Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination Patient Assessment/Management – Trauma

Candidate:		Exami	iner:			
				End Time:		
						
	lizes approp	riate body substa	ince isolation		1	
SCENE SIZE UP						
Determines the					1	
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness					1	
Determines the number of patients					1	
Requests additionals EMS assistance if necessary					1	
Considers stabilization of the spine						
PRIMARY SURV	VEY/RESUSC	ITION				
Verbalized general impression of the patient					1	
Determines responsiveness/Level of Consciousness					1	
Determines chi	ef complaint	t/apparent life-th	nreats		1	
Airway						
Opens a	nd assesses a	airwayInserts	adjunct as ind	icated	2	
Breathing						
Checks p	ulseAsse	esses adequate v	entilation I	nitiates appropriate Oxygen Therapy	4	
M	lanages any i	injury which may	compromise b	reathing/ventilation		
Circulation						
Checks pu	ilseAsses	sses skin(either c	olor,temp,or co	ondition)	4	
	Initiates s	hock manageme	nt <u>Assesses</u>	for and controls bleeding		
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision.					1	
HISTORY TAKIN	١G					
Attempts to ob	tain sample	history			1	
SECONDARY A	SSESSMENT					
Head						
Assesses	Inspects	Palpates	(Face, sca	alp, ears, eyes)	3	
Neck						
Assesses	Inspects	Palpates	(Trachea,	, jugular, Cervical)	3	
Chest						
Inspects	Palpates	Auscultates			3	
Abdomen/pelv	is					
Assesses	Inspects	Palpates	(Abdome	n, Pelvis, Gentalia/Perineum)	3	
Extremities						
Assesses	Inspects	PalpatesSMC	all Extremities	i	4	
Posterior (Thor	ax, Lumbar,	Buttocks)				
Inspects	Palpates				2	
VITAL SIGNS						
Obtains baseline vital signs (must include BP, P, RR)					1	
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriately					1	
REASSESSMEN						
		en to reassess the	e patient		1	
TOTALS					42	

You must factually document your rationale for checking any of the above critical items on this form (below or turn sheet over).

Critical Criteria

- _____ Failure to initiate or call for transport for the patient within 10 minute time limit
- _____ Failure to take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions
- _____ Failure to determine scene safety
- _____ Failure to assess for and provide spinal protection when indicated
- _____ Failure to voice and ultimately provide high concentration of Oxygen
- _____ Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation
- _____ Failure to find and appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation vs. continued assessment/treatment at scene
- _____ Performs other assessment before assessing/treating threats to airway, breathing, and circulation
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

COMMENTS

Signature
וסוצוומנעו כ