4 Manage acute medical emergencies in the pre-hospital environment | 2.4.1 | Describe the epidemiology of acute medical emergencies within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.2 | **Describe the immediate pre-hospital emergency management of the following acute medical presentations:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway obstruction/choking/stridor | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Acute breathlessness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Acute chest pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Hypotension and shock | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Palpitations and cardiac arrhythmia | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Acute headache | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Acute vomiting | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Acute abdominal/loin/scrotal pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Acute confusional state | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Collapse/Transient loss of consciousness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) The unconscious patient | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 Manage acute medical emergencies in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.4.2  cont. | (l) Intoxication and poisoning | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) The fitting patient | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Acute allergic reaction | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (o) Acute non-traumatic neck/back pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (p) Sudden weakness/paralysis/abnormal sensation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (q) Acute visual disturbance/red eye | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (r) Acute febrile illness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (s) Acute gastrointestinal haemorrhage | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (t) Acute limb pain and/or swelling | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (u) Acute rash | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (v) Acute haemoptysis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (w) Acute epistaxis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (x) Acute pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (y) Acute thermal illness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (z) Bites, stings and envenomation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.3 | **Describe the applied pharmacology of medicines commonly used in the immediate management of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway obstruction/choking/stridor | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 Manage acute medical emergencies in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.4.3  cont. | (b) Acute breathlessness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Acute chest pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Hypotension and shock | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Palpitations and cardiac arrhythmia | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Acute headache | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Acute vomiting | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Acute abdominal/loin/scrotal pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Acute confusional state | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Collapse/Transient loss of consciousness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) The unconscious patient | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Intoxication and poisoning | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) The fitting patient | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Acute allergic reaction | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (o) Acute non-traumatic neck/back pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (p) Sudden weakness/paralysis/abnormal sensation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (q) Acute visual disturbance/red eye | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (r) Acute febrile illness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 Manage acute medical emergencies in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (s) Acute gastrointestinal haemorrhage | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (t) Acute limb pain and/or swelling | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (u) Acute rash | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (v) Acute haemoptysis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (w) Acute epistaxis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (x) Acute pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (y) Acute thermal illness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (z) Bites, stings and envenomation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.4 | Critique the diagnostic technologies that can be used to assist in differentiating the causes of acute medical presentations in the pre-hospital phase | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.5 | **Critique the current best practice in the pre-hospital management of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Anaphylaxis | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Asthma | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Coronary heart disease | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Sepsis | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Meningoencephalitis | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Stroke | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Diabetic emergencies | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 Manage acute medical emergencies in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.4.6 | Describe alternative pathways to accessing urgent and unscheduled care within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.7 | Describe guidelines for safely leaving patients at home or scene within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.8 | Demonstrate ability to formulate a differential diagnoses for an acute emergency presentation | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.9 | **Demonstrate the immediate pre-hospital emergency management of the following acute medical presentations:** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway obstruction/choking/stridor | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (b) Acute breathlessness | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (c) Acute chest pain | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (d) Hypotension and shock | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (e) Palpitations and cardiac arrhythmia | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (f) Acute headache | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (g) Acute vomiting | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (h) Acute abdominal/loin/scrotal pain | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (i) Acute confusional state | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (j) Collapse/Transient loss of consciousness | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (k) The unconscious patient | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (l) Intoxication and poisoning | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 Manage acute medical emergencies in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.4.9  cont. | (m) The fitting patient | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (n) Acute allergic reaction | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (o) Acute non-traumatic neck/back pain | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (p) Sudden weakness/paralysis/abnormal sensation | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (q) Acute visual disturbance/red eye | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (r) Acute febrile illness | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (s) Acute gastrointestinal haemorrhage | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (t) Acute limb pain and/or swelling | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (u) Acute rash | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (v) Acute haemoptysis | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (w) Acute epistaxis | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (x) Acute pain | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (y) Acute thermal illness | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (z) Bites, stings and envenomation | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.10 | Demonstrate appropriate use of alternative pathways to accessing urgent and unscheduled care for acute medical conditions | TS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.11 | Demonstrate use of guidelines for safely leaving patients at home or scene within the EMS system | TS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.4.12 | Demonstrate appropriately confident approach to management and decision making for acute medical emergencies | NTS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |

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|  | 2.4.13 | Display a calm and methodical approach to acute medical emergencies | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.14 | Display respect for the contribution and expertise of other pre-hospital clinicians | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 Manage injury in the pre-hospital environment | 2.5.1 | Define injury | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5.2 | Contrast the terms ‘injury’ and ‘trauma’ | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.3 | Describe the epidemiology of severe injury and major trauma within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.4 | Describe the function and procedures of the local trauma system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.5 | Contrast the pathophysiology of different types of injury in all age groups | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.6 | Describe the influence of injury mechanisms on anatomical injury patterns |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5.7 | Describe the principles of the pre-hospital management of patients across the spectrum of injury severity | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.8 | Contrast the management of the trauma patient in pre-hospital and acute hospital environments | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.9 | **Describe the immediate pre-hospital management of the following:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Injuries to the head | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Injuries to the face | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Injuries to the neck | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Injuries to the thorax | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Injuries to the abdomen | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Injuries to the spine | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |

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| 2.5 Manage injury in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (g) Injuries to the pelvis | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Injuries to the limbs | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (i) Injuries involving multiple body regions | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (j) Thermal injury | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (k) Electrocution | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (l) Ballistic and blast injury | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (m) Traumatic asphyxia | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (n) Dysbarism | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (o) Crush injury | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| (p) Drowning | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |
