| Course Name  |   |
|--|---|
| Sponsor  |   |
| Sponsor Address  | Sponsor Phone#  |
| Contact Person Contact Email   | Contact Phone#  |
| Instructions: Please complete this checklist, including references to supporting doccompleted checklist and associated course materials to the Pennsylvania Departme 606 • Harrisburg, PA 17120. | ent of Health, Bureau of Emergency Medical Services 625 Forster Street • Roo  |
| Educational Objective Description  | Course Material Reference   |
| I. PREPARATORY   | Course sponsors please note:  |
| Expands upon the paramedic's previous knowledge of EMS systems by integrating a comprehensive understanding of critical care transportation, which   | When citing references, please provide the associated textbook name and page number(s); for PowerPoint presentations provide specific slide |
| includes air and ground operations in both the prehospital and interfacility   | number(s). Sections not properly referenced may result in the checklist being   |
| setting.   | returned to the sponsor for correction and resubmission.  |
| EMS Systems:   |   |
| ☐ History of critical care transport   |   |
| ☐ Modes of critical care transport   |   |
| Crew configurations  |   |
| <ul><li>Prehospital v. Interfacility transports</li><li>Ethical considerations</li></ul>   |   |
|  |   |
| Patient safety during transport:  Provider knowledge/experience  |   |
| Available resources  |   |
| Medical Director support:  |   |
| Declination of transport for safety reasons  |   |
| ☐ Education of facilities and physicians on safe transport practices   |   |
| Documentation:   |   |
| <ul> <li>Documenting the critical care assessment</li> </ul>   |   |
| ☐ Supplemental documentation for reimbursement and operations  |   |
| EMS System Communications:   |   |
| Online Medical Direction   |   |

| <b>Educational Objective Description</b>                                   | Course Material Reference |
|--|---------------------------|
| Therapeutic Communications:  |                           |
| ☐ Effective communications with family members                             |                           |
| Medical-Legal Issues and Ethics:   |                           |
| ☐ End of life issues during interfacility transport                        |                           |
| II. PHARMACOLOGY   |                           |
| Review and expand upon comprehensive knowledge of pharmacology at the      |                           |
| paramedic level to include those medications commonly encountered during a |                           |
| critical care interfacility transport.                                     |                           |
| Review of medications commonly used during transport, including but not    |                           |
| limited to:  |                           |
| Analogoias   |                           |
| <ul><li>☐ Analgesics</li><li>☐ Sedatives</li></ul>                         |                           |
| Paralytics   |                           |
| ☐ Induction agents   |                           |
| Antiarrhythmics  |                           |
| ☐ Antianginals   |                           |
| ☐ Antihypertensives  |                           |
| ☐ Vasopressors   |                           |
| ☐ Thrombolytics  |                           |
| ☐ Bronchodilators  |                           |
| Antibiotics  |                           |
| ☐ Corticosteriods  |                           |
| ☐ Antiemetics  |                           |
| ☐ Diuretics  |                           |
| ☐ Insulin  |                           |
| ☐ Anticonvulsants  |                           |
| ☐ Anticoagulants   |                           |
| ☐ Anti-Platlet agents  |                           |
| ☐ Tocolytics   |                           |
| ☐ Prostaglandins   |                           |
| ☐ Parenteral nutrition   |                           |
| ☐ Pharmacodynamics   |                           |

| <b>Educational Objective Description</b>   | Course Material Reference |
|--|---------------------------|
| Medication Administration:   |                           |
| ☐ Use of intravenous infusion pumps  |                           |
| ☐ Infusion considerations for central vs. peripheral vein                            |                           |
| III. AIRWAY MANAGEMENT, RESPIRATION AND ARTIFICIAL                                   |                           |
| VENTILATION  |                           |
| Review and expand upon the comprehensive knowledge of airway management,             |                           |
| respiration and artificial ventilation from the paramedic level to include           |                           |
| advanced airway management and ventilation modalities that are associated with       |                           |
| the critical care patient management.  |                           |
| ☐ Drug facilitated airway control (RSI)  |                           |
| ☐ Tracheostomy management  |                           |
| Airway control in special patient populations, including but not limited to:         |                           |
| ☐ Neonates/infants   |                           |
| Pediatrics   |                           |
| ☐ Bariatric patients   |                           |
| ☐ Assessment and management of the difficult airway                                  |                           |
| ☐ Arterial blood gas interpretation and monitoring                                   |                           |
| Mechanical ventilation:  |                           |
| Principles of ventilation  |                           |
| ☐ Patient assessment for mechanical ventilation                                      |                           |
| ☐ Ventilator modes and parameters  |                           |
| Troubleshooting  |                           |
| IV. ASSESSMENT   |                           |
| Expands upon the traditional paramedic-level assessment to include those             |                           |
| techniques and parameters associated with a critical care setting. The critical care |                           |
| assessment includes an expanded physical assessment, use of diagnostic               |                           |
| instruments and fundamental depth/foundational breadth interpretation of             |                           |
| laboratory values and medical imaging.   |                           |
| History taking:  |                           |
| ☐ Differentiate between essential information in the prehospital and                 |                           |
| interfacility transport setting  |                           |
| ☐ Effectively communicating with other healthcare professionals involved             |                           |
| in the transfer of care process  |                           |

