

Emergency Medical Response

For Non-EMS Personnel

Information Guide



**AMERICAN
SAFETY &
HEALTH
INSTITUTE**

Program Design

Program Overview

The *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* training program provides a detailed and comprehensive approach for managing of out-of-hospital medical emergencies prior to the arrival of EMS.

The program is designed to provide comparable training to that of Emergency Medical Responder, the base level training for EMS providers. However, the program is not intended for training EMS providers or preparing students to be eligible for EMS provider testing and certification.

The program provides more details, depth, and exposure to standard first aid training topics to allow for a richer and more advanced training in first aid. It meets workplace first aid training requirements and satisfies the desire to learn more than just basic first aid without the burdens associated with EMS provider training and certification.

Individuals likely to benefit from *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* training include the following:

- Law enforcement officers
- Correctional officers
- Security personnel
- Event and crowd control staff
- Lifeguards
- Park rangers
- Workplace Emergency Response Team (ERT) members
- Disaster team members
- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) members
- Athletic trainers
- Outdoor guides

Current certification in healthcare-level CPR training, or Basic Life Support (BLS), is a prerequisite for students taking an *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* training class. BLS training and certification can also be done as part of an *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* class. The *ASHI BLS for Healthcare Providers and Professional Rescuers* training program is an ideal choice for meeting the prerequisite. Equivalent courses, with hands-on skill practice included, are acceptable.

Background

In 1966, the U.S. National Academies of Science released a report titled *Accidental Death and Disability: The Neglected Disease of Modern Society*. This report detailed the lack of an effective national system to address out-of-hospital medical emergencies. It paved the way for the implementation and development of today's professional emergency medical services (EMS).

EMS was a big step forward, but over time it became clear that there was still a significant gap between basic first aid training and EMS provider training as an emergency medical technician, or EMT. Non-EMS emergency responders, especially law enforcement officers, needed something to fill the gap.

As a result, the Department of Transportation (DOT) established the *First Responder* training curriculum in 1979 as an advanced training program in first aid techniques, modeled after the newly developed EMS training curriculums.

It quickly became popular with law enforcement and other non-EMS providers such as workplace emergency response team members.

It also became popular with EMS agencies and fire departments as a quicker and more affordable option for base-level EMS training (other than EMT or paramedic), especially for smaller departments in rural areas. Over time, this resulted in First Responder training becoming a more formally recognized and regulated EMS provider level, including a name change to Emergency Medical Responder (EMR).

The regulation of EMS providers, including EMR, is done at the state level. Typically, regulations address the process of initial and ongoing training, along with the rules and requirements for EMS provider certification and licensing.

With the move to formalize this level of training into EMS as EMR, traditional non-EMS providers that used the earlier First Responder training have found the more recent EMS-based EMR training more regulated, and more burdensome to find and take.

Why ASHI Emergency Medical Response?

The original purpose of First Responder training— filling the knowledge and skill gap between basic first aid training and EMS for non-EMS providers — is the intent of *ASHI's Emergency Medical Response* program.

The *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* program is based on the same nationally developed information for training Emergency Medical Responders in EMS. The program uses the same instructional and student materials to provide an effective EMR alternative for non-EMS providers.

From a workplace compliance standpoint, certification in *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* meets and exceeds the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) medical and first aid training requirements for the workplace.

Relation to EMS Educational Guidelines

In the United States, educational guidelines for EMRs as EMS providers are established by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), an agency within the U.S. Department of Transportation. NHTSA has developed a scope of practice for EMR providers, and national EMR education standards and instructional guidelines (www.ems.gov/education.html).

From the EMS perspective, a scope of practice is what a licensed person legally can and cannot do. It helps define the boundaries between healthcare professionals.

A unique feature of the NHTSA EMR Scope of Practice is its overlap and alignment with standardized first aid content. The goal of both trained EMR and first aid providers is to initially manage medical emergencies, using non-invasive techniques, until more highly trained EMS providers can take over care.

The *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* training program is based on the NHTSA EMS EMR scope of practice, education standards, and guidelines. The program provides more extensive and detailed training in first aid, similar to other advanced first aid training curriculums that have been developed.

State Regulated Licensing and Credentialing

It is not the intent of the *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* program to cross into the state-regulated EMS world.

An individual that has been trained and certified in *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* will not be licensed or credentialed to practice emergency medical care as an EMS provider within an organized state EMS system.

EMS provider licensing and credentialing are legal activities performed by the state, not ASHI. Individuals who require or desire licensure and credentialing within the state EMS system must complete specific requirements established by the regulating authority — typically, a state EMS agency within the state health department.

The *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* program is not intended to prepare individuals for national certification, licensure, or credentialing as an EMS provider. Consequently, ASHI does not proactively seek state EMS approval of this Emergency Medical Response program.

Training and Certification Materials

Different from other training programs developed and produced by ASHI, the Emergency Medical Response program uses third-party student and instructional materials produced by Pearson Education, Inc. during the training class.

The required student text for students taking an *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* class is:

Emergency Medical Responder: First on the Scene, 11th Edition
Christopher J. LeBaudour, J. David Bergeron,
Keith Wesley, MD
Pearson Education, Inc. © 2019 (and future editions)

Instructional materials produced by Pearson Education, Inc. are provided free-of-charge to approved Training Centers who have purchased the *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* Digital Resource Kit and have at least one Instructor authorized to teach the *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* program. Instructional resources from Pearson include the following:

- Lesson plans
- Slide presentations
- Lesson handouts

All of the ASHI-produced administrative materials required for the class and Emergency Medical Response certification are included with the *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* Digital Resource Kit:

- Instructor Resource Guide
- Performance Evaluations
- Written Exam
- Support documents

Class Administration and Certification

ASHI is responsible for the rules and requirements for conducting a class, and for the processes used for initial certification and renewal.

