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.



Techniacians 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



Dressings

Sizes/ types vary;

- 4x4 Gauze
- Occlusives
- 5x9 ABD Pad
- Multitrauma
- Burn dressings
- Hemostatic Dressings

Bandages & Dressings



4x4 Dressing



Occlusive Dressing

Used to seal pentrating 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 tyrpically 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

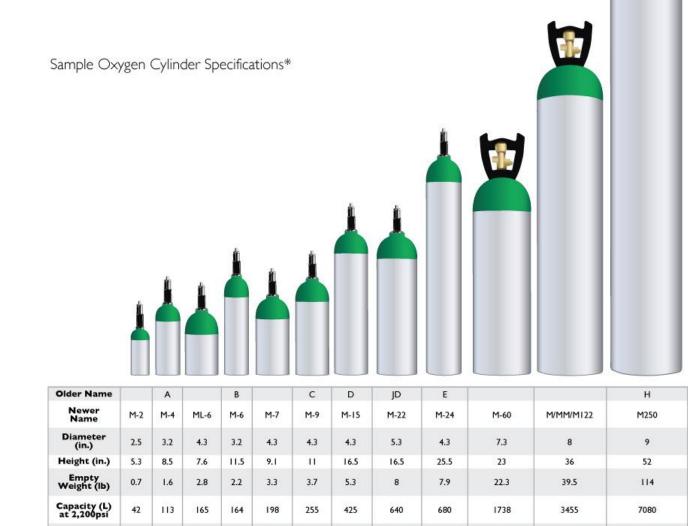
To assist in keeping your patient's airway open when they have gag reflex via inserting a lubricated tube into right nostril. Not for suspected head trauma.



Oxygen Tanks

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

M tanks are normally installed on the trucks.



Carrier

CGA

Wheelchair

Bag or Cart

CGA

Portable

CGA

Portable

CGA

Not

Portable

CGA

CGA

Carrier Carrier

CGA

CGA

CGA

Transport

Regulator Type Carrier

CGA

CGA

CGA

^{*}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 particualte matter.

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