| 2.5.10 | **Critique the current best practice for all ages in pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway management | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Ventilatory support | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Haemorrhage control | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Fluid resuscitation | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Spinal immobilization | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Neuroprotection | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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|  | 2.5.11 | Describe approaches to injury prevention and control in all age groups | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5.12 | Demonstrate ability to formulate a differential diagnoses for the injured patient | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 Manage injury in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.5.13 | **Demonstrate the immediate pre-hospital management of the following (in patients of all age groups):** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Injuries to the head | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Injuries to the face | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Injuries to the neck | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Injuries to the thorax | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Injuries to the abdomen | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Injuries to the spine | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Injuries to the pelvis | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Injuries to the limbs | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Injuries involving multiple body regions | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Thermal injury | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Electrocution | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Ballistic and blast injury | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) Traumatic asphyxia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Dysbarism | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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|  |  | (0) Crush injury | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.5 Manage injury in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (p) Drowning | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5.14 | Demonstrate appropriate use of alternative pathways to accessing urgent and unscheduled care for injury | TS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5.15 | Demonstrate use of guidelines for safely leaving patients with injuries at home or scene within the EMS system | TS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5.16 | Demonstrate participation in injury prevention programmes | TS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.5.17 | Demonstrate appropriately confident and methodical approach to management and decision making for injuries | NTS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.5.18 | Demonstrate ability to lead a trauma team in the pre-hospital environment | NTS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.5.19 | Demonstrate ability to inspire confidence within a multi-disciplinary pre-hospital trauma team | NTS | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.6 Provide analgesia, procedural sedation and anaesthesia in the pre-hospital environment | 2.6.1 | Describe the policies and procedures related to analgesia, procedural sedation and pre-hospital emergency anaesthesia within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.6.2 | **Describe the applied pharmacology of medicines commonly used in all age groups for:** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| (a) Analgesia | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (b) Procedural sedation | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (c) Emergency anaesthesia | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 2.6.3 | **Critique the current best practice in all age groups for the provision of pre-hospital:** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| (a) Analgesia | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| (b) Procedural sedation | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |
| (c) Emergency anaesthesia | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2.6.4 | Critique the role of regional anaesthetic techniques relevant to pre-hospital practice | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
|  | 2.6.5 | Critique the technique of rapid sequence induction of anaesthesia in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
|  | 2.6.6 | **Describe the applied physiology of analgesia, procedural sedation and pre-hospital emergency anaesthesia in all age groups relating to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
|  |  | (a) Airway instrumentation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.6 Provide analgesia, procedural sedation and anaesthesia in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (b) Ventilation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (c) Cardiovascular status | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (d) Neuroprotection | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.6.7 | **Describe the additional considerations for pre-hospital emergency anaesthesia in:** |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (a) Infants and children | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (b) Bariatric patients | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (c) Pregnant patients | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (d) Elderly patients | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.6.8 | Describe the management of the difficult airway in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.6.9 | **Analyse the impact of the pre-hospital environment on decision making in all age groups related to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (a) Analgesia | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (b) Procedural sedation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (c) Pre-anaesthetic assessment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |

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|  |  | (d) The predicted difficult airway | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (e) The failed airway | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (f) Maintenance of anaesthesia | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.6.10 | **Describe the pre-hospital management of anaesthetic-related complications:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6 Provide analgesia, procedural sedation and anaesthesia in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (a) Hyper/hypotension | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Hypoxia | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (c) Hyper/Hypocarbia | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (d) High inflation pressures | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (e) Low inflation pressures | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (f) Tracheal tube displacement | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (g) Gastric insufflation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (h) Regurgitation / vomiting | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| (i) Unplanned extubation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.6.11 | Describe the regulatory framework underpinning pre-hospital emergency anaesthesia. | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |
| 2.6.12 | Critique published guidelines related to the clinical practice of pre-hospital procedural sedation and emergency anaesthesia | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6.13 | **Demonstrate appropriate risk/benefit analysis for all age groups for pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Analgesia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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|  |  | (b) Regional anaesthesia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (c) Procedural sedation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (d) Emergency anaesthesia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6 Provide analgesia, procedural sedation and anaesthesia in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.6.14 | **Demonstrate safe pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Analgesia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Regional anaesthesia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Procedural sedation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Emergency anaesthesia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6.15 | Demonstrate techniques for managing failed direct laryngoscopy | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6.16 | Demonstrate techniques for managing a difficult airway | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6.17 | **Demonstrate the pre-hospital management of anaesthesia-related complications:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Hyper/hypotension | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Hypoxia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Hyper/Hypocarbia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) High inflation pressures | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Low inflation pressures | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Tracheal tube displacement | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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|  |  | (g) Gastric insufflation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (h) Regurgitation / vomiting | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (i) Unplanned extubation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6 Provide analgesia, procedural sedation and anaesthesia in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.6.18 | **Demonstrate in patients of all age groups, an appropriately confident and methodical approach to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Analgesia | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Regional anaesthesia | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Procedural sedation | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Emergency anaesthesia. | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7 Manage obstetric emergencies in the pre-hospital environment | 2.7.1 | Describe the anatomic and physiologic changes of pregnancy | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.2 | Describe the stages of labour, the process of delivery and the common complications | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.3 | **Differentiate acute pre-hospital presentations related:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) directly to pregnancy | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) to labour and childbirth | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) to acute medical emergencies in a pregnant patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) to injury in a pregnant patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.4 | **Critique pre-hospital management strategies for:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) ante-partum haemorrhage | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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|  |  | (b) post-partum haemorrhage | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (c) obstructed labour | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7 Manage obstetric emergencies in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (d) cardiac arrest | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.5 | Describe the applied pharmacology of emergency care of the pregnant patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.6 | Contrast the options for emergency pre-hospital delivery | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.7 | Demonstrate the assessment of the pregnant patient in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.8 | **Demonstrate pre-hospital management of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) a patient with a pregnancy related emergency | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) emergency childbirth | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) an acute medical emergency in a pregnant patient | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) major trauma in a pregnant patient | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.9 | Demonstrate effective physical manoeuvres in abnormal labour and post-partum haemorrhage | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.10 | Demonstrate the technique for resuscitative hysterotomy | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.11 | Demonstrate the technique for emergency episiotomy | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8 Manage the newborn in the pre-hospital environment | 2.8.1 | Describe the applied physiology and anatomy of the newborn baby | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8.2 | Describe the initial care of the newborn | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2.8.3 | Describe conditions of the newborn commonly encountered in the pre-hospital setting | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8 Manage the newborn in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.8.4 | Contrast the differences in general care between term and pre-term newborns | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8.5 | Critique the role of newborn life support in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8.6 | Demonstrate provision of care to the newly born in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8.7 | Demonstrate resuscitation of the newborn | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8.8 | Demonstrate the ability to recognise the emotional needs of the mother and family | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9 Manage injured or ill children in the pre-hospital environment | 2.9.1 | Describe the epidemiology of severe illness in the paediatric pre-hospital population | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.2 | Describe the applied anatomy and physiology of the infant and child | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.3 | **Describe the immediate pre-hospital emergency management of the following acute medical presentations in infants and children:** | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway obstruction/choking/stridor | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Acute respiratory distress | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Central cyanosis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Shock | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Abnormal pulse rate or rhythm | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Decreased conscious level | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Seizures | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