The distinction between a training class and certification in *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* is important because they both have unique administrative requirements.

An Instructor Resource Guide provides details on how to prepare for and conduct an *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* training class. Specific learning objectives and class requirements are identified for successful completion.

The Instructor Resource Guide also provides details on how to conduct the specific performance evaluations and written exam for *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* certification.

Program Structure

The *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* program identifies both core and supplemental training content to be used during a training class.

Core Content

The core training content reflects the minimum cognitive knowledge and skill competencies required to be prepared for certification as an *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* provider.

The program has identified a specific subset of NHTSA EMR content as core content.

Supplemental Content

The *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* program also recognizes the need for additional training to individually address the varying needs of the students taking it.

To help this, the *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* program has identified additional EMR information from NHTSA as supplemental content. Supplemental content is optional to cover and based on the needs or desires of those being taught and the organizations they represent.

Importantly, for those that desire it, the use of supplemental content can also offer the ability to provide a unique training class that is highly comparable to state-regulated EMS EMR courses.

Based on state laws and regulations, supplemental content may require the need for medical direction. Training Centers providing *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* training classes should investigate and understand the laws and regulations related to supplemental content in the states they do training in.

Third-Party Content

Additional training materials that are not produced by ASHI or Pearson Education, Inc. may be used to enhance the *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* training at the discretion of the Training Center director. These additional materials may not be used in lieu of ASHI or Pearson materials and may not be used to shorten or otherwise alter the core training content required for certification.

Training Centers are responsible for the accuracy and legal use of any third party training content.

Class Types

There are three class types for the *ASHI Emergency Response* training program:

Initial Class

A face-to-face classroom presentation for individuals who have never been certified or whose previous certification has lapsed longer than 30 days.

Renewal Class

A face-to-face classroom presentation for currently *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* certified individuals who wish to refresh cognitive knowledge and skill competency to prepare for certification renewal.

Challenge

A face-to-face classroom evaluation for individuals who wish to earn certification by demonstrating existing knowledge and skill competency without taking an initial or renewal class.

Class Method

ASHI Emergency Medical Response training is only conducted in a face-to-face, classroom-based manner. Separate cognitive/affective and psychomotor class sessions are recommended for the efficient use of Instructors, equipment, and materials.

Initial Class Outline and Time Frame

Lesson	Lesson Time
1. Introduction to EMS Systems	100–120 minutes
2. Legal and Ethical Principles of Emergency Care	155–165 minutes
3. Wellness and Safety of the Emergency Medical Responder	150–160 minutes
4. Introduction to Medical Terminology, Human Anatomy, and Life Development	170–180 minutes
5. Introduction to Pathophysiology	100–110 minutes
6. Principles of Lifting, Moving, and Positioning of Patients	145–155 minutes
7. Principles of Effective Communications	80–90 minutes
8. Principles of Effective Documentation	45–55 minutes
9. Principles of Airway Management and Ventilation	315–325 minutes
10. <i>Supplemental Lesson: Principles of Oxygen Therapy</i>	85–95 minutes
11. Principles of Resuscitation	185–195 minutes
12. Obtaining a Medical History and Vital Signs	95–105 minutes
13. Principles of Patient Assessment	145–155 minutes
14. Caring for Cardiac Emergencies	85–95 minutes
15. Caring for Respiratory Emergencies	60–70 minutes
16. Caring for Common Medical Emergencies	125–135 minutes
17. Caring for Environmental Emergencies	125–135 minutes
18. Caring for Soft-tissue Injuries and Bleeding	150–160 minutes
19. Recognition and Care of Shock	90–100 minutes
20. Caring for Muscle and Bone Injuries	110–120 minutes
21. Caring for Head and Spine Injuries	105–115 minutes
22. Caring for Chest and Abdominal Emergencies	105–115 minutes
23. <i>Supplemental Lesson: Care During Pregnancy and Childbirth</i>	120–130 minutes
24. Caring for Infants and Children	165–175 minutes
25. Special Considerations for the Geriatric Patient	105–115 minutes
26. <i>Supplemental Lesson: Introduction to EMS Operations and Hazardous Response</i>	120–130 minutes
27. <i>Supplemental Lesson: Introduction to Multiple-Casualty Incidents, the Incident Command System, and Triage</i>	90–100 minutes
Total Course Time (Not Including Supplemental Content):	Approx. 47–50 hours

Certification Process

Successful completion of a written exam and designated performance evaluations are required for initial certification and renewal as an *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* provider.

To become eligible for certification, students must receive a passing score on the *ASHI Emergency Response Written Exam* of 100 multiple-choice questions.

Students are also required to demonstrate skill competence in 5 specific skill areas:

1. Respiratory Arrest (Bag-Mask)
2. Adult Cardiac Arrest
3. Infant Cardiac Arrest
4. Traumatic Injury (responsive or unresponsive)
5. Medical Emergency (responsive or unresponsive)

Renewal of Certification

Once initially certified, *ASHI Emergency Medical Response* providers need to renew certification every two years. Becoming eligible for renewal testing can be accomplished in two ways, through a renewal class or by continuing education.

Renewal of certification can be accomplished by completing a renewal class that focuses on psychomotor skills. A renewal class is 16 hours in length and much shorter than an initial training class.

The continuing education method for renewal of certification requires the exclusive use of the *ASHI Emergency Medical Response CE Library*. A total of 16 hours of continuing education is required during the 2-year certification period.