

4765-16-01

EMT-intermediate curriculum.

(A) Effective September 1, 2003, a training program for EMT-intermediate certification shall be in accordance with division (D) of section 4765.16 of the Revised Code and this rule. Such program shall be for one hundred thirty hours according to objectives approved by the board in all of the following subject areas:

(1) A preparatory portion that provides, as a minimum, an understanding of:

(a) The roles and responsibilities of the EMT-intermediate within the EMS system;

(b) The role of medical direction;

(c) Medical and legal issues;

(d) Basic anatomy and physiology;

(e) Basic principles of pharmacology to include the following medications:

(i) Oxygen;

(ii) Nitroglycerin;

(iii) Dextrose fifty percent in water;

(iv) Aspirin;

(v) Epinephrine;

(vi) Diphenhydramine;

(vii) Diazepam;

(viii) Lorazepam;

(ix) Bronchodilators;

(x) Naloxone;

(xi) Glucagon

(xii) Nitrous oxide;

(xiii) Nalbuphine;

(xiv) Morphine sulfate;

(xv) Ketorolac, meperidine, or other analgesics for pain relief;

- (xvi) Any additional drug approved by the board.
 - (f) Procedures for accessing the venous circulation by intravenous and intraosseous needle placement;
 - (g) Procedures for administering medications;
 - (h) Procedures for obtaining blood samples;
- (2) An airway portion that includes procedures for airway management and ventilation;
- (3) A portion that includes procedures for patient assessment, including but not limited to the following:
 - (a) History taking and physical examinations;
 - (b) Process for clinical decision making;
 - (c) The format for dissemination of patient information in oral form;
 - (d) Procedures for documenting patient assessment, care, and transport;
- (4) A trauma portion that includes an understanding of mechanisms of injury, the trauma patient, and the trauma system, including but not limited to the following:
 - (a) Hemorrhage and shock;
 - (b) Burn injuries;
 - (c) Head, spinal, and thoracic trauma;
 - (d) Extremity trauma;
 - (e) Trauma in pediatric and geriatric patients.
- (5) A medical portion that includes procedures for assessing and managing the following medical emergencies:
 - (a) Respiratory;
 - (b) Cardiovascular;
 - (c) Diabetic;
 - (d) Allergic reactions;

(e) Toxicological and overdose;

(f) Neurological;

(g) Non-traumatic abdominal;

(h) Environmental;

(i) Behavioral;

(j) Gynecological.

(6) A portion covering special considerations, including but not limited to assessment and management of the following:

(a) Obstetrical emergencies;

(b) Neonatal resuscitations;

(c) Pediatric patients;

(d) Geriatric patients.

(B) During the course, students must demonstrate competencies by successfully performing the following skills on patients unless otherwise noted:

(1) A minimum of five intravenous access;

(2) A minimum of three intubations, which may be completed on a mannequin;

(3) A minimum of one subcutaneous injection;

(4) A minimum of three intramuscular injections;

(5) A minimum of twenty patient assessments, including medical and trauma assessments, to be performed on all age groups;

(6) A minimum of two intravenous medication administrations;

(7) A minimum of two intraosseous infusions, which maybe completed on a mannequin;

(8) A minimum of one manual defibrillation, which may be completed on a simulated patient;

(9) A minimum of five bronchodilator administrations.

(C) Training programs offering a course, as outlined in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule, shall provide for regular evaluations of student performance and achievement throughout the course of the program and shall include a comprehensive written exam at the end of the program, prior to issuance of a certificate of completion.

(D) An EMT-intermediate refresher training program shall consist of forty hours according to objectives approved by the board for the number of hours listed in each of the following subject areas:

(1) Eight hours on pediatric issues;

(2) Eight hours on trauma issues, two of which must pertain to triage and transportation protocols as approved by the board;

(3) Nine hours on medical emergencies;

(4) Four hours on geriatric issues;

(5) Five hours on cardiology;

(6) Two hours on airway and ventilation;

(7) Two hours on EMS operations;

(8) Two hours on obstetrics and gynecology.

(E) Training programs offering a course, as outlined in paragraph (D) of this rule, shall provide for regular evaluations of student performance and achievement through written and practical testing, prior to issuance of a certificate of completion.

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Certification

03/13/2003

Date

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