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|  |  | (h) Sudden weakness/paralysis/abnormal sensation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9 Manage injured or ill children in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.9.3  cont. | (i) Intoxication and poisoning | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Hypoglycaemia | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Acute vomiting | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Acute abdominal/loin/scrotal pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) Acute febrile illness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Acute rash | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (o) Acute pain | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (p) Bites, stings and envenomation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (q) Acute allergic reaction | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (r) Non-accidental injury | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.4 | **Critique the current best practice in the pre-hospital management of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Infectious upper airway compromise | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Asthma | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Anaphylaxis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Sepsis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Meningoencephalitis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | Assessment tools | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SA | | Provider | Phase |  | Notes | | | | | | |
| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | (f) Seizures | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9 Manage injured or ill children in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (g) Diabetic emergencies | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.5 | Describe the applied pharmacology of commonly used medicines given in the pre-hospital environment to all age groups | UK | 2 |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.6 | E plain why drug prescribing in children should be based on a paediatric specific formulary | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.7 | Describe fluid management in critical illness or injury in all age groups | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.8 | Describe the policies and procedures for safeguarding children within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.9 | Differentiate the types of child abuse (neglect, emotional, physical and sexual abuse) | UK | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.10 | Critique the signs of physical abuse suggestive of non-accidental injury | UK | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.11 | Analyse the organisation of paediatric critical care and how this may influence pre-hospital destination triage decisions | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.12 | Demonstrate the ability to formulate a differential diagnoses for an acute, undifferentiated emergency presentation in all age groups | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| 2.9.13 | **Demonstrate the immediate pre-hospital emergency management of the following acute medical presentations in children:** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway obstruction/choking/stridor | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (b) Acute respiratory distress | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (c) Central cyanosis | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (d) Shock | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (e) Abnormal pulse rate or rhythm | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |
| (f) Decreased conscious level | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  | | | | | | |

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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | (g) Seizures | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9 Manage injured or ill children in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) | 2.9.13  cont. | (h) Sudden weakness/paralysis/abnormal sensation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Intoxication and poisoning | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Hypoglycaemia | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Acute vomiting | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Acute abdominal/loin/scrotal pain | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) Acute febrile illness | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Acute rash | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (o) Acute pain | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (p) Bites stings and envenomation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (q) Acute allergic reaction | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (r) Non-accidental injury | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.14 | **Demonstrate the pre-hospital management of:** |  | | | | | |
| (a) Infectious upper airway compromise | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Asthma | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Anaphylaxis | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Sepsis | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | (e) Meningoencephalitis | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9 Manage injured or ill children in the pre-hospital environment  (cont.) |  | (f) Status epilepticus | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Diabetic emergencies | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.15 | Demonstrate adaptations to clinical practice necessary for performing effective clinical e amination and interventions in all age groups | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.16 | Demonstrate the ability to manage a child refusing treatment for a possible life threatening condition | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.17 | Demonstrate appropriately confident and methodical approach to management and decision making for paediatric medical emergencies | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.18 | Demonstrates ability to treat children with patience, dignity and respect | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10 Manage the bariatric patient in the pre-hospital environment | 2.10.1 | Describe the applied anatomy and physiology of the bariatric patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.2 | Critique the limitations of standard clinical equipment and monitoring in the bariatric patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.3 | Describe the applied pharmacology of commonly used pre-hospital drugs in bariatric patients | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.4 | Critique ventilation strategies in bariatric patients | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.5 | Critique the limitations of rescue equipment and vehicles for bariatric patients | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.6 | Describe the policies and procedures for the transport of bariatric patients within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.7 | Describe strategies to facilitate rescue and extrication of the bariatric patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.8 | Perform a calculation of ideal body weight in bariatric patients | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.9 | Select appropriate manual handling adjuncts for moving bariatric patients | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
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| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
| 2.11 Manage elderly patients in the pre-hospital environment | 2.11.1 | Describe the applied anatomy and physiology of ageing | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.11.2 | Describe the epidemiology of injury and illness in the elderly population | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.11.3 | Critique the effect of polypharmacy in the elderly | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.11.4 | Describe the applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs used in the pre-hospital environment in elderly patients | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.11.5 | Describe the policies and procedures for protecting vulnerable adults within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.11.6 | Analyse wider psychosocial issues in pre-hospital triage and decision making for elderly patients | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.12 Manage acutely disturbed behaviour in the pre-hospital environment | 2.12.1 | Categorise the range of mental health disorders presenting as pre-hospital emergencies | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.12.2 | Describe acute mental health service provision within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.12.3 | Explain the multi-disciplinary nature of child and adolescent mental health services | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.12.4 | Differentiate organic brain syndromes from acute psychiatric illness | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.12.5 | Explain why acutely disturbed behaviour can be a cause or consequence of illness or injury | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.12.6 | **Describe strategies for undertaking a pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) mental state e amination | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) self harm risk assessment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) suicide risk assessment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) violence risk assessment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.12.7 | **Describe strategies for:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) control and restraint | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) rapid tranquilisation | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 2. Providing pre-hospital emergency medical care | | | | | | | | |
|  | 2.12.8 | **Demonstrate strategies for undertaking a pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) a mental state examination | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) a self harm risk assessment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) a suicide risk assessment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) a violence risk assessment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.12.9 | **Demonstrate strategies for:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (a) control and restraint | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (b) rapid tranquilisation | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.13 Provide end-of-life care and immediate management of bereavement© | 2.13.1 | **Describe the management of a pre-hospital death involving:** | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) an adult | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (b) An infant or child | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) multiple casualties | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.13.2 | Describe the variations in approach to death among different cultural groups | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.13.3 | Demonstrate the ability to complete the administrative requirements pertaining to a death in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.13.4 | Demonstrate the ability to manage end of life decisions and care in the pre-hospital environment | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.13.6 | Display a professional and sensitive approach to relatives and colleagues following a pre-hospital death | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 3. Using pre-hospital equipment | | | | | | | | |
|  | 3.1.1 | Categorise pre-hospital equipment | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 Apply equipment governance principles and practice | 3.1.2 | Describe the principles of equipment governance | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.1.3 | Describe the relevance of the regulatory framework for medical devices | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.1.4 | **Demonstrate equipment governance procedures:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (a) in the pre-deployment phase | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (b) during deployment and clinical care | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) on completion of deployment | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1.5 | Demonstrate a professional approach to equipment governance | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2 Understand and use personal protective equipment | 3.2.1 | Categorise personal protective equipment (PPE) | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.2 | Describe the principles underlying PPE function and design | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.3 | Describe when PPE must be used | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.4 | Describe procedures for checking and maintaining PPE | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.5 | Demonstrate the correct use of PPE | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.6 | Demonstrate the ability to operate whilst using PPE | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.7 | Demonstrate a professional approach to use of PPE | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
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| Theme 3. Using pre-hospital equipment | | | | | | | | |