| Educational Objective Description   | Course Material Reference |
|---|---------------------------|
| Laboratory data:  |                           |
| ☐ Understanding of critical laboratory values   |                           |
| ☐ Using portable blood analysis devices   |                           |
| Medical imaging:  |                           |
| ☐ Radiographs   |                           |
| ☐ CT scans  |                           |
| □ MRI   |                           |
| ☐ Ultrasound  |                           |
| Invasive pressure monitoring:   |                           |
| ☐ Invasive vs. non-invasive pressure monitoring in prehospital  |                           |
| environment   |                           |
| ☐ Arterial pressure monitoring  |                           |
| ☐ Venous pressure monitoring:   |                           |
| ☐ Triple lumen catheters☐ SCVO2 catheters   |                           |
| Pulmonary artery catheters  |                           |
|   |                           |
| <ul> <li>☐ Invasive monitoring catheter/line management</li> <li>☐ Calibration and use of pressure transducers</li> </ul> |                           |
| ☐ Interpreting pressure measurements  |                           |
| V. MEDICAL  |                           |
|   |                           |
| Builds upon the principles of pathophysiology and assessment findings used to   |                           |
| formulate a field impression to understand the often complex medical problems   |                           |
| encountered during the critical care interfacility transport.   |                           |
| Neurology:  Review of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, neurological focused  |                           |
| assessment and management   |                           |
| ☐ Use of NIH stroke assessment tool   |                           |
| Thrombolytics   |                           |
| ☐ Therapeutic hypothermia   |                           |
| ☐ Intra-cranial pressure monitoring   |                           |
| Abdominal/GI disorders:   |                           |
| Review of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, GI focused  |                           |
| assessment and management   |                           |
| ☐ Management of enteral feeding devices   |                           |
| ☐ Management of drains  |                           |

|           | <b>Educational Objective Description</b>                              | Course Material Reference |
|-----------|---|---------------------------|
|           | Management of vacuum closure devices                                  |                           |
|           | Altitude considerations   |                           |
| Infection | ous Diseases:   |                           |
|           | Review of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, focused assessment,   |                           |
|           | PPE/universal precautions and management                              |                           |
|           | Use of antibiotics, antiviral and antifungal medications              |                           |
|           | Infections in special patient populations                             |                           |
|           | The immuno-suppressed patient   |                           |
|           | Post exposure prophylaxis for the healthcare provider                 |                           |
| Endoci    | rinology:   |                           |
|           | Review of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, focused assessment    |                           |
| _         | and management  |                           |
|           | Types of insulin and administration technique                         |                           |
|           | Correctable endocrine conditions, e.g. hypoglycemia, etc.             |                           |
|           | Adrenal insufficiency   |                           |
| Psychia   |   |                           |
|           | Ground and air transport safety considerations                        |                           |
|           | Use of physical and/or pharmacological restraint                      |                           |
| Cardio    |   |                           |
|           | Review of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, cardiovascular        |                           |
|           | focused assessment and management. Reinforce the importance of        |                           |
|           | prehospital STEMI recognition through the use of 12-lead EKGs and the |                           |
|           | use of therapeutic hypothermia in post-resuscitation management.      |                           |
|           | Electrophysiology devices:  |                           |
|           | ☐ Pacemakers, including epicardial and transvenous                    |                           |
|           | Cardiac assist devices:   |                           |
|           | ☐ LVAD and BiVAD  |                           |
|           | ☐ Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP)                                    |                           |
|           | ☐ Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)                          |                           |
|           | Management of mediastinal chest tubes                                 |                           |

