

# National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians® Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

### PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT - TRAUMA

Candidate: Examiner:		
Date: Signature:		
Scenario #		
Actual Time Started: Note: Areas denoted by "**" may be integrated within sequence of Primary Survey/Resuscitation	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
SCENE SIZE-UP		
Determines the scene/situation is safe	1	
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness	1	
Determines the number of patients	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary	1	
Considers stabilization of the spine	1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		
Verbalizes general impression of the patient	1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness	1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life-threats	1	
Airway -Opens and assesses airway (1 point) -Inserts adjunct as indicated (1 point)	2	
Breathing -Assess breathing (1 point) -Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point) -Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ventilation (1 point)	nt) 4	
Circulation -Checks pulse (1point) -Assess skin [either skin color, temperature or condition] (1 point) -Assesses for and controls major bleeding if present (1 point) -Initiates shock management [positions patient properly, conserves body heat] (1 point)	4	
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision (based upon calculated GCS)		
HISTORY TAKING	1	
Obtains baseline vital signs [must include BP, P and R] (1 point)	1 1	
Attempts to obtain SAMPLE history	1	
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT		
Head -Inspects and palpates scalp and ears (1 point) ** -Inspects mouth**, nose** and assesses facial area (1 point)	3	
Neck** -Checks position of trachea (1 point) -Checks jugular veins (1 point) -Palpates cervical spine (1 point)	t) 3	
Chest** -Inspects chest (1 point) -Palpates chest (1 point) -Auscultates chest (1 point)	3	
Abdomen/pelvis**  -Inspects and palpates abdomen (1 point)  -Verbalizes assessment of genitalia/perineum as needed (1 point)	3	
Lower extremities**		
-Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions (1 point/leg)  Upper extremities	2	
-Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions (1 point/arm)  Posterior thorax, lumbar and buttocks**	2	
-Inspects and palpates posterior thorax (1 point) -Inspects and palpates lumbar and buttocks areas (1 point)	2	
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriately	1	
REASSESSMENT	<u> </u>	
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient	1	
Actual Time Ended:	AL 42	
CRITICAL CRITERIA  Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 10 minute time limit Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions Failure to determine scene safety Failure to assess for and provide spinal protection when indicated Failure to voice and ultimately provide high concentration oxygen Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment/treatment at the scene Performs other assessment before assessing/treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT Exhibits unaccentable affect with patient or other personnel		

You must factually document your rationale for checking any of the above critical items on the reverse side of this form.

Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention



# National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians® Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

### SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SUPINE PATIENT)

Candidate:	Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Actual Time Started:	3	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral, in-line position	n	1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual stabilization of the head		1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremit	у	1	
Applies appropriately sized extrication collar		1	
Positions the immobilization device appropriately		1	
Directs movement of the patient onto the device without compromising the integrity of the spine		1	
Applies padding to void between the torso and the device as necessary		1	
Immobilizes the patient's torso to the device		1	
Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary		1	
Immobilizes the patient's head to the device		1	
Secures the patient's legs to the device		1	
Secures the patient's arms to the device		1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremit	1	1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	14	
CRITICAL CRITERIA  Failure to immediately direct or take manual stabilization of the harmonic forms apply appropriately sized cervical collar before Released or ordered release of manual stabilization before it was Manipulated or moved the patient excessively causing potential. Head immobilized to the device before device sufficiently secured Patient moves excessively up, down, left or right on the device Head immobilization allows for excessive movement.  Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in a neutral, in-line Failure to reassess motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT.  Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel.  Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention.	e ordering release of manual stabilization is maintained mechanically spinal compromise and to the torso	e device	

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### National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians® Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

#### PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT - MEDICAL

Candidate:	_ Examiner:		
Date:	Signature:		
Scenario#	_	· ·	
Actual Time Started:		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions		1	T
SCENE SIZE-UP			
Determines the scene/situation is safe		1	1
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness		1	
Determines the number of patients		1	
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary		1	
Considers stabilization of the spine		1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		110	
Verbalizes the general impression of the patient		1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness (AVPU)		1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life-threats		1	
Assesses airway and breathing	5.45	•	
-Assures adequate ventilation (1 point)	-Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point)	3	
Assesses circulation			
-Assesses/controls major bleeding (1 point)	-Checks pulse (1 point)	3	
-Assesses skin [either skin color, temperature or condition] (1 point)			
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision		1	
HISTORY TAKING			
History of the present illness -Onset (1 point) -Quality (1 point)	Carranity (America)		
-Onset (1 point) -Quality (1 point) -Provocation (1 point) -Radiation (1 point)	-Severity (1 point)		
-Clarifying questions of associated signs and symptoms related to OPQR	-Time (1 point)	8	
Past medical history	(2 points)		
-Allergies (1 point) -Past pertinent history (1 point)	-Events leading to present illness (1 point)	5	
-Medications (1 point) -Last oral intake (1 point)	= remaining to procent inness (1 point)	J	
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT			
Assesses affected body part/system			
-Cardiovascular -Neurological -Integumenta	ary -Reproductive	5	
-Pulmonary -Musculoskeletal -GI/GU	-Psychological/Social		
VITAL SIGNS			
-Blood pressure (1 point) -Pulse (1 point)	-Respiratory rate and quality (1 point each)	4	
States field impression of patient		11	
Interventions [verbalizes proper interventions/treatment]		1	
REASSESSMENT			
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient to determine change	es in condition	1	
Provides accurate verbal report to arriving EMS unit		1	
Actual Time Ended:	TOTAL	42	
CRITICALCRITERIA			
Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 15 minute time	e limit		
Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions			
Failure to determine scene safety before approaching patient			
Failure to voice and ultimately provide appropriate oxygen therapy			
Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation			
Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway	y, breathing, hemorrhage or shock		
Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versu	s continued assessment or treatment at the scene		
Performs secondary examination before assessing and treating threats	to airway, breathing and circulation		
Orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention Failure to provide accurate report to arriving EMS unit			
Failure to provide accurate report to arriving EMS unit Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT			
Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel			
Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention			

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