|  | 3.3.1 | **Describe the principles underlying the function and design of pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (a) Airway management devices | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3 Operate all types of commonly used |  | (b) Ventilatory support devices | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| pre-hospital emergency medical devices |  | (c) Devices for controlling haemorrhage | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (d) Devices for accessing the circulation | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (e) Devices for supporting the circulation | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (f) Devices for administering medicines and blood products | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (g) Devices for managing soft tissue injuries, wounds and burns | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Devices for immobilizing joints, limbs and patients | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Devices for near patient testing | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Devices for temperature management | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Devices for non-invasive patient monitoring | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Devices for invasive patient monitoring | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) Devices for imaging and diagnosis | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Devices for moving and handling patients | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3.2 | **Contrast the effectiveness of different devices within each of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway management devices | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
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| Theme 3. Using pre-hospital equipment | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 Operate all types of commonly used pre-hospital emergency medical devices |  | (b) Ventilatory support devices | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (c) Devices for controlling haemorrhage | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (d) Devices for accessing the circulation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (e) Devices for supporting the circulation | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (f) Devices for administering medicine and blood products | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (g) Devices for managing soft tissue injuries, wounds and burns | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (h) Devices for immobilizing joints, limbs and patients | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (i) Devices for near patient testing | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.3.2  cont. | (j) Devices for temperature management | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (k) Devices for non-invasive patient monitoring | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (l) Devices for invasive patient monitoring | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (m) Devices for imaging and diagnosis | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (n) Devices for moving and handling patients | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.3.3 | **Demonstrate confident and technically correct operation of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway management devices | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Ventilatory support devices | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |

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| Theme 3. Using pre-hospital equipment | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 Operate all types of commonly used pre-hospital emergency medical devices | 3.3.3 | **Demonstrate confident and technically correct operation of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Devices for controlling haemorrhage | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Devices for accessing the circulation | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Devices for supporting the circulation | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Devices for administering medicine and blood products | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Devices for managing soft tissue injuries, wounds and burns | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Devices for immobilizing joints, limbs and patients | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Devices for near patient testing | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Devices for temperature management | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (k) Devices for non-invasive patient monitoring | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (l) Devices for invasive patient monitoring | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (m) Devices for imaging and diagnosis | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (n) Devices for moving and handling patients | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
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| 3.3 Operate all types of commonly used pre-hospital emergency medical devices | 3.3.4 | **Demonstrate correct management of critical device failures and, where relevant, alarms within each of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Airway management devices | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Ventilatory support devices | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Devices for controlling haemorrhage | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Devices for accessing the circulation | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Devices for supporting the circulation | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Devices for administering medicine and blood products | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Devices for managing soft tissue injuries, wounds and burns | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Devices for immobilizing joints, limbs and patients | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Devices for near patient testing | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Devices for temperature management | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Devices for non-invasive patient monitoring | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Devices for invasive patient monitoring | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | | Assessment tools | | | |
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| Theme 3. Using pre-hospital equipment | | | | | | | | | |
|  | 3.3.4  cont. | (m) Devices for imaging and diagnosis | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (n) Devices for moving and handling patients | TS | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.3.5 | Demonstrate a professional approach to maintaining knowledge and skills in the operation of medical equipment | NTS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.4 Operate common non-medical pre-hospital equipment | 3.4.1 | **Describe the operation of common pre-hospital:** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| (a) Communications equipment | UK | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  |
| (b) Audiovisual recording equipment | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (c) Incident management equipment | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (d) Navigation equipment | UK | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  |
| (e) Information management equipment | UK | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.4.2 | **Demonstrate confident and technically correct operation of :** |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| (a) Communications equipment | TS | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  |
| (b) Audiovisual recording equipment | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (c) Incident management equipment | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| (d) Navigation equipment | TS | 1 (a) |  | |  |  |  |
| (e) Information management equipment | TS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.4.3 | Demonstrate a professional approach to maintaining skills and knowledge in the operation of non-medical equipment | NTS | 1 (b) |  | |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 3. Using pre-hospital equipment | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 Manage and administer medicines | 3.5.1 | Describe the principles of good pre-hospital medicines management | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.2 | Describe the principles of safe pre-hospital prescribing | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.3 | Categorise medicines used in Pre-hospital Emergency Medicine | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.4 | Describe the relevance of the regulatory framework for medicines in multi-professional pre-hospital practice | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.5 | Describe the application of controlled drugs legislation and procedures to pre-hospital practice | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.6 | List medical gases in common pre-hospital use | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.7 | Describe the dangers of medical gases used in pre-hospital care and the precautions that ensure safety during administration | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.8 | List blood products in pre-hospital use | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.9 | Demonstrate safe prescription and dispensing of medicines | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.10 | Demonstrate preparation of medicines for parenteral use | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.11 | Demonstrate safe and effective administration of medicines by all routes | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.12 | Demonstrate compliance with legislation related to Controlled Drugs | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.13 | Demonstrate safe use of a medical gas cylinder | TS | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.14 | Handle, transport and store medical gas cylinders safely in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.15 | Demonstrate safe and effective administration of blood products | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.16 | Demonstrate a professional approach to management and administration of medicines | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 4. Supporting rescue and extrication | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 Work within the rescue environment | **4.1.1** | **Describe the specific hazards to rescue in the following situations:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Road traffic collisions | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Industrial site incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Aircraft related incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Agricultural site incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Remote area incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Confined space incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Collapsed structures | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Explosive device incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Firearms incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Scenes of violent assault | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Hazardous materials incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Incidents at height | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) Incidents on steep slopes | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Water related incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (o) Fires | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | (p) Rail incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 4. Supporting rescue and extrication | | | | | | | | |
|  | 4.1.2 | **Explain the rescue capabilities of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 Work within the rescue environment |  | (a) Police personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Fire personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Medical personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Specialist rescue personnel | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Voluntary emergency services personnel | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.3 | Critique the role of pre-hospital emergency medicine specialists in rescue | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.4 | Ex`plain the concept of generic risk assessments for rescue operations | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.5 | Describe the relationship between generic risk assessment and dynamic risk assessment for rescue operations | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.6 | Describe the physiological, psychological and physical effects on patients of rescue operations in different settings | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.7 | Describe the physiological, psychological and physical effects of rescue operations on rescue and healthcare personnel | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.8 | Describe strategies to optimise the rescue environment for clinical assessment and care | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.9 | Prepare a generic risk assessment for medical personnel supporting a typical rescue operation within the EMS system | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.10 | Demonstrate a dynamic risk assessment in practice at a rescue operation | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.11 | Demonstrate resilience across the spectrum of rescue environments | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2 Understand entrapment | 4.2.1 | Categorise types of entrapment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2.2 | **Describe the typical ‘mechanisms’ of entrapment in the following situations:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 4. Supporting rescue and extrication | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Understand entrapment  (cont.) | 4.2.2  cont. | (a) Road traffic collisions | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Industrial site incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Aircraft related incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Agricultural site incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Remote area incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Confined space incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Collapsed structures | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (h) E plosive device incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Firearms incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Scenes of violent assault | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Hazardous materials incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (l) Incidents at height | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (m) Incidents on steep slopes | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (n) Water related incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (o) Fires | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (p) Rail incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 4. Supporting rescue and e trication | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.3 Support Extrication | 4.3.1 | Describe the principles of extrication | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.2 | Critique the role of medical interventions in facilitating extrication | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.3 | Describe technical extrication processes for road traffic related entrapment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.4 | Evaluate the capabilities and limitations of commonly used rescue and extrication equipment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.5 | Describe strategies for expediting extrication | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.6 | Demonstrate ability to make a rapid assessment of the extrication needs of a trapped patient | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.7 | Demonstrate ability to manage clinical equipment during the extrication process | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.8 | Demonstrate ability to facilitate extrication through medical intervention | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.9 | Uses clinical judgement to influence the tempo of rescue operations | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.10 | Display confidence in supporting extrication | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.11 | Display medical leadership in co-ordinating medical and rescue interventions | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4 Clinically manage the trapped patient | 4.4.1 | Describe the adverse physiological effects specifically associated with entrapment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.2 | Describe pain management strategies for the trapped patient | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.3 | Critique the role of patient monitoring during entrapment and extrication | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.4 | Critique clinical strategies for injury management in the trapped patient compared to the non-trapped patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.5 | Critique clinical strategies for organ and/or system support in the trapped patient compared to the non-trapped patient | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 4. Supporting rescue and e trication | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4 Clinically manage the trapped patient  (cont.) | 4.4.6 | **Describe clinical strategies for the management of trapped patients with:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) impalement | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) crush injury | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) hypothermia | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) prolonged entrapment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) severe limb entrapment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.7 | Describe the impact of medical intervention on rescue timescales and techniques | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.8 | Differentiate the level and nature of clinical interventions at different stages of extrication | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.9 | Describe strategies for managing entrapment of more than one patient at an incident | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.10 | Demonstrate ability to make a rapid assessment of the clinical needs of a trapped patient | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.11 | Demonstrate effective management of the trapped patient | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.12 | Display confidence in managing the trapped patient | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.13 | Display leadership in co-ordinating multi-professional medical care of trapped patients | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.14 | Demonstrate a compassionate patient-focussed approach throughout rescue and extrication | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 5. Supporting safe patient transfer | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 Understand the concepts underpinning transfer medicine | 5.1.1 | Describe the policies and procedures for pre-hospital and emergent inter-facility (inter-hospital) transfer within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.4 | Critique the need for pre-hospital and emergent inter-facility transfer within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.5 | Contrast the risks and benefits associated with e tended pre-hospital and emergent inter-facility transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.6 | Analyse the evidence related to the risks and benefits of extended pre-hospital transfer (facility by-pass) and emergency inter-facility transfer | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.7 | Describe lines of accountability and responsibility in relation to pre-hospital transfer and emergent inter-facility transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.8 | Describe the roles and responsibilities of all staff accompanying the patient during transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.9 | Analyse the ethical and legal issues related to patient transfer | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.10 | Demonstrate a professional approach to transfer medicine | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2 Understand the applied physiology of patient transfer | 5.2.1 | Describe the physiological and physical effects of movement of patients | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2.2 | Describe the physiological and physical effects of transfer on attendants | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2.3 | Describe the physiological effects of altitude on patients during transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2.4 | Demonstrate ability to integrate patient diagnosis with the physiological effects of transport | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2.5 | Demonstrate resilience when undertaking patient transfer | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3 Co-ordinate and plan patient transfer | 5.3.1 | Describe the principles of planning and co-ordinating patient transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.2 | Describe the principles determining destination hospital selection | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 5. Supporting safe patient transfer | | | | | | | | |
| 5.3 Co-ordinate and plan patient transfer  (cont.) | 5.3.3 | List the equipment required for pre-hospital and inter-facility transfer | UK | 1 (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.4 | Demonstrate the ability to reconcile the risks and benefits of transfer | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.5 | Demonstrate the ability to determine consumable resource requirements for transfer | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.6 | Demonstrate co-ordination of extended pre-hospital transfer | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.7 | Demonstrate co-ordination of emergency inter-facility transfer | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.8 | Demonstrate a professional approach to the planning and co-ordination of patient transfer | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.9 | Demonstrate the ability to acknowledge futility and avoid inappropriate inter-facility transfer | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4 Prepare patients for transport | 5.4.1 | List strategies for optimising a patient’s physiology prior to transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4.2 | Describe pre-transfer measures to minimise risks to patients during transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4.3 | Demonstrate ability to determine when patients are in their optimum clinical condition for transfer | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4.4 | Demonstrate correct preparation of patients for safe pre-hospital transfer | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4.5 | Demonstrate correct preparation of patients for safe inter-facility transfer | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4.6 | Demonstrate a professional approach to preparation of patients for transfer | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 Utilise a range of patient transport modalities | 5.5.1 | Categorise patient transport modalities | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5.2 | Differentiate the risks and benefits of road, helicopter, fixed wing and other transport modalities | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 5. Supporting safe patient transfer | | | | | | | | |
| 5.5 Utilise a range of patient transport modalities  (cont.) | 5.5.3 | Describe the training requirements for personnel escorting patients according to transport modality | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5.4 | Describe the risks, benefits and legal constraints pertaining to transporting relatives | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5.5 | Demonstrate the ability to transfer patients using a range of transport modalities | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5.6 | Demonstrate a professional approach to the use of different transport modalities | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6 Clinically manage patients during transport | 5.6.1 | Critique the minimum standards for monitoring during transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.2 | Describe the interventions which can be undertaken during transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.3 | Describe the common problems experienced during patient transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.4 | **Describe the specific clinical management of the following patient groups before and during pre-hospital or emergency inter-facility transfer:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Patients with major head injuries | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Patients with contagious diseases | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Patients with unstable spinal or pelvic fractures | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Patients with major burns | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Patients with single organ/system failure | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Patients with multiple organ/system failure | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Patients who are pregnant | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (h) Patients who are children | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 5. Supporting safe patient transfer | | | | | | | | |
