

# EMT MODULE IV

## **“COMMUNITY FIRST RESPONDER”**

**(C.F.R.) a 48 Hours Basic Training**

# C.F.R. MODULE

## UNIT FOUR

## ON TOOLS, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT



# Regular Pen

*To record valuable  
information you learn  
during the call.*

*Black or Blue Ink is  
preferable.*



# Boots

*To protect your feet and ankles from possible injury .*

*One of your most important tools.*

*Steel toed preferred, keep them buffed and polished.*



## BDU Shirt

*The matching, water & tear resistant  
(generally blue)  
uniform identifies you  
as a uniformed civil  
servant; protecting the  
public alongside police  
and fire.*



## BDU Pants

*The matching, water & tear resistant (generally blue) uniform identifies you as a uniformed civil servant; protecting the public alongside police and fire.*





# Utility belt

*You should have a regular, plain black belt and also a utility belt to carry basic equipment such as a) gloves, b) a radio, c) your sheers, d) a penlight, e) various tools.*

*Bulky belts are completely discouraged!*



# Stethoscope

Auscultate (listen) to the lungs/  
heart/ Abdominal sounds,  
Take vitals.





# Sphygmometer

*Blood Pressure  
Cuff, for taking the  
patient's Systolic/  
Diastolic blood  
pressure.*



# SHEERS

*To cut clothes off  
your patient in order  
to expose underlying  
injuries.*



# Pen Light

*To Assess Pupillary  
dilation, constriction  
reaction to light.*



# Flash Light

*To see when it is dark  
or you are under  
ground or in an  
enclosed space.*





## Oxygen Key

To open the flow gauge of the portable oxygen tanks.



# Pocket Face Mask

A pocket face mask with a one-way-valve may be used in the absence of a bag valve mask to assist in rescue breathing.





# Technicians Bag

Here is a list of items you may find in the tech bag.

BVM (bag valve mask)

OB kit

OPA (oropharyngeal adjunct)

Trauma dressing

Burn sheets

Face mask

Triangular bandage



# Bandages & Dressings

# Dressings

## Sizes/ types vary;

## 4x4 Gauze

# Occlusives

# 5x9 ABD Pad

# Multitrauma

# Burn dressings

# Hemostatic Dressings



# 4x4 Dressing





# Occlusive Dressing

Used to seal penetrating chest trauma to not allow air to be sucked into the chest cavity putting pressure on heart and lungs.



# 5x9 Dressing



# Multitrauma Dressing





# Burn Dressing



# Hemostat Dressing

This type of gauze is coated in a chemical that aids in the clotting process. Typically it is packed into a wound.



# Oxygen Bag

Oxygen tank ( the D tank is the most commonly used size )  
Airway adjuncts, oxygen delivery devices, respiratory medications and basic cardiac medications comprise the most common contents of an O2 bag.



# Bag Valve Mask

To assist in manually ventilating your patient when they are breathing inadequately. These devices are typically attached to high concentration Oxygen at flow rate of 10-15 LPM.





## **Oropharyngeal (OPA) Airways**

To assist in keeping your patient's airway open when they do not have gag reflex. Keeps the tongue from obstructing the airway.



# Nasopharyngeal (NPA) Airways

To assist in keeping your patient's airway open when they have gag reflex via inserting a lubricated tube into right nostril. Not for suspected head trauma.





# Oxygen Tanks

*The most common portable tanks are the **D and E tanks**.*

***M tanks** are normally installed on the trucks.*

Sample Oxygen Cylinder Specifications\*



Older Name		A		B		C	D	JD	E			H
Newer Name	M-2	M-4	ML-6	M-6	M-7	M-9	M-15	M-22	M-24	M-60	M/MM/M122	M250
Diameter (in.)	2.5	3.2	4.3	3.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.3	4.3	7.3	8	9
Height (in.)	5.3	8.5	7.6	11.5	9.1	11	16.5	16.5	25.5	23	36	52
Empty Weight (lb)	0.7	1.6	2.8	2.2	3.3	3.7	5.3	8	7.9	22.3	39.5	114
Capacity (L) at 2,200psi	42	113	165	164	198	255	425	640	680	1738	3455	7080
Transport Method	Carrier Bag	Carrier Bag	Carrier Bag	Carrier Bag	Carrier Bag	Carrier Bag	Carrier Bag	Carrier Bag	Wheelchair Bag or Cart	Not Portable	Not Portable	Not Portable
Regulator Type	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 870	CGA 540	CGA 540	CGA 540

\*This information is intended to be used as a guide. Dimensions and names may vary by manufacturer.

# Automated External Defibrillator Device

*Used to shock patients  
in cardiac arrest when  
it recognizes the  
arrhythmia.*



# KED Device

*Kendrick Extrication Device is used to extricate patients from motor vehicle accident when spinal injury is suspected.*



# Stair Chair

*For carrying people up and down stairs.*

*Most common form of extrication device from high and medium rise residential apartments.*

*Require great cooperation.*





# Stretcher

*The most common system of rolling transport to move patients to and from ambulance and extract them to a receiving facility.*



# Scoop

*Most common form of extraction device for trauma patients.*

*Has replaced the long spine board as standard of care for trauma patient extraction.*





# Helmet

*To protect your head from falling objects on a hazardous scene.*

*Your helmet should be kept with goggles and a respirator mask to protect you from smoke and dust exposure.*



# Goggles

*Goggles protect your eyes from smoke and airborne debris.*

*They can also be worn when there is a likelihood of exposure to the EMTs eyes in trauma or delivery.*



## APR: Gas Mask

*These masks provide temporary protection from airborne particulate matter.*

*This mask is mostly used for a sudden disaster you and your partner must retreat from.*

