Chapter 1

EMS
SYSTEMS

EMS
● Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is a team of health care professionals
● It encompasses prehospital emergency care and __________________ of the sick and injured
● Extends from notification of an incident until delivery to a medical facility
● Is governed by __________________ laws

History of EMS (1 of 3)
● Emergency care developed during warfare at the beginning of the 20th century.
● By the 1960s, domestic emergency care lagged behind.
● Staffed ___________________ departments were often limited to large urban areas.

History of EMS (2 of 3)
● EMS, as we know it today really began with the publication of Accidental Death and Disability: The Neglected Disease of Modern Society (1966)
  - Recommended:
    - Development of __________________
    - Development of federal guidelines and policies
    - Provide emergency care and __________________
    - Establish staffed emergency departments

History of EMS (2 of 3)
● The US DOT developed the first EMS training curriculum in the early 70’s
● The TV show __________________, in the 1970’s, propelled EMS into the mainstream of the US
  – Johnny Gauge and Roy DeSoto
Levels of Training (1 of 2)

- Lay Rescuer: “good ____________________ ”
- First Responder: trained to save a life using a minimum of equipment
  - In Texas, this level is known as Emergency Care Attendant (ECA)
  - Emergency Medical Responder (EMR): first responders such as law enforcement officers and firefighters who provide immediate BLS and urgent care.

Levels of Training (2 of 2)

- EMT-B: Uses Basic Life Support, some drugs, and even some invasive procedures
- EMT-____________________: Uses some ALS including IVs and advanced airways. Limited Drugs
- EMT-Paramedic: Extensive training in EKG interpretation and ____________________ therapies

Components of the EMS System (1 of 5)

- Access
  - Easy access in an emergency is essential.
  - ____________________ system is now used nation wide.
- Administration and Policy
  - Policies and procedures are essential.

Components of the EMS System (2 of 5)

- Medical Direction and Control
  - Each EMS system must have a medical director.
  - Medical control may take place ____________________ or ____________________ . Online is via voice. Offline is via protocols (standing orders).
  - Medical Director serves as a liaison between the medical community, hospitals and an EMT.
- Quality Control and Improvement
  - Process used to assure patient care meets ____________________

Components of the EMS System (3 of 5)

- Other physician input
  - Local, state, and national specialists provide guidance.
State-specific statutes and regulations
- All EMS systems are subject to state regulations.
- In Texas, EMS is regulated by the ________________________________ (TDSHS)

Equipment
- Properly maintained equipment is essential.

Components of the EMS System (4 of 5)
- Ambulance
  - EMT-Bs must be familiar with the ____________________ and it’s functions.
- Specialty Centers
  - Focusing on care for certain types of patients
- Interfacility Transports
  - Transportation of patients from one care facility to another

Components of the EMS System (5 of 5)
- Hospital Staff
  - EMS is part of the whole ____________________ of care.
- Working with Public Safety Agencies
  - EMT-Bs should understand the role of each agency.
- Training
  - Quality of care depends on training.

Providing a Coordinated Continuum of Care
- 1st Phase—__________________________ to EMS system
- 2nd Phase—out of hospital care
- 3rd Phase—emergency department care
- 4th Phase—__________________________ care

Roles and Responsibilities of the EMT (1 of 5)
- Keep ____________________ and equipment ready for an emergency.
- Ensure safety of yourself, partner, patient, and bystanders.
- Operate an emergency vehicle.
- Be an on-scene ____________________.
16 Roles and Responsibilities of the EMT (2 of 5)
- Perform an evaluation of the ________________.
- Call for additional resources as needed.
- Gain patient access.
- Perform a patient ________________.

17 Roles and Responsibilities of the EMT (3 of 5)
- Give emergency medical ________________ to patient while awaiting arrival of additional medical resources.
- Give emotional support to patient, family, other responders.
- Maintain continuity of care by working with other medical professionals.

18 Roles and Responsibilities of the EMT (4 of 5)
- Resolve emergency incidents.
- Uphold medical and ________________ standards.
- Ensure and protect patient ________________.

19 Roles and Responsibilities of the EMT (5 of 5)
- Give administrative support.
- Constantly continue professional development.
- Cultivate and sustain ________________ relations.
- Give back to the profession.

20 Professional Attributes (1 of 4)
- Integrity
- __________________
- Self-motivation
- __________________ and hygiene

21 Professional Attributes (2 of 4)
- Self-confidence
- Time management
● Communication
● Teamwork and diplomacy
● Respect

22 Professional Attributes (3 of 4)
● Patient
● Careful delivery of care
● Every patient is entitled to compassion, respect, and the best care.

23 Professional Attributes (4 of 4)
● As health care professionals, EMTs are bound by patient
● Be familiar with requirements of the Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

24 Continuing Education (1 of 2)
● Continuing education is required to renew certification
● Keep up-to-date on new procedures and issues on local, state, and national levels
● Maintain and skills

25 Continuing Education (2 of 2)
● Obtaining the required is the responsibility of each EMT
● CE requirements set forth by the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)
  – Requires 72 hours every for EMT
  – Sets minimum hours in certain content areas