| 5.6 Clinically manage patients during transport  (cont.) | 5.6.4  cont. | (i) Patients who are infants | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (j) Patients who are neonates | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Patients with acute behavioural disturbance | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.5 | Determine appropriate choices of sedation, muscle relaxation and analgesia to maintain the patient’s clinical status during transfer (for all age groups) | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.6 | Demonstrate the safe pre-hospital transfer of all age groups of ventilated patients | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.7 | Demonstrate the safe inter-facility transfer of all age groups of ventilated patients | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.8 | Demonstrate accurate clinical records before, during and after transfer | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.9 | Demonstrate the ability to maintain monitoring of vital signs throughout transfer | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.10 | **Demonstrate the ability to manage sudden in-transit loss of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) airway control | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) oxygen | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) vascular access | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) monitoring | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) infusions | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) power | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.11 | Demonstrate a professional approach to the clinical management of patients undergoing pre-hospital or emergent inter-facility transfer | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 6. Supporting emergency preparedness and response | | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 Understand principles of emergency preparedness, response and recovery | 6.1.1 | **Define, in the context of emergency planning:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) preparedness, | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) response | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) recovery | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.2 | Describe current national guidance and legislation in relation to emergency preparedness and response | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.3 | Categorise classes of major incident | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.4 | List the capabilities of services and agencies involved in emergency preparedness, response and recovery | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.5 | **Critique the possible roles of the Sub-Specialist in PHEM at the:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) operational (bronze) level | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) tactical (silver) level | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) strategic (gold) level | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.6 | Critique lessons identified from historical major incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.7 | Critique the role of the health services in the multi-agency major incident | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.8 | Critique the ethical issues surrounding decision-making during a health major incident | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.9 | Demonstrate the ability to prepare a generic major incident plan | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.10 | Demonstrate the application of the principles of emergency preparedness and response | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Supporting emergency preparedness and response | | | | | | | | |
| 6.2 Respond to emergencies at operational (bronze) level | 6.2.1 | Critique the range of skills required by health service personnel for an effective major incident response | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.2 | **List the duties of the operational level:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Medical personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Ambulance personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Fire personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Police personnel | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.3 | Describe the policies and procedures relating to operational level medical staff within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.4 | Describe the principles of triage | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.5 | Critique commonly used triage tools | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.6 | Describe the components of incident debriefing | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.7 | Demonstrate familiarity with policies and procedures for medical roles at the operational level | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.8 | Demonstrate the ability to maintain a comprehensive decision log | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.9 | Demonstrate the ability to appropriately use triage tools | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.10 | Demonstrate the ability to competently perform in medical roles at the operational level | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.11 | Demonstrate participation in incident debriefing | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.12 | Demonstrate the ethical application of triage | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.13 | Demonstrate confidence in undertaking triage | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 6. Supporting emergency preparedness and response | | | | | | | | |
|  | 6.2.14 | Demonstrate confidence in the performance of medical roles at the operational level | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3 Respond to emergencies at tactical (silver) level | 6.3.1 | **List the duties of the tactical level:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Medical personnel | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Ambulance personnel | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Fire personnel | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Police personnel | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.2 | Describe the policies and procedures relating to tactical level medical staff within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.3 | Critique the role played by the media at major incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.4 | Critique lessons identified relating to tactical command of historical major incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.5 | **Evaluate strategies for managing:** | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) A multi-sector incident | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) A casualty clearing station | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) A survivor reception centre | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) The deceased | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Communication | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Multi-disciplinary briefings | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 6. Supporting emergency preparedness and response | | | | | | | | |
| 6.3 Respond to emergencies at tactical (silver) level  (cont.) |  | (g) Sustainability | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.6 | Demonstrate familiarity with policies and procedures for medical roles at the tactical level | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.7 | Demonstrate the ability to maintain a comprehensive decision log | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.8 | Demonstrate the ability to competently perform in medical roles at the tactical level | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.9 | **Demonstrate the ability to support the management of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) A multi-sector incident | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) A casualty clearing station | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) A survivor reception centre | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (d) The deceased | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Communication | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Multi-disciplinary briefings | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Sustainability | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.10 | Demonstrate ability to conduct an incident debriefing | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4 Manage chemical, biological and radiation (CBR) emergencies | 6.4.1 | Critique lessons identified from previous CBR incidents within the EMS system | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.2 | List sources of CBR agent advice | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.3 | Describe the initial approach to a suspected CBR incident | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4 Manage chemical, biological and radiation (CBR) emergencies | 6.4.4 | Contrast the principles of detection and identification of CBR agents | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
| cont | 6.4.5 | Describe the levels of Personal Protective Equipment used for pre-hospital CBR incidents | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.6 | Describe the pre-hospital triage processes for patients involved in CBR incidents | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.7 | Describe the differences in triage for CBR incidents | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.8 | **Describe the capabilities of pre-hospital:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (a) Chemical detection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (b) Biological detection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (c) Radiation detection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.9 | **Describe the clinical features of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (a) Chemical agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (b) Biological agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (c) Radiation agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.10 | **Describe the pre-hospital management of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (a) Chemical agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (b) Biological agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (c) Radiation agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.11 | Describe strategies for pre-hospital decontamination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.12 | Demonstrate safe approach to a suspected CBR agent incident |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.13 | Demonstrate correct selection and use of PPE for initial management of a suspected CBR agent incident |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.14 | **Demonstrate the pre-hospital clinical management of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (a) Chemical agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (b) Biological agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (c) Radiation agent exposure syndromes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.4.15 | Demonstrate resilience working within a CBR context |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5 Understand the psychosocial and mental health aspects of multiple casualty incidents | 6.5.1 | Demonstrate understanding of key terms used in psychosocial and mental health care of emergencies and major incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.2 | Describe the defining nature of events and circumstances that are psychosocially traumatic | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4.3 | Describe the common psychosocial responses of people affected by, or involved in, emergencies and major incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Theme 6. Supporting emergency preparedness and response | | | | | | | | |
| 6.4 Understand the psychosocial and mental health aspects of multiple casualty incidents  (cont.) | 6.5.4 | Describe the common coping mechanisms that people of all ages use when faced with events that cause severe stress | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.5 | Define psychosocial resilience in the conte t of traumatic events and circumstances and its personal and collective dimensions | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.6 | Demonstrate an understanding of the nature of distress and its differentiation from mental disorders | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.7 | Describe in outline the evidence-based principles for psychosocial and mental health care for people who are affected by emergencies and major incidents | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.8 | Critique local, national and international guidelines on mental health and psychosocial support in emergency settings | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.9 | Demonstrate the ability to conduct initial psychosocial assessments in a range of pre-hospital environments | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.10 | Demonstrate the ability to identify patients who may require urgent specialist mental health care | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4.11 | **Demonstrate, in the conte t of interacting with persons involved in emergencies and major incidents:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Active listening | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Ability to differentiate distress from disorder | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Actions to avoid adverse psychological reactions (including panic) | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4.12 | Demonstrate ability to gain access to appropriate immediate psychosocial support | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4.13 | Maintains awareness of own psychosocial coping strategies and needs | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4.14 | Maintains a professional approach to consideration of psychosocial and mental health aspects of multiple casualty incidents | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme A. Operational practice | | | | | | | | |
| A.1 Apply the curriculum framework to local operations | A.1.1 | **Critique how your local PHEM operation:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Works within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Provides Pre-hospital Emergency Medical Care | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Uses Pre-hospital Equipment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Supports Rescue and Extrication | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Supports safe patient transfer | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Supports emergency preparedness and response | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.1.2 | **Describe the provisions within your local PHEM operation for:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Team resource management | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Clinical governance | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.1.3 | **Describe the distinguishing features of your local PHEM operation with respect to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Epidemiology | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) The EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Concept of operations | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme A. Operational practice | | | | | | | | |
