

	Competency/Skills Self-Appraisal: Param	nedic/EMT
Name		Date

3= Very Competent > 1yr Exp.

Please check the column that applies to your skill level:
2=Some Help needed <1 yr. Exp. 1=Need Direction <6 months Exp. 0=Never Done

SKILLS	3	2	1	0	SKILLS	3	2	1	0
BCLS Expires:					Military				
ACLS Expires:					4. GENERAL SKILLS:				
PALS Expires:					Universal Precautions/Infection Control Procedures				
NRP Expires:					Advance Directives				
BTLS Expires:					JCAHO – National Patient Safety Guidelines				
ATLS Expires:					Lab work – ordering				
PEPP Expires:					Specimen Collection				
PHTLS Expires:					Vital Signs				
EMT-B Expires:					Use of transfer/lift devices				
■ EMT – I Expires:					Pain management				
EMT - Paramedic Expires:					Patient/Caregiver Education				
Other Certification (specify):					Charting/Documentation/Consents/Care Plans				
AGE SPECIFIC PRACTICE CRITERIA:					Confidentiality of Information/HIPAA				
Newborn/Neonate (birth to 30 days)					Ordering Supplies				
Infant (30 days to 1 year)					5. EQUIPMENT:				
Toddler (1 -3 years)					• AED				
Preschooler (3-5 years)					Defibrillator – manual				
School Age Children (5-12 years)					Pulse oximeter				
Adolescent (12-18 years)					Infusion pumps				
Young Adults (18-39 years)					Accucheck – blood glucose monitor				
Middle Adults (39-64 years)					12 lead EKG				
■ Geriatric (64 +)					BP Cuff				
2. EXPERIENCE WITH AGE GROUPS:					Stretchers				
Able to adapt care to incorporate normal growth and development					 Ventilators 				
Able to adapt method and terminology of patient instructions to their age, comprehension and maturity level					6. EXTRICATION EQUIPMENT:				
Ensures safe environment reflecting specific needs of various age groups					Wrecking bar				
3. EXPERIENCE IN SETTINGS:					Bolt cutters				
Public hospital system					Hacksaw and blades				
Municipal EMS					Screwdrivers				
Fire Department					Wrench				
Private ambulance service					Fire extinguishers				
Hospital ED					Vise pliers				
Hospital inpatient unit					Trauma shears				
Medical clinic					7. IMMOBILIZATION/EXTRICATION EQUIPMENT:				
Doctor's office					Long board				
Oil rig					Short board				
Industry					Cervical collar (soft/rigid)				

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SKILLS	3	2	1	0	SKILLS	3	2	1	0
7. IMMOBILIZATION/EXTRICATION EQUIPMENTCONTINUED:					Heat Stroke				
Head blocks and straps					Hypothermia				
KED (Kendrick extrication device)					Major trauma				
Traction splint					Minor trauma				
Leg splints					Radiation exposure				
Arm splints					Anaphylactic shock				
8. SCENE MANAGEMENT:					Cardiogenic shock				
Body substance isolation procedures					Hypovolemic shock				
Determines scene is safe					Neurogenic shock				
Determines mechanism of injury					Septic shock				
Spine stabilization					Traumatic amputation				
Determine level of consciousness/responsiveness					Disaster Protocols				
Determine apparent life threats					End of life care				
Assess airway/breathing					Organ donor protocols				
Assess circulation					9. MEDICAL:				
Conducts rapid trauma assessment/physical assessment					 Respiratory 				
• JVD					Cardiac				
Tracheal deviation					Altered mental status – description of episode				
Baseline vital signs/reassessment of VS					Evidence of trauma				
Identifies priority patients					Seizures				
Transport decision					■ Fever				
9. TRAUMA:					Allergic reaction				
Sucking chest wound					Poisoning/overdose				
Head injury					Source of exposure				
MVC – motor vehicle collision					Estimated weight				
Amputation					Allergic reaction				
Champion trauma score					Environmental emergency				
Poison index					Obstetrics				
Air transport of trauma patient					• LPM				
Application of mast suit					Bleeding/Discharge				
Care of patient with animal bites					Pain/contractions				
Human bites					Behavioral				
Venomous snake bites					Suicidal tendencies				
Venomous spider bites					Patient threat to self or others				
Burns – rule of nines					History				
First degree burns					Allergies				
Second degree burns					Medications				
Third degree burns					Past pertinent history				
Dehydration					Last oral intake				
Electrocution					Acute abdomen				
Gunshot wounds	\Box				Aneurysm				
Stab wounds	\Box				AMI (acute myocardial infarction)				
Hazardous material exposure	\Box				Lung contusions				
Heat exhaustion	\Box				• CHF				
Devised C/2007									

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SKILLS	3	2	1	0	SKILLS	3	2	1	0
9. MEDICAL CONTINUED:					Second Degree AV Block				
Hypertension	-				Third Degree Heart Block				
Inhalation injuries	_				Premature Ventricular Contractions	-			
Pulmonary edema					Premature Atrial Contractions				
Seizure					Bigeminy, Trigeminy				
Tension pneumothorax					12. BASIC AND ADANCED AIRWAY MANAGEMENT:				
Needle decompression of tension pneumothorax					Oxygen administration				
Open chest wounds					Head/chin tilt				
Fractures – closed					Nasal cannula				
Fractures – open					■ BVM				
Sepsis					Oral/nasal airway				
Overdose					Venture mask				
Gastroenteritis					Simple face mask				
Obstetrical emergencies – impending delivery					Demand valve O2 powered				
Placenta previa	<u> </u>	Ш			Non-rebreather	igsqcut	Ш	igwdown	
Obstetrical trauma					Partial rebreather				
Eclampsia/pre-eclampsia					Perform Intubations				
• CVA					Orotracheal				
Unstable angina					Nasotracheal				
GI bleed					Critoid pressure				
• COPD					Needle cricithyroidotomy				
Epiglottis					End tidal CO2 monitoring				
Croup					Modified jaw thrust (trauma)				
Esophageal bleeding					Visual airway using laryngoscope				
Asthma					Removal of foreign bodies using Magill forceps				
Hypoglycemia					Eschmann catheter				
Hyperglycemia					• Comitube				
Eye injuries					Rapid sequence intubation (RSI)				
Cardiac arrest					13. VASCULAR ACCESS/PHLEBOTOMY:				
10: CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT:					Drawing venous blood				
• CPR					IV Starts				
Perform and interpret EKG					Angiocath				
Transcutaneous pacing					Butterfly				
Defibrillator/Cardioversion					Heparin Lock				
Insertion of simple airway					Peripheral lines				
Ventilation of patient					Intraosseus				
O2 management					Internal/external jugular				
11. SPECIFIC CARDIAC RHYTHM KNOWLEDGE, DYSRHTHMIA					Subclavian				
INTERPRETATION:									
Asystole	 	$\vdash \vdash$			Iv push	₩			
Ventricular Tachycardia, Fibrillation	 	$\vdash\vdash$			Iv piggyback	 			
Bradycardia	 	$\vdash\vdash$			Continuous drips				
Atrial Fibrillation	 	$\vdash \vdash$			14. MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION:				
Junctional Rhythm	<u> </u>	${igspace}$			Oral administration	 	 	 	
Idioventricular Rhythm	_	Ш			Sublingual			\vdash	
Supraventricular Tachycardia	_	Ш			Intramuscular				
First Degree AV Block					Subcutaneous			j	

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14. MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION CONTINUED:									
Endotracheal									
Nasogastric									
■ Rectal									
Nebulizer/aerosol									
Activated charcoal									
■ Narcan									
Dextrose 50%									
Furosemide									
Lidocaine									
Magnesium sulfate									
Nitroglycerin									
Dobutamine									
Oral glucose									
Normal saline									
Epinephrine									
Procanimide									
Sodium bicarbonate									
Vasopressin									
Epi-pen									
Aspirin									
Calcium chloride									
Diazepam									
Adenosine									
Verapamil									
Amiodarone									
Dopamine									
Diltiazem									