|         | <b>Educational Objective Description</b>   | Course Material Reference |
|---------|--|---------------------------|
| Toxico  | logy:  |                           |
|         | Review of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, toxicology   |                           |
|         | assessment and management. Reinforce the importance of safety  |                           |
|         | assessment, PPE and decontamination procedures prior to transport  |                           |
|         | Intentional vs. unintentional poisoning  |                           |
|         | General management principles:   |                           |
|         | ☐ Initial management   |                           |
|         | ☐ History taking and assessment  |                           |
|         | ☐ Symptoms of poisoning or toxic exposure  |                           |
|         | ☐ Physical exam  |                           |
|         | ☐ Laboratory studies   |                           |
|         | Removal, elimination or disruption of toxins   |                           |
|         | Supportive and emotional care  |                           |
|         | Safety issues during transport   |                           |
|         | Pharmacologic properties of drugs  |                           |
|         | Toxicity and treatment of poisoning by specific drugs:   |                           |
|         | ☐ Acetylsalicylic Acid   |                           |
|         | ☐ Acetaminophen  |                           |
|         | Antidepressants, e.g. Tricyclics   |                           |
|         | Benzodiazepines  |                           |
|         | ☐ Cardiac drugs, i.e. beta blockers, calcium channel blockers,   |                           |
|         | digitalis, etc.  |                           |
|         | ☐ Cocaine and other illicit drugs  |                           |
|         | ☐ Cyanide  |                           |
|         | ☐ Hallucinogens  |                           |
|         | □ Alcohol  |                           |
|         | ☐ Ethylene Glycol  |                           |
|         | ☐ Carbon Monoxide  |                           |
|         | Situate of the control of the contro |                           |
|         | <ul><li>☐ Recognition of venomous snakes</li><li>☐ Initial management</li></ul>  |                           |
|         | <b>C</b>   |                           |
| Dooning | Advanced treatment during transport, including anti-venom  |                           |
| Respira | Review of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, respiratory  |                           |
|         | focused assessment and management  |                           |
|         | □ CPAP and BiPAP   |                           |
|         | U AI allu DIFAF  |                           |

| Educational Objective Description  | Course Material Reference |
|--|---------------------------|
| Hematology:  |                           |
| ☐ Administration of blood and blood products:                                |                           |
| ☐ Indications  |                           |
| ☐ Whole blood, blood components, and substitutes                             |                           |
| Typing and compatibility   |                           |
| ☐ Pre-transfusion, concurrent, and post-transfusion assessment               |                           |
| ☐ Administration techniques  |                           |
| ☐ Management of transfusion complications                                    |                           |
| □ Documentation  |                           |
| Genitourinary/Renal:   |                           |
| Review anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, focused assessment,             |                           |
| and management   |                           |
| ☐ Insertion and management of a foley catheter                               |                           |
| ☐ Management of:   |                           |
| Renal replacement therapy  |                           |
| □ Nephrostomy tubes  |                           |
| ☐ Supra-pubic catheters  |                           |
| Gynecology:  |                           |
| Review anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, focused assessment,             |                           |
| and management   |                           |
| Non-traumatic Musculoskeletal Pain:  |                           |
| Review anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, focused assessment,             |                           |
| and management   |                           |
| Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat:   |                           |
| Review anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, focused assessment,             |                           |
| and management   |                           |
| Shock and Resuscitation:   |                           |
| ☐ Review types of shock, assessment parameters and management                |                           |
| principles   |                           |
| VI. TRAUMA   |                           |
| Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of the trauma              |                           |
| patient. Review and discuss trauma patient destination decisions relative to |                           |
| ground vs. air transport both in the prehospital and interfacility transport |                           |
| setting  |                           |

| Bleedir | lā;   |  |
|---------|---|--|
|         | Review the pathophysiology and management of bleeding, including    |  |
| _       | hemostatic agents and commercial tourniquets                        |  |
|         | DIC/coagulopathy  |  |
|         | Assessment and laboratory studies associated with the anti-         |  |
| _       | coagulated patient  |  |
|         | Management of the anti-coagulated patient:                          |  |
|         | ☐ Fresh frozen plasma   |  |
|         | ☐ Vitamin K   |  |
|         | ☐ Clotting factors  |  |
| Chest T |   |  |
|         | Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of chest          |  |
|         | trauma  |  |
|         | Management of chest tubes   |  |
| Abdom   | inal and Genitourinary Trauma:                                      |  |
|         | Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of abdominal      |  |
|         | and genitourinary trauma  |  |
|         | Understanding ultrasound images as part of the F.A.S.T exam         |  |
| Orthop  | edic Trauma:  |  |
|         | Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of orthopedic     |  |
|         | trauma  |  |
|         | Use of commercial pelvic stabilization devices                      |  |
|         | Manual reduction of extremity fracture or dislocation with vascular |  |
|         | compromise  |  |
| Soft Ti | ssue Trauma:  |  |
|         | Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of soft tissue    |  |
|         | trauma  |  |
|         | Recognition and management of crush syndrome                        |  |
|         | Recognition and management of compartment syndrome                  |  |
|         | Administration of tetanus immunization                              |  |
|         | Facial, Neck and Spine Trauma:                                      |  |
|         | Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of head,          |  |
|         | facial, neck and spine trauma                                       |  |
|         | Advanced management of spinal cord injuries                         |  |
|         | s System Trauma:  |  |
|         | Review pathophysiology, assessment and management                   |  |