| A.1 Apply the curriculum framework to local operations | A.1.3  Cont. | (d) Operational environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Staffing and skill mix | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Transport platforms | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.2 Respond to incidents by road | A.2.1 | Evaluate the risks and benefits of responding by road | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.2.2 | Critique the role of the co-driver when using emergency driving procedure | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.2.3 | Evaluate the benefits and limitations of differing road transport platforms within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.2.4 | Demonstrate the ability to act as an effective co-driver when responding by road | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.2.5 | Demonstrate the ability to undertake a risk assessment related to responding by road | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.3 Respond to incidents by air | A.3.1 | Evaluate the risks and benefits of responding by air | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.2 | **Critique the role and responsibilities of:** | UK |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Aircrew | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) HEMS Crew Member | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Medical Passenger | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.3 | Define common terms used in aviation in conte t of acting as a medical passenger | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.4 | Describe the criteria for a helicopter landing site | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme A. Operational practice | | | | | | | | |
| A.3 Respond to incidents by air  (cont.) | A.3.5 | Differentiate the terms ‘Air Ambulance’ and ‘HEMS’ | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.6 | Describe the regulations pertaining to HEMS and air ambulance deployment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.7 | Critique the evidence regarding the role of helicopters within EMS systems | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.8 | Analyse the benefits and limitations of differing air transport platforms within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.9 | Describe the content of a pre-deployment brief to a medical passenger | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.10 | Demonstrate the safe embarkation and disembarkation of an aircraft | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.3.11 | Demonstrate the ability to act as an effective and safe medical passenger when responding by air | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.4 Utilise telecommunications and voice procedure | A.4.1 | Describe the phonetic alphabet | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.4.2 | Critique the utility of formal voice procedure within effective telecommunications | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.4.3 | Critique the challenges to effective telecommunications in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.4.4 | Critique the infrastructure for telecommunications within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.4.5 | Demonstrate the effective use of common standard telecommunication procedures within the EMS system | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.4.6 | Demonstrate the ability to pass complex messages in a clear and efficient manner | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.5 Apply principles of dynamic risk assessment at incident scenes | A.5.1 | Explain the concept of generic risk assessment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.5.2 | Describe the principles of dynamic risk assessment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme A. Operational practice | | | | | | | | |
| A.5 Apply principles of dynamic risk assessment at incident scenes  (cont.) | A.5.3 | Describe the relationship between generic and dynamic risk assessment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.5.4 | Describe how dynamic risk assessment may influence decision making related to patient care | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.5.5 | Demonstrate the application of dynamic risk assessment to a range of incidents | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.5.6 | Demonstrate the mental agility to perform dynamic risk assessment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.6 Provide scene management | A.6.1 | Describe the stages of scene management | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| **A.6.2** | **Describe the roles and responsibilities of the following organisations in relation to scene management:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Ambulance authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Police authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Fire authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Rescue authorities and services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Specialist rescue services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Voluntary emergency services | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Other statutory organisations | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.6.3 | Critique strategies for effective scene management | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.6.4 | Critique lessons identified related to scene management from historical incidents | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.6.5 | Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage an incident scene | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme A. Operational practice | | | | | | | | |
| A.7 Maintain records | A.7.1 | Describe the duties and responsibilities of the clinician pertaining to pre-hospital medical records | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.7.2 | Critique different methods of medical record keeping | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.7.3 | Describe minimum standards for good medical records | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.7.4 | Describe the policies and procedures for medical records management within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.7.5 | Demonstrate the ability to maintain clear and appropriately detailed medical records | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.7.6 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to critiquing medical records created by self and others | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.8 Apply infection prevention and control principles and procedures | A.8.1 | Critique the interplay between the requirements for infection prevention and control and the use of personal protective equipment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.8.2 | Critique infection prevention and control measures in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.8.3 | Contrast in-hospital and pre-hospital infection prevention and control measures | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.8.4 | Describe the policies and procedures for infection prevention and control within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.8.5 | Demonstrate best practice in infection prevention and control in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.8.6 | Demonstrate a professional approach to infection prevention and control | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.9 Apply moving and handling principles and procedures | A.9.1 | Describe challenges related to safe patient moving and handling in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.9.2 | Critique methods to overcome challenges to patient moving and handling in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.9.3 | Describe equipment used for moving and handling in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme A. Operational practice | | | | | | | | |
| A.9 Apply moving and handling principles and procedures  (cont.) | A.9.4 | Describe the policies and procedures for moving and handling within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.9.5 | Demonstrate safe moving and handling in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.9.6 | Demonstrate safe moving and handling of equipment in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.9.7 | Demonstrate safe use of moving and handling equipment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.9.8 | Demonstrate the ability to safely load and unload patients onto transport platforms | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| A.9.9 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to safe moving and handling | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.10 Apply principles of equality and diversity | A.10.1 | Define Equality | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.10.2 | Describe considerations for avoiding discrimination in pre-hospital practice | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.10.3 | Define Diversity | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.10.4 | Describe considerations relating to valuing diversity in pre-hospital practice | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.10.5 | Describe the policies and procedures for Equality and Diversity within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| A.10.6 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to equality and diversity in the pre-hospital environment | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Cross-cutting Theme B. Team resource management | | | | | | | | |
| B.1 Understand human factors and their role in patient and team safety | B.1.1 | Define the concept of human factors | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.1.2 | Describe the principles of human error theory | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.1.3 | Evaluate the place of human factors within the conte t of human error theory | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme B. Team resource management | | | | | | | | |
| B.1 Understand human factors and their role in patient and team safety  (cont.) | B.1.4 | Describe the potential impact on patient and team safety of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) human factors | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) system factors | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) organisational factors | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) cultural factors | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.1.5 | Demonstrate the practical application of human error theory to pre-hospital emergency medical practice | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.1.6 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to patient safety | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B.2 Maintain situational awareness | B.2.1 | Define situational awareness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.2.2 | Critique models of situational awareness | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.2.3 | Critique strategies to maintain situational awareness in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.2.4 | **Demonstrate, in the conte t of PHEM practice, the ability to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) gather information | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) interpret information | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) anticipate likely events | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.2.5 | Display the concept of situational awareness | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme B. Team resource management | | | | | | | | |
| B.3 Understand and apply principles of decision making | B.3.1 | Critique that pre-hospital decision making is often on the basis of an incomplete data set | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.3.2 | Critique different decision making models relevant to pre-hospital practice | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.3.3 | **Demonstrate application of strategies to make correct decisions in the pre-hospital environment related to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) team and patient safety | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) clinical care | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) operational aspects | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) logistics | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.3.4 | Demonstrate the ability to balance the desirability of obtaining all relevant information with the requirement to make decisions in an appropriate time frame | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.3.5 | Demonstrate willingness to utilise all sources of information to aid decision making | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B.4 Communicate effectively | B.4.1 | Describe verbal and non-verbal techniques to communicate effectively in the operational environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.2 | Describe techniques to communicate effectively in the teaching and learning environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.3 | **Describe communication techniques to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) resolve conflict | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) convey assertiveness | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) handover clinical information | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) critique performance | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme B. Team resource management | | | | | | | | |
