## Required Minimum Content for POST-certified First Aid/CPR/AED Course # 21795 (sample expanded course outline)

- I. Role of the public safety first aid provider
  - A. Personal safety
    - 1. Scene size-up
  - B. Body substance isolation, including removing gloves
  - C. Legal considerations
  - D. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) access
  - E. Integration with EMS personnel to include active shooter incidents
  - F. Minimum equipment and first aid kits
- II. Heart Attack and sudden cardiac arrest
  - A. Respiratory and circulatory systems
  - B. Heart Attack
  - C. Sudden cardiac arrest and early defibrillation
  - D. Chain of survival
- III. CPR and AED for adults, children, and infants, following current AHA Guidelines
  - A. Basic airway management
  - B. Rescue breathing
    - 1. Mouth-to-Mouth
    - 2. Mouth-to-Mask
    - 3. Bag-valve-mask (BVM)
  - C. Chest compressions and CPR/AED
    - 1. Basic AED operation
    - 2. Using the AED
    - 3. Troubleshooting and other considerations
  - D. Single rescuer CPR/AED on adult, child and infant
  - E. Two rescuer CPR/AED on adult, child and infant
  - F. Recovery position
- IV. Management of foreign body airway obstruction on adults, children, and infants
  - A. Conscious patients
  - B. Unconscious patients
- V. Recognition and identification of adult and pediatric patients for both medical and traumatic emergencies
  - A. Performing a primary assessment
  - B. Performing a secondary assessment
  - C. Obtaining a patient history
- VI. Medical emergencies
  - A. Pain, severe pressure or discomfort in chest
  - B. Breathing difficulties, including asthma and COPD
  - C. Allergic reaction and anaphylaxis
  - D. Altered mental status
  - E. Stroke

- F. Diabetic emergencies
  - 1. Administration of oral glucose
- G. Seizures
- H. Alcohol and drug emergencies
  - 1. Assisted naloxone administration and accessing EMS
- I. Severe abdominal pain
- J. Obstetrical emergencies
- VII. Burns
  - A. Thermal burns
  - B. Chemical burns
  - C. Electrical burns
- VIII. Facial injuries
  - A. Objects in the eye
  - B. Chemical in the eye
  - C. Nosebleed
  - D. Dental emergencies
- IX. Environmental emergencies
  - A. Heat emergencies
  - B. Cold emergencies
  - C. Drowning
- X. Bites and stings
  - A. Insect bites and stings
  - B. Animal and human bites
  - C. Assisted administration of epinephrine auto-injector and accessing EMS
- XI. Poisoning
  - A. Ingested poisoning
  - B. Inhaled poisoning
  - C. Exposure to chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear (CBRN) substances
    - 1. Recognition of exposure
    - 2. Scene safety
  - D. Poison control system
- XII. Identify signs and symptoms of psychological emergencies
- XIII. Patient movement
  - A. Emergency movement of patients
  - B. Lifts and carries which may include: using soft litters and manual extraction including fore/aft, side-by-side, shoulder/belt
- XIV. Tactical and rescue first aid principles applied to violent circumstances
  - A. Principles of tactical casualty care
  - B. Determining treatment priorities
- XV. Orientation to the EMS system, including

- A. 9-1-1 access
- B. Interaction with EMS personnel
- C. Identification of local EMS and trauma systems
- XVI. Trauma emergencies
  - A. Soft tissue injuries and wounds
  - B. Amputations and impaled objects
  - C. Chest and abdominal injuries
    - 1. Review of basic treatment for chest wall injuries
    - 2. Application of chest seals
  - D. Head, neck or back injury
  - E. Spinal immobilization
  - F. Musculoskeletal trauma and splinting
  - G. Recognition of signs and symptoms of shock
    - 1. Basic treatment of shock
    - 2. Importance of maintaining normal body temperature
  - H. Internal bleeding
  - I. Control of bleeding, including direct pressure, tourniquet, hemostatic dressings, chest seals and dressings
  - J. Training in the use of hemostatic dressing shall result in competency in the application of hemostatic dressing. Included in the training shall be the following topics and skills:
    - 1. Review of basic methods of bleeding control to include but not be limited to direct pressure, pressure bandages, tourniquets, and hemostatic dressing and wound packing
    - 2. Types of hemostatic dressings
- XVII. Legal issues
- XVIII. Safety protocols
- XIX. Written, oral and/or demonstration assessment (in each topic area)