



# Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

## Trauma Assessment

Attempt:

#1 \_\_\_\_\_

#2 \_\_\_\_\_

#3 \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_ Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

PASS / FAIL

Initial Observations / General Impression	
<b>SCENE / SITUATION</b>	
Takes appropriate PPE precautions and determines if the scene/situation is safe	
Introduce yourself to the patient	
Determines and obtains consent to treat the patient	
Determines the mechanism of injury	
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary	
Considers stabilization of the spine	
<b>PATIENT</b>	
Determines the general impression of the patient	
Determines level of consciousness (person, place, time, and event) or responsiveness (AVPU)	
Identifies any immediate life-threats (X A B C)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Exsanguinating Hemorrhage</b> Verbalizes need to initiate bleeding control procedures (direct pressure/pressure dressing, tourniquet, wound packing, etc.)</li><li>• <b>Airway</b> Assesses airway and inserts adjunct as indicated</li><li>• <b>Breathing</b> Assess breathing rate, rhythm, and quality Initiates ventilation if needed Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy if needed Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ventilation</li><li>• <b>Circulation</b> Checks pulse rate, rhythm, and quality Assess skin [either skin color, temperature, or condition] Assesses for and controls major bleeding if present Initiates shock management [positions patient properly, conserves body heat]</li></ul>	
Determines chief complaint	
Verbalizes need for immediate transport if life threats present	
<b>RAPID HEAD-TO-TOE ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>Head:</b> Inspects and palpates scalp and ears Inspects mouth, nose and assesses facial area	Assesses eyes
<b>Neck:</b> Checks position of trachea Checks jugular veins	Palpates cervical spine
<b>Chest</b> Inspects Chest Palpates Chest	Auscultates Chest
<b>Abdomen/Pelvis</b> Inspects and Palpates Abdomen Verbalizes assessment of genitalia/perineum as needed	Assesses Pelvis
<b>Upper Extremities</b> Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions	
<b>Lower Extremities</b> Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions	
<b>Posterior Thorax, Lumbar and Buttocks</b> Inspects and palpates posterior thorax	Inspects and palpates lumbar and buttocks areas
<b>DETAILED ASSESSMENT</b>	
Directs partner to obtain vital signs (BP, P, R, Temperature)	
Attempts to obtain SAMPLE history	
<b>ONGOING PATIENT MANAGEMENT</b>	
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision	
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriately	
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient	
Provides accurate verbal report to arriving EMS unit / hospital transfer of care	

Elements of this checklist based on NAEMT Prehospital Trauma Life Support 10<sup>th</sup> Edition assessment algorithm.

**CANDIDATE MUST BE SUCCESSFUL IN ALL STEPS IN ORDER TO PASS SKILL STATION**

## Performance Objectives

Perform an accurate trauma assessment

Identify and effectively manage immediate life-threatening conditions

Works effectively in a team environment and manages/directs key aspects of patient assessment and care

Prevent hypothermia and determine most appropriate transport method and priority

## Equipment

- Simulation manikin or live patient with trauma moulage
- Scenario sheets for proctors that outline mechanism of injury, situation, vital signs, patient presentation and condition, etc.
- Gloves, eye protection, mask
- Documentation tools (iPad, pen, paper, patient care report forms)
- OPA, NPA, BVM, Suction device
- NRB, Nasal Cannula, portable oxygen tank
- Tourniquets, hemostatic dressings, chest seals, trauma dressings, splints
- Long board, scoop stretcher or flat
- Stethoscope, BP cuff, pulse oximeter, cardiac monitor (as available)
- Blankets and/or other patient warming devices

## Key Concepts

- **Initial Observations / General Impression**
  - Prioritize safety of self and crew and identify appropriate PPE, based on conditions present
  - Identify and manage any/all immediate life threats – Prioritize the XABC penemonic
    - X – Exsanguinating Hemorrhage
    - A – Airway
    - B – Breathing
    - C – Circulation
  - Identify need for immediate transport as appropriate
- **Rapid Head-To-Toe Assessment**
  - Appropriate assess body systems and documents as needed
- **Detailed Assessment**
  - Obtains Vital Signs
  - Collects patient history as appropriate
- **Ongoing Patient Management**
  - Makes appropriate decision related to patient acuity and transport mode/method
  - Demonstrates ability to re-assess
  - Provides appropriate verbal report, including any/all critical elements of assessment, injuries and treatment