

Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training

Basic Curriculum Lesson Plan

LESSON TITLE: FIRST AID - INTRO TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES 8.1

SUBJECT:	First Aid (Introduction to Emergency Medical Services)
AZ POST DESIGNATION:	8.1
HOURS:	.5
COURSE CONTENT:	Briefly introduces to the student: Emergency Medical Service components, levels of service and types of responses.
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:	Upon completion of this course of instruction, students using notes, handouts and other support materials as references, within the allotted time, will: 8.1.22 Identify resources at a scene to include: A. Bystanders. B. Family. C. Equipment.

DATE FIRST PREPARED: February 1998

PREPARED BY: David Kleinman

REVIEWED – **REVISED**: David Kleinman DATE: December 1998
REVIEWED – REVISED: SME Committee DATE: October 2003
REVIEWED – **REVISED**: First Aid SME Group DATE: November 2017
REVIEWED – **REVISED**: AZPOST (DocX) DATE: March 2020
REVIEWED – REVISED: DATE:
REVIEWED – REVISED: DATE:
AZ POST – APPROVAL: Don Yennie DATE: November 2017
AZ POST – APPROVAL: Lori Wait DATE: March 2022

INSTRUCTOR REFERENCES:

CLASS LEVEL: Student

TRAINING AIDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY: Lecture and discussion.

SUCCESS CRITERIA: 70% or higher on a written, multiple-choice examination.

COMPUTER FILE NAME: 8.1 First Aid Intro to Emerg Med Srvcs

DATE RELEASED TO THE SHARE FILE: May 27, 2022

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Instructor – (self) introduction.
- B. Preview of performance objectives.

II. COMPONENTS

- A. Pre-hospital.
 - 1. Lay persons trained in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and first aid. (Not all levels are available.)
 - 2. First responders.
 - 3. Fire/rescue.
 - 4. Ambulance.
- B. Hospital.
 - 1. Emergency Department (ED) nurse.
 - 2. ED doctor.
 - 3. Specialty doctors.

III. LEVELS OF SERVICE

- A. First responder.
 - 1. Not a recognized certification in Arizona.
 - 2. Volunteer fire departments often use people with this level of training.
 - 3. CPR and basic first aid training.
- B. Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's) Basic Life Support (BLS).
 - 1. They will know how to use oxygen therapy, bandaging, **some basic drugs**, childbirth and basic **vehicle** extrication.
 - 2. All ambulance attendants and most firefighters will have this classification.
- C. Intermediate EMT's Advanced Life Support (ALS).

1. They will know advanced airway management, IV therapy and the drugs related to controlling trauma.
- D. Paramedic Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS).
1. Requires you to be an EMT.
 2. Will possess all of the skills of an EMT and “intermediate” plus advanced cardiac management. They will know pediatric advanced life support, the drugs related to trauma and cardiac and basic trauma life support or pre-hospital trauma life support.

IV. TYPES OF RESPONSES

- A. Emergency medical dispatching.
1. Provide pre-arrival instructions for lifesaving first aid techniques.
 2. Coordinate system resources.
 - a. System status which moves units around to cover call volume. (Explain why this is important to police officers.)
 - b. Priority dispatch where dispatchers ask the appropriate questions to decide what would be the best response.
 - c. Tiered responses which send a basic and an advanced unit first to all calls even if the call is of an advanced nature.
- B. Fire/rescue.
1. Usually EMT’s, but will at least have some basic training.
 2. Can treat, but cannot transport.
 3. Usually have training in scene management.
 4. Extrications, hazardous materials and fire suppression. (Can help with traffic control and other things, but can also remove evidence.)
- C. Ambulances.
1. All levels of service.
 2. Can treat and transport.
 3. Trained in scene management.

D. Aeromedical.

1. Fixed wing or rotary.
2. Paramedic or paramedic/nurse combination.
3. Fast responses/fast transport.
4. Appropriate for most Level One (1) rural calls.

V. CONCLUSION

- A. Review of performance objectives.
- B. Final questions and answers.
- C. Instructor closing comment(s).