| B.4 Communicate effectively  (cont.) | 8.4.3 | (e) debrief | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.4 | Critique barriers to effective communication in PHEM practice | UK | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.5 | Demonstrate the ability to communicate in an accurate, brief and clear manner | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.6 | **Demonstrate the use of communication techniques to:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) resolve conflict | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) convey assertiveness | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) handover clinical information | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) critique performance | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) debrief | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.7 | Demonstrate the ability to adapt communication methods to the situation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.8 | Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively with different groups encountered in the pre-hospital environment | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.4.9 | Demonstrate the importance of effective communication to safe and efficient delivery of patient care in the pre-hospital environment | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B.5 Employ effective team working | B.5.1 | Describe the attributes of an effective team | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.5.2 | Contrast models of teamwork | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.5.3 | Describe strategies to support effective teamwork | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.5.4 | Critique the factors that influence team working in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme B. Team resource management | | | | | | | | |
| B.5 Employ effective team working  (cont.) | B.5.5 | Demonstrate the ability to work in multi-disciplinary and unfamiliar teams | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.5.6 | Demonstrate a willingness to assume the most appropriate role in a team | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.5.7 | Demonstrate an appreciation for all team members and their contributions | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B.6 Demonstrate leadership and followership | B.6.1 | Differentiate clinical, medical and operational leadership | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.6.2 | Describe the attributes of an effective leader | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.6.3 | Describe the attributes of an effective follower | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.6.4 | Contrast different models of leadership | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.6.5 | Critique the clinical and non-clinical leadership roles of the PHEM practitioner | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.6.6 | Demonstrate the ability to be an effective leader | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.6.7 | Demonstrate the ability to be an effective follower | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.6.8 | Demonstrate a willingness to assume and maintain a leadership role in adverse circumstances | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B.7 Manage stress and fatigue | B.7.1 | Describe the definition and cause of stress | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.7.2 | Describe the definition and causes of fatigue | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.7.3 | Describe the effects of stress and fatigue on clinical and operational performance | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.7.4 | Critique factors that reduce ability to manage stress and fatigue | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme B. Team resource management | | | | | | | | |
| B.7 Manage stress and fatigue  (cont.) | B.7.5 | Critique ways in which wellbeing may be promoted and fatigue and stress may be minimised | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.7.6 | Demonstrate the ability to recognise the effects of stress and fatigue on self and others | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.7.7 | Demonstrate ability to institute strategies to minimise the effects of stress and fatigue on self and others | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.7.8 | Demonstrate an open and honest approach to declaring when stress and/or fatigue may impact on own practice | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| B.7.9 | Demonstrate an open and honest approach to discussing with colleagues when stress and/or fatigue may impact on their practice | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
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| B.8 Understand and apply principles of error investigation and management | B.8.1 | Describe the policies and procedures for error investigation and management within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.8.2 | Describe the attributes of a safety culture | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.8.3 | Describe the attributes of a high reliability organisation | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.8.4 | Describe the techniques for effective error reporting and investigation | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.8.5 | Compare lessons identified from safety critical industries other than healthcare | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.8.6 | Demonstrate the ability to complete an investigation into a potential error | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.8.7 | Demonstrate an open and honest approach to error investigation and management | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| B.8.8 | Demonstrate promotion of a safety culture | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Cross-cutting Theme B. Team resource management | | | | | | | | |
| C.1 Understand and apply principles of clinical governance as applied to pre-hospital practice | C.1.1 | Describe how the mechanisms underpinning clinical governance are applied to pre-hospital practice. | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.1.2 | **Critique the challenges to good clinical governance posed by:** | UK |  |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme C. Clinical governance | | | | | | | | |
| C.1 Understand and apply principles of clinical governance as applied to pre-hospital practice  (cont.) | C.1.2  cont. | (a) Small team working | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Lone-doctor working | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) High-risk clinical interventions | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Remote and rural practice | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.1.3 | Describe the policies and procedures for clinical governance within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.1.4 | Contrast local, regional, national and international regulatory frameworks for ensuring quality and safety within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.1.5 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to clinical governance | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C.2 Manage and support continuous professional development | C.2.1 | List methods to support continuous professional development (CPD) in PHEM | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.2.2 | Analyse strategies by which groups of small numbers of busy professionals are able to maintain effective CPD | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.2.3 | Critique the challenges in delivering relevant multi-professional CPD | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.2.4 | Demonstrate the ability to facilitate CPD for self and others | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.2.5 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to CPD | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C.3 Utilise clinical evidence to support clinical practice | C.3.1 | List possible sources of clinical evidence in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.3.2 | Critique the range and depth of research evidence underpinning PHEM clinical practice | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.3.3 | Describe the challenges of performing research in the pre-hospital environment | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme C. Clinical governance | | | | | | | | |
|  | C.3.4 | Demonstrate the ability to integrate the latest available evidence to provide high quality care to individual patients | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.3.5 | Demonstrate a willingness to change practice on the basis of appropriate research evidence | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
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| C.4 Utilise and prepare documents that guide practice | C.4.1 | **Describe the role, in the pre-hospital environment of:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Standard operating procedures | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Routine checklists | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Emergency action checklists | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Procedural aide memoires | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Patient group directions | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (f) Clinical guidelines | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| (g) Patient information leaflets | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.4.2 | Critique the ways in which the documents (a) to (g) above contribute to good clinical governance | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.4.3 | Demonstrate the ability to use appropriate documents that guide practice in clinical situations | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.4.4 | Demonstrate the ability construct documents that guide practice | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.4.5 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to documents that aide best practice | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C.5 Support and apply clinical audit | C.5.1 | Describe the importance of and challenges to clinical information management | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |

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| **Capability in practice** | **Descriptor** | | | SA | Assessment tools | | | |
| Provider | Phase |  | Notes |
| Cross-cutting Theme C. Clinical governance | | | | | | | | |
| C.5 Support and apply clinical audit  (cont.) | C.5.2 | Describe the policies and procedures related to clinical audit within the EMS system | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.5.3 | Critique the requirement to prioritise limited audit resources to areas of greatest need | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.5.4 | Demonstrate the ability to perform a clinical audit in PHEM | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.5.5 | Demonstrate a willingness to participate in and respond to clinical audit | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C.6 Understand and apply organisational risk management processes | C.6.1 | Differentiate hazard and risk | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.6.2 | Describe risk management and its components in the conte t of PHEM | UK | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.6.3 | Describe local, regional and international processes for managing risk within the EMS system | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.6.4 | Demonstrate the application of risk management strategies | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.6.5 | Demonstrate the ability to construct a risk assessment | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.6.6 | Demonstrate the ability to lead an investigation into an incident | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.6.7 | Demonstrate the ability to apply the lessons identified during an investigation | TS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
| C.6.8 | Demonstrate a professional attitude to risk management | NTS | 1 (b) |  |  |  |  |
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| C.7 Support training and development | C.7.1 | Describe the principles of adult learning | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.7.2 | Analyse teaching methods suitable for major learning styles | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.7.3 | Demonstrate the ability to apply the principles of adult learning to the teaching and training of a multi-professional audience | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |

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| Cross-cutting Theme C. Clinical governance | | | | | | | | |
|  | C.7.4 | Demonstrate a sensitive and constructive manner when approaching a trainee with difficulties | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.7.5 | Demonstrates a professional approach to supporting training and development | NTS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
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| C.8 Understand and apply quality management processes | C.8.1 | Summarise the principles of quality management | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.8.2 | Evaluate the challenges to quality management presented by PHEM | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.8.3 | Critiques strategies to implement quality management processes in pre-hospital practice | UK | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| C.8.4 | Demonstrate the ability to utilise quality management processes in pre-hospital practice | TS | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |