1. Match the definitions associated with the UN/DOT hazard classes and divisions of hazardous materials, including refrigerated liquefied gases and cryogenic liquids, with the class or division.

2. Identify two ways to obtain an MSDS in an emergency.

3. Using an MSDS for a specified material, identify the following hazard and response information:
    a. Physical and chemical characteristics
    b. Physical hazards of the material
    c. Health hazards of the material
    d. Signs and symptoms of exposure
    e. Routes of entry
    f. Permissible exposure limits
    g. Responsible party contact
    h. Precautions for safe handling (including hygiene practices, protective measures, procedures for cleanup of spills or leaks)
    i. Applicable control measures including personal protective equipment
    j. Emergency and first aid procedures
4. Identify the following:
    a. Type of assistance provided by CHEMTREC/CANUTEC/SETIQ and local, state, and federal authorities
    b. Procedure for contacting CHEMTREC/CANUTEC/SETIQ and local, state, and federal authorities
    c. Information to be furnished to CHEMTREC/CANUTEC/SETIQ and local, state, and federal authorities
5. Identify two methods of contacting the manufacturer or shipper to obtain hazard and response information.
6. Identify the type of assistance provided by local, state, and federal authorities with respect to criminal or terrorist activities involving hazardous materials.
7. Identify the procedure for contacting local, state, and federal authorities as specified in the local emergency response plan (ERP) or the organization's standard operating procedures.
8. Describe the properties and characteristics of the following:
    a. Alpha particles
    b. Beta particles
    c. Gamma rays
    d. Neutrons

Predicting the Behavior of a Material and its Container.

Given an incident involving a single hazardous material, the student shall predict the likely behavior of the material and its container and also shall meet the following requirements:

1. Given two examples of scenarios involving known hazardous materials, interpret the hazard and response information obtained from the current edition of the *Emergency Response Guidebook;* MSDS; CHEMTREC/CANUTEC/SETIQ; local, state, and federal authorities; and shipper/manufacturer contacts as follows:
    a. Match the following chemical and physical properties with their significance and impact on the behavior of the container and/or its contents:
    b. Boiling point
    c. Chemical reactivity
    d. Corrosivity (pH)
    e. Flammable (explosive) range (LEL and UEL)
    f. Flash point
    g. Ignition (autoignition) temperature
    h. Physical state (solid, liquid, gas)
    i. Specific gravity
    j. Toxic products of combustion
    k. Vapor density
    l. Vapor pressure
    m. Water solubility
    n. Radiation (ionizing and non-ionizing)
2. Identify the differences between the following pairs of terms:
    a. Exposure and hazard
    b. Exposure and contamination
    c. Contamination and secondary contamination
    d. Radioactive material exposure (internal and external) and radioactive contamination
3. Identify three types of stress that could cause a container system to release its contents.

4. Identify five ways in which containers can breach.
5. Identify four ways in which containers can release their contents.
6. Identify at least four dispersion patterns that can be created upon release of a hazardous material.
7. Identify the three general time frames for predicting the length of time that exposures can be in contact with hazardous materials in an endangered area.
8. Identify the health and physical hazards that could cause harm.
9. Identify the health hazards associated with the following terms:
    a. Asphyxiant
    b. Chronic health hazard
    c. Convulsant
    d. Irritant/corrosive
    e. Sensitizer/allergen
    f. Alpha, beta, gamma, and neutron radiation
10. Given the following types of warfare agents, identify the corresponding UN/DOT hazard class and division:
    a. Nerve agents
    b. Vesicants (blister agents)
    c. Blood agents
    d. Choking agents
    e. Irritants (riot control agents)
    f. Biological agents and toxins

Estimating the Potential Harm.

1. The student shall estimate the potential harm within the endangered area at a hazardous materials incident and also shall meet the following requirements:
    a. Identify a resource for determining the size of an endangered area of a hazardous materials incident.
    b. Given the dimensions of the endangered area and the surrounding conditions at a hazardous materials incident, estimate the number and type of exposures within that endangered area.
    c. Identify resources available for determining the concentrations of a released hazardous material within an endangered area.
2. Given the concentrations of the released material, identify the factors for determining the extent of physical, health, and safety hazards within the endangered area of a hazardous materials incident.
3. Describe the impact that time, distance, and shielding have on exposure to radioactive materials specific to the expected dose rate.
4. Describe the prioritization of emergency medical care and removal of victims from the hazard area relative to exposure and contamination concerns.

Planning the Response.

Describing Response Objectives for Hazardous Materials Incidents.

Given at least two scenarios involving hazardous materials incidents (one facility and one transportation), the student shall describe the first responder's response objectives for each problem and also shall meet the following requirements:

1. Given an analysis of a hazardous materials problem and the exposures already lost, identify the steps for determining the number of exposures that could be saved by the first responder with the resources provided by the authority having jurisdiction and operating in a defensive fashion.
2. Given an analysis of a hazardous materials incident, describe the steps for determining defensive response objectives.
3. Describe how to assess the risk to a responder for each hazard class in rescuing injured persons at a hazardous materials incident.

Identifying Defensive Options.

Given simulated facility and transportation hazardous materials problems, the student shall identify the defensive options for each response objective and shall meet the following requirements:

1. Identify the defensive options to accomplish a given response objective. Identify the purpose for, and the procedures, equipment, and safety precautions used with, each of the following control techniques:
    a. Absorption
    b. Dike, dam, diversion, retention
    c. Dilution
    d. Remote valve shutoff
    e. Vapor dispersion
    f. Vapor suppression

Determining Appropriateness of Personal Protective Equipment.
Given the name of the hazardous material involved and the anticipated type of exposure, the student shall determine whether available personal protective equipment is appropriate for implementing a defensive option and also shall meet the following requirements:

1. Identify the respiratory protection required for a given defensive option and the following:
    a. Identify the three types of respiratory protection and the advantages and limitations presented by the use of each at hazardous materials incidents.
    b. Identify the required physical capabilities and limitations of personnel working in positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus.
2. Identify the personal protective clothing required for a given defensive option and the following:
    a. Identify skin contact hazards encountered at hazardous materials incidents.
3. Identify the purpose, advantages, and limitations of the following levels of protective clothing at hazardous materials incidents:
    a. Structural fire–fighting protective clothing
    b. High temperature–protective clothing
    c. Chemical-protective clothing
    d. Liquid splash–protective clothing
    e. Vapor-protective clothing

Identifying Emergency Decontamination Procedures.
The student shall identify emergency decontamination procedures and shall meet the following requirements:

1. Identify ways that personnel, personal protective equipment, apparatus, tools, and equipment become contaminated.
2. Describe how the potential for secondary contamination determines the need for emergency decontamination procedures.
3. Identify the purpose of emergency decontamination procedures at hazardous materials incidents.
4. Identify the advantages and limitations of emergency decontamination procedures.
5. Describe the procedure listed in the local emergency response plan or the organization's standard operating procedures for decontamination of a large number of people exposed to hazardous materials.
6. Describe procedures, such as those listed in the local emergency response plan or the organization's standard operating procedures, to preserve evidence at hazardous materials incidents involving suspected criminal or terrorist acts.

Implementing the Planned Response.
Establishing and Enforcing Scene Control Procedures.
Given scenarios for facility and/or transportation hazardous materials incidents, the student shall identify how to establish and enforce scene control including control zones, emergency decontamination, and communications and shall meet the following requirements:

1. Identify the procedures for establishing scene control through control zones.
2. Identify the criteria for determining the locations of the control zones at hazardous materials incidents.
3. Identify the basic techniques for the following protective actions at hazardous materials incidents:
    a. Evacuation
    b. Sheltering in-place protection
    c. Identify the considerations associated with locating emergency decontamination areas.
4. Explain how to perform emergency decontamination.
4. Identify the items to be considered in a safety briefing prior to allowing personnel to work at the following:
    a. Hazardous materials incident
    b. Hazardous materials incident involving criminal or terrorist activities

Initiating the Incident Management System.
Given simulated facility and/or transportation hazardous materials incidents, the student shall initiate the incident management system specified in the local emergency response plan and the organization's standard operating procedures and shall meet the following related requirements:

1. Identify the role of the first responder at the operational level during hazardous materials incidents as specified in the local emergency response plan and the organization's standard operating procedures.
2. Identify the levels of hazardous materials incidents as defined in the local emergency response plan.
3. Identify the purpose, need, benefits, and elements of an incident management system at hazardous materials incidents.
4. Identify the considerations for determining the location of the command post for a hazardous materials incident.
5. Identify the procedures for requesting additional resources at a hazardous materials incident.
6. Identify the authority and responsibilities of the safety officer.

Using Personal Protective Equipment.
The student shall have working knowledge of the personal protective equipment provided by the authority having jurisdiction, and shall meet the following related requirements:

1. Identify the importance of the buddy system in implementing the planned defensive options.
2. Identify the importance of the backup personnel in implementing the planned defensive options.
3. Identify the safety precautions to be observed when approaching and working at hazardous materials incidents.
4. Identify the symptoms of heat and cold stress.
5. Identify the physical capabilities required for, and the limitations of, personnel working in the personal protective equipment as provided by the authority having jurisdiction.
6. Match the function of the operational components of the positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus provided to the hazardous materials responder with the name of the component.
7. Identify the procedures for cleaning, disinfecting, and inspecting respiratory protective equipment.
8. Identify the procedures for donning, working in, and doffing positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Performing Defensive Control Actions.

Given a plan of action for a hazardous materials incident within their capabilities, the student shall demonstrate an understanding of defensive control actions set out in the plan and demonstrate an understanding of the following related requirements:

1. Using the type of fire-fighting foam or vapor suppressing agent and foam equipment furnished by the authority having jurisdiction, demonstrate an understanding of the effective application of the fire-fighting foam(s) or vapor suppressing agent(s) on a spill or fire involving hazardous materials.
2. Identify the characteristics and applicability of the following foams:
    a. Protein
    b. Fluoroprotein
    c. Special purpose
    d. Polar solvent alcohol-resistant concentrates
    e. Hazardous materials concentrates
        i. Aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF)
        ii. High expansion
3. Given the required tools and equipment, demonstrate an understanding of how to perform the following defensive control activities:
    a. Absorption
    b. Damming
    c. Diking
    d. Dilution
    e. Diversion
    f. Retention
    g. Vapor dispersion
    h. Vapor suppression
4. Identify the location and describe the use of the mechanical, hydraulic, and air emergency remote shutoff devices as found on cargo tanks.
5. Describe the objectives and dangers of search and rescue missions at hazardous materials incidents.
6. Describe methods for controlling the spread of contamination to limit impacts of radioactive materials.

Evaluating Progress.

Evaluating the Status of Defensive Actions.

Given simulated facility and/or transportation hazardous materials incidents, the student shall evaluate the status of the defensive actions taken in accomplishing the response objectives and shall meet the following related requirements:

1. Identify the considerations for evaluating whether defensive options are effective in accomplishing the objectives.
2. Describe the circumstances under which it would be prudent to withdraw from a hazardous materials incident.

Communicating the Status of the Planned Response.

The student shall communicate the status of the planned response to the incident commander and other response personnel and shall meet the following related requirements:

1. Identify the methods for communicating the status of the planned response to the incident commander through the normal chain of command.
2. Identify the methods for immediate notification of the incident commander and other response personnel about critical emergency conditions at the incident.

Objectives for Emergency Response to Terrorism Basic Concept

1. Define domestic and international terrorism per the current Department of Justi definition.

2. Illustrate, through case histories, various types of potential incidents.

3. Define differences and similarities between responding to terrorist and non-terr incidents.

4. Recognize suspicious circumstances which may indicate possible terrorism.

5. Define the appropriate use of shielding at B-NICE incidents.

6. Define the use of time and distance as protective measures at B-NICE incidents

7. Define the basic steps of emergency decon and routine post-exposure decon.

8. Identify unique challenges that may confront responders when attempting to in scene control.

9. State what hazard and risk components influence public protection considerati

10. Describe what resources should be utilized to maintain perimeter security at a incident.

11. Identify outward warning signs of B-NICE incidents.

12. Define and explain tactical considerations associated with acts of terrorism inv biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, and explosive materials.

13. Identify and list specialized equipment needed to support tactical operations in NICE incidents.

14. Given a case study, identify tactical considerations for each incident category.

15. Describe and define the authorities and responsibilities in Presidential Decision 39.

16. Identify crime scene issues which must be addressed when managing an incid involving potential criminal activities.

17. Define applicable resources referenced in the Federal Response Plan (FRP) and Terrorism Annex.

18. Identify the preliminary indicators for transition from emergency phase to recc termination.

19. Define unique debriefing and security issues.

Indiana EMT-Basic Practical Skills Examination
Patient Assessment/Management - Trauma

Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name: _____ Scenario Number _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

		Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions		1	
SCENE SIZE-UP			
Determines the scene is safe		1	
Determines the mechanism of injury		1	
Determines the number of patients		1	
Requests additional help if necessary		1	
Considers stabilization of spine		1	
INITIAL ASSESSMENT			
Verbalizes general impression of the patient		1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness		1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life threats		1	
Assesses airway and breathing	Assessment Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy Assures adequate ventilation Injury management	1 1 1 1	
Assesses circulation	Assesses AND controls major bleeding Assesses pulse Assesses skin (color, temperature and condition)	1 1 1	
Identifies priority patients/makes transport decision		1	
FOCUSED HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION/RAPID TRAUMA ASSESSMENT			
Selects appropriate assessment *(focused or rapid assessment)*		1	
Obtains, or directs assistance to obtain, baseline vital signs		1	
Obtains S A M P L E history		1	
DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
Assesses the head	Inspects and palpates the scalp and ears Assesses the eyes Assesses the facial areas including oral and nasal areas	1 1 1	
Assesses the neck	Inspects and palpates the neck Assesses for JVD Assesses for trachael deviation	1 1 1	
Assesses the chest	Inspects Palpates Auscultates	1 1 1	
Assesses the abdomen/pelvis	Assesses the abdomen Assesses the pelvis Verbalizes assessment of genitali a/perineum as needed	1 1 1	
Assesses the extremities	1 point for each extremity includes inspection, palpation, and assessment of motor, sensory and circulatory function	4	
Assesses the posterior	Assesses thorax Assesses lumbar	1 1	
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriately 1 point for appropriate management of the secondary injury/wound		1	
Verbalizes re-assessment of the vital signs		1	
	Total:	40	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions
_____ Did not determine scene safety
_____ Did not initially consider and / or provide stabilization of spine
_____ Administered a dangerous or inappropriate intervention
_____ Did not provide high flow oxygen with appropriate mask
_____ Did not find or manage problems associated with airway, breathing, circulation (shock / hypoperfusion)
_____ Did not differentiate patient's need for transportation versus continued assessment at the scene
_____ Did focused history / physical examination before assessing the airway, breathing and circulation
_____ Did not transport patient within (10) minute time limit

05/2008

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

Indiana EMT-Basic Practical Skills Examination
Patient Assessment/Management - Medical

Start Time: _____ Date: _____

Stop Time: _____

Candidate's Name: _____ Scenario Number _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

		Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes, or verbalizes, body substance isolation precautions		1	
SCENE SIZE-UP			
Determines the scene is safe		1	
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness		1	
Determines the number of patients		1	
Requests additional help if necessary		1	
Considers stabilization of spine		1	
INITIAL ASSESSMENT			
Verbalizes general impression of the patient		1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness		1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life threats		1	
Assesses airway and breathing	Assessment Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy Assures adequate ventilation	1 1 1	
Assesses circulation	Assesses AND controls major bleeding Assesses pulse Assesses skin (color, temperature and condition)	1 1 1	
Identifies priority patients/makes transport decision		1	
FOCUSED HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION/RAPID ASSESSMENT			
Signs and symptoms (Candidates asked _____ *pertinent questions about patients chief complaint, see evaluators instructions)*		1	

☐Respiratory	☐Cardiac	☐ Altered Mental Status	☐ Allergic Reaction	☐ Poisoning/Overdose	☐Environmental Emergency	☐ Obstetrics
*Onset? *Provokes? *Quality? *Radiates? *Severity? *Time? *Interventions?	*Onset? *Provokes? *Quality? *Radiates? *Severity? *Time? *Interventions?	*Description of episode. *Onset? *Duration? *Associated Symptoms? *Evidence of Trauma? *Interventions? *Seizures? *Fever?	*History of allergies? *What were you exposed to? *How were you exposed? *Effects? *Progression? *Interventions?	*Substance? *When did you ingest/become exposed? *How much did you ingest? *Over what time period? *Interventions? *Estimated weight? *Effects?	*Source? *Environment? *Duration? *Loss of consciousness? *Effects - general or local?	*Are you pregnant? *How long have you been pregnant? *Pain or contractions? *Bleeding or discharge? *Do you feel the need to push? *Last menstrual period? *Crowning?

Allergies	1	
Medications	1	
Past pertinent history	1	
Last oral intake	1	
Event leading to present illness *(rule out trauma)*	1	
Performs focused physical examination (*assesses affected body part/system or, if indicated, completes rapid assessment)*	1	
Vitals (*obtains baseline vital signs)*	1	
Interventions *(obtains medical direction or verbalizes standing order for medication interventions and verbalizes proper additional intervention/treatment)*	1	
Transport *(re-evaluates the transport decision)*	1	
Verbalizes the consideration for completing a detailed physical examination	1	
ONGOING ASSESSMENT *(verbalized)*		
Repeats initial assessment	1	
Repeats vital signs	1	
Repeats focused assessment regarding patient complaint or injuries	1	
Total:	30	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not take, or verbalize, body substance isolation precautions when necessary
_____ Did not determine scene safety
_____ If scenario indicated need, did not obtain / follow medical direction or verbalize standing orders / protocols for medical interventions (s)
_____ Did not provide high flow oxygen with appropriate mask
_____ Did not find or manage problems associated with airway, breathing, circulation (shock / hypoperfusion)
_____ Did not differentiate patient's need for transportation versus continued assessment at the scene
_____ Did focused history / physical examination before assessing the airway, breathing and circulation
_____ Did not ask any questions about the present illness
_____ Administered a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

05/2008

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

Indiana EMT-Basic Practical Skills Examination
Cardiac Arrest Management/AED

Start Time: _____

Stop Time: _____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name: _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / Verbalizes initial or continued consideration of BSI precautions	1	
Briefly questions the rescuer about arrest events	1	
Directs rescuer to stop CPR	1	
Verifies absences of spontaneous pulse (skill station examiner states "no pulse")	1	
Directs resumption of CPR	1	
Turns on defibrillator power	1	
Attaches automated defibrillator to the patient	1	
Directs rescuer to stop CPR and ensures all individuals are clear of the patient	1	
Initiates analysis of the rhythm	1	
Delivers shock	1	
Immediately directs resumption of CPR	1	
Verbalizes or directs insertion of a simple airway adjunct (oral / nasal airway)	1	
Ventilates or directs ventilation of the patient	1	
Assures high flow / concentration of oxygen is delivered to the patient	1	
Assures CPR continues without unnecessary / prolonged interruption	1	
Gathers additional information about arrest event	1	
Confirms effectiveness of CPR (ventilation and compressions)	1	
Re-evaluates patient / CPR	1	
Repeats defibrillator sequence	1	
Verbalizes transportation of patient	1	
Total:	20	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not provide high flow / concentration of oxygen

_____ Did not confirm patient to be PULSELESS and APNEIC

_____ Did not direct initiation / resumption of ventilation / compressions at appropriate times

_____ Did not assure all individuals were clear of patient before delivering each shock

_____ Did not operate the AED properly (inability to deliver shock). MUST NOT turn off AED

_____ Did not correctly place pads on patient

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

Indiana EMT-Basic Practical Skills Examination
Non-visualized Airway Device

Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name: _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / Verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Opens the airway manually	1	
Inserts simple adjunct *(either oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway)*	1	
Ventilates patient at a rate of 10-12 per minute with visible chest rise and fall	1	
Note: Examiner now informs the candidate that ventilation is being performed without difficulty.		
Attaches oxygen to reservoir to bag-valve-mask device and connects to high flow oxygen to regulator *(15 liters per minute)*	1	
Note: Examiner now informs the candidate to insert a non-visualized airway.		
Directs assistant to pre-oxygenate patient at a rate of 10-20 per minute	1	
Checks / prepares airway device	1	
Lubricates distal tip of device	1	
Positions the head properly	1	
Performs a tongue-jaw lift	1	
Inserts device in accordance with manufacturer's instructions	1	
Adequately inflates cuff(s), removes syringe(s)	1	
Attaches / directs attachment of BVM to the device and ventilates	1	
Confirms placement and ventilation by observing chest rise, auscultation over the epigastrium	1	
Note: Must correct / adjust the device as needed to assure adequate rise and fall of the chest and not gastric vententilations		
Secures device or confirms that the device remains properly secured	1	
Total:	15	

Critical Criteria

_____ Failure to initiate ventilations within 30 seconds or interrupts ventilations for greater than 30 seconds

_____ Failure to voice and ultimately provide high flow / concentration of oxygen

_____ Failure to ventilate patient at rate of at least 10 per minute

_____ Failure to produce visible chest rise and fall

_____ Failure to pre-oxygenate (10-20 breaths / minute) patient prior to placement of the non-visualized airway device

_____ Failure to insert the non-visualized airway device properly within 3 attempts

_____ Failure to inflate cuff(s) properly, MUST remove syringes for cuff(s) to remain inflated

_____ Failure to confirm that the patient is being ventilated by observing chest rise, auscultation over the epigastrium, and bilaterally over each lung

_____ Inserted any adjunct in a manner that was dangerous to the patient

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION
(SEATED PATIENT)

Start Time:_____

Stop Time:_____ Date:_____

Candidate's Name:_____

Evaluator's Name:_____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / Verbalizes initial or continued consideration of BSI Precautions	1	
Directs assistant to place / maintain manual Immobilization of head in the neutral in-line position	1	
Assess motor, sensory, and circulatory function in each extremity	1	
Appropriately sizes and correctly applies extrication collar	1	
Positions the immobilization device behind the patient	1	
Secures the device to the patient's torso *(All Straps)*	1	
Evaluates torso fixation and adjusts as necessary	1	
Evaluates AND VERBALIZES need for padding, and pads as necessary	1	
Secures the patient's head to the device	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity	1	
Verbalizes moving the patient to a long board	1	
Total:	11	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not immediately direct, or take, or maintain manual immobilization of the head

_____ Manual immobilization released before is was maintained mechanically

_____ Patient manipulated, or moved excessively, causing potential spinal compromise

_____ Upon completion of immobilization, devise allows for excessive patient movement

_____ Head immobilization allows for excessive movement

_____ Torso fixation inhibits chest rise, resulting in respiratory compromise

_____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in the neutral position

_____ Did not assess motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER immobilization to the short board device

_____ Immobilized head to the board before securing the torso

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination
SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION
(SUPINE PATIENT)

Start Time:_____

Stop Time:_____ Date:_____

Candidate's Name:_____

Evaluator's Name:_____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / Verbalizes initial or continued consideration of BSI Precautions	1	
Directs assistant to place / maintain manual immobilization of head in the neutral in-line position	1	
Assesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity	1	
Appropriately sizes and correctly applies 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	
Evaluates AND VERBALIZES need for padding, pads as necessary	1	
Immobilizes the patient's torso (chest AND hip straps) to the device	1	
Secures the patient's legs to the device	1	
Secures the patient's arms to the device	1	
Secures the patient's head to the device	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity	1	
Total:	**12**	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not immediately direct, or take, manual immobilization of the head

_____ Released, or ordered release of, manual immobilization before it was maintained mechanically

_____ Patient manipulated, or moved excessively, causing potential spinal compromise

_____ Upon completion of immobilization, device allows for excessive patient movement

_____ Head immobilization allows for excessive movement

_____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in the neutral position

_____ Did not assess motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER immobilization to the device

_____ Immobilized head to the board before securing the torso

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination
MOUTH TO MASK WITH SUPPLEMENTAL OXYGEN

Start Time:_____

Stop Time:_____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name:_____

Evaluator's Name:_____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Connects one-way valve to mask	1	
Opens patient's airway or confirms patient's airway is open (manually or with adjunct)	1	
Establishes and maintains a proper mask to face seal	1	
Ventilates the patient with visible chest rise and fall (observes rate of *10-20 breaths per minute*)	1	
Connects the mask to high concentration of oxygen	1	
Adjusts flow rate to at least 15 liters per minute	1	
Continues ventilation of the patient with visible chest rise and fall (observes rate of 10-20 breath per minute)	1	
Note: The examiner must witness ventilations for at least 30 seconds		
Total:	8	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not correctly connect one-way valve to mask

_____ Did not adjust liter flow to at least 15 liters per minute

_____ Did not produce visible chest rise and fall with ventilations (more than 2 inadequate ventilations per minute)

_____ Did not ventilate the patient at a rate a 10-20 breaths per minute

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination

AIRWAY, OXYGEN AND VENTILATION SKILLS
UPPER AIRWAY ADJUNCTS AND SUCTION

Start Time:_____

Stop Time:_____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name:_____

Evaluator's Name:_____

OROPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Selects appropriately sized airway	1	
Measures airway	1	
Inserts airway without pushing the tongue posteriorly	1	
Note: The examiner must advise the candidate that the patient is gagging and becoming conscious		
Removes the oropharyngeal airway	1	

SUCTION

Note: The examiner must advise the candidate to suction the patient's airway		
Turns on / prepares suction device	1	
Assures presence of mechanical suction	1	
Inserts the suction tip without suction	1	
Applies suction to the oropharynx / nasopharynx	1	

NASOPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY

Note: The examiner must advise the candidate to insert a nasopharyngeal airway		
Selects appropriately sized airway	1	
Measures airway	1	
Verbalizes lubrication of the nasal airway	1	
Fully inserts the airway with the bevel facing toward the septum	1	
Total:	13	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not demonstrate an acceptable suction technique

_____ Inserted any adjunct in a manner dangerous to the patient

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination
IMMOBILIZATION SKILLS
(TRACTION SPLINTING)

Start Time: _____

Stop Time: _____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name: _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Assesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injured leg	1	
Applies the distal securing device (e.g. ankle hitch)	1	
Directs application of manual traction ***See note below	1	
Prepares/adjusts splint to the proper length measuring with the UNINJURED leg	1	
Positions the splint appropriately to the injured leg	1	
Applies the proximal securing device (e.g. ischial strap)	1	
Applies mechanical traction	1	
Positions / secures the support straps	1	
Re-evaluates the proximal / distal securing devices	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity	1	
Note: The examiner acknowledges "motor, sensory and circulatory function are present and normal"		
Note: The examiner must ask the candidate how he/she would prepare the patient for transportation		
Verbalizes correctly securing patient and splint to long board	1	
Total:	13	

Critical Criteria

_____ Loss of traction at any point after it was applied
_____ Did not reassess motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity BOTH before AND after splinting
_____ The foot was excessively rotated or extended after splint was applied
_____ Did not secure the ischial strap before taking traction
_____ Final Immobilization failed to support the femur or prevent rotation of the injured leg
_____ Secured the leg to the splint before applying mechanical traction

****Note: If the Sagar splint or the Kendricks Traction Device is used without elevating the patient's leg, application of manual traction is not necessary. The candidate should be awarded one (1) point as if manual traction were applied. If the leg is elevated at all, manual traction must be applied before elevating the leg. The ankle hitch may be applied before elevating the leg and used to provide manual traction.*

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination
IMMOBILIZATION SKILLS
(LONG BONE INJURY)

Start Time:_____

Stop Time:_____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name:_____

Evaluator's Name:_____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury	1	
Assesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity	1	
Note: The examiner acknowledges "motor, sensory and circulatory function are present and normal"		
Measures the splint	1	
Applies the splint	1	
Immobilizes the joint above the injury site	1	
Immobilizes the joint below the injury site	1	
Secures the entire injured extremity	1	
Immobilizes the hand/foot in the position of function	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity	1	
Note: The examiner acknowledges "motor, sensory and circulatory function are present and normal"		
Total:	10	

Critical Criteria

_____ Grossly moves the injured extremity

_____ Did not immobilize the joint above and the joint below the injury site

_____ Did not reassess motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER splinting

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination
IMMOBILIZATION SKILLS
(JOINT INJURY)

Start Time:_____

Stop Time:_____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name:_____

Evaluator's Name:_____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injured joint	1	
Assesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity	1	
Note: The examiner acknowledges "motor, sensory and circulatory function are present and normal."		
Selects the proper splinting material	1	
Immobilizes the site of the injury	1	
Immobilizes the bone above the injured joint	1	
Immobilizes the bone below the injured joint	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity	1	
Note: The examiner acknowledges "motor, sensory and circulatory function are present and normal."		
Total:	8	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not support the joint so that the joint did not bear distal weight

_____ Did not immobilize the bone above and below the injured site

_____ Did not reassess motor, sensory and circulatory function in the injured extremity BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER splinting

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination
OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION

Start Time: _____

Stop Time: _____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name: _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Assembles the regulator to the tank	1	
Opens the tank	1	
Checks for leaks	1	
Checks tank pressure	1	
Attaches non-rebreather mask to oxygen	1	
Prefills reservoir	1	
Adjusts flow rate to fifteen (15) liters per minute or greater	1	
Applies and adjusts the mask to the patient's face	1	
Note: The examiner must advise the candidate that the patient is not tolerating the non-rebreather mask, you should apply a nasal cannula to the patient.		
Attaches nasal cannula to oxygen	1	
Adjusts liter flow to six (6) liters per minute or less	1	
Applies nasal cannula to the patient	1	
Note: The examiner must advise the candidate to discontinue oxygen therapy		
Removes the nasal cannula from the patient	1	
Shuts off the regulator	1	
Relieves the pressure within the regulator	1	
Total:	15	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not assemble the tank and regulator without leaks

_____ Did not prefill the reservoir bag

_____ Did not adjust the device to the correct flow rate for the non-rebreather mask
(15 liters per minute or greater)

_____ Did not adjust the device to the correct flow rate for the nasal cannula
(6 liters per minute or less)

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

Indiana EMT-B Practical Skills Examination
BLEEDING CONTROL/SHOCK MANAGEMENT

Start Time:_____

Stop Time:_____ Date: _____

Candidate's Name:_____

Evaluator's Name:_____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Demonstrates / verbalizes initial or continued BSI precautions	1	
Applies direct pressure to the wound	1	
Elevates the extremity	1	
Note: The examiner must now inform the candidate that the wound continues to bleed.		
Applies an additional dressing to the wound	1	
Note: The examiner must now inform the candidate that the wound still continues to bleed. The second dressing does not control the bleeding.		
Locates and applies pressure to appropriate arterial pressure point	1	
Note: The examiner must now inform the candidate that the bleeding is controlled		
Bandages the wound	1	
Note: The examiner must now inform the candidate the patient is now showing signs and symptoms indicative of hypoperfusion		
Properly positions the patient	1	
Applies high concentration oxygen	1	
Initiates steps to prevent heat loss from the patient	1	
Indicates the need for immediate transportation	1	
Total:	10	

Critical Criteria

_____ Did not apply high flow oxygen with appropriate mask

_____ Applied a tourniquet before attempting other methods of bleeding control

_____ Did not control hemorrhage in a timely manner

_____ Did not indicate a need for immediate transportation

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