| Special Considerations in Trauma:   |  |
|---|--|
| ☐ Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of special              |  |
| patient population trauma:  |  |
| ☐ Pregnant patient  |  |
| ☐ Pediatric patient   |  |
| ☐ Geriatric patient   |  |
| ☐ Cognitively impaired patient  |  |
| Environmental Emergencies:  |  |
| ☐ Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of                      |  |
| environmental emergencies   |  |
| ☐ Management of suspension trauma   |  |
| Multi-System Trauma:  |  |
| ☐ Review pathophysiology, assessment and management of multi-               |  |
| system trauma   |  |
| ☐ Management of blast injuries  |  |
| VII. SPECIAL PATIENT POPULATIONS  |  |
| Builds on paramedic level assessment findings, pathophysiology, and         |  |
| psychosocial needs to effectively manage special patient populations in the |  |
| prehospital setting and during interfacility transport.                     |  |
| Obstetrics:   |  |
| ☐ Fetal assessment  |  |
| ☐ Fetal monitoring data   |  |
| ☐ Ultrasound images related to ectopic pregnancy                            |  |
| ☐ Fetal heart rate abnormalities:   |  |
| ☐ Variability   |  |
| ☐ Periodic Changes  |  |
| ☐ Acceleration (Variable, Early, Late, Sinusodal)                           |  |
| ☐ Bradycardia/Tachycardia   |  |
| ☐ Contributing factors to fetal distress                                    |  |
| ☐ Pre-eclampsia/eclampsia   |  |
| ☐ Administration of tocolytics  |  |
| ☐ Complications of pregnancy:   |  |
| Amniotic fluid embolism   |  |
|   |  |
| Breech presentation   |  |
| ☐ Breech presentation ☐ Post-partum hemorrhage                              |  |

|          | ☐ Precipitous delivery   |  |
|----------|--|--|
|          | ☐ Retained placenta  |  |
|          | ☐ Shoulder dystocia  |  |
|          | ☐ Umbilical prolapse   |  |
|          | ☐ Gestational diabetes   |  |
|          | ☐ Placenta abruption   |  |
|          | ☐ Placenta privia  |  |
|          | ☐ Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)                     |  |
|          | ☐ Multiple gestation   |  |
|          | ☐ HELLP syndrome   |  |
|          | ☐ Pre-term labor   |  |
| Neonata  | ıl Care:   |  |
|          | Respiratory disorders, e.g. surfactant deficiency                  |  |
|          | Cardiac structural and flow abnormalities:                         |  |
|          | ☐ Patent ductus arteriosm (PDA)                                    |  |
|          | ☐ Patent foramen ovale (PFO)                                       |  |
|          | ☐ Ventricular septal defect (VSD)                                  |  |
|          | ☐ Tetrology of fallots   |  |
|          | ☐ Transposition of the great vessels                               |  |
|          | Sepsis   |  |
|          | Thermoregulation using an isolette                                 |  |
|          | Critical neonate laboratory values                                 |  |
| Pediatri | <u> </u>   |  |
|          | Review age-related assessment findings, anatomic and physiologic   |  |
|          | variations, developmental stage related assessment and treatment   |  |
|          | modifications of the pediatric-specific major or common diseases   |  |
|          | and/or emergencies   |  |
| Geriatri | ů .  |  |
|          | Review normal and abnormal changes associated with aging,          |  |
|          | pharmacokinetic changes, psychosocial and economic aspects of      |  |
|          | aging, polypharmacy, and age-related assessment and treatment      |  |
|          | modifications for the major or common geriatric diseases and/or    |  |
|          | emergencies  |  |
|          | with Special Challenges:   |  |
|          | Patients requiring specialty equipment and staffing support during |  |
|          | interfacility transport  |  |
|          | ☐ Pre-transport briefing of non-EMS caregivers                     |  |
|          | - Tre-transport oriening of non-Livis caregivers                   |  |

| VIII. PSYCHOMOTOR SKILLS REVIEW In addition to those skills outlined in the National Scope of Practice Model and authorized by the Pennsylvania Department of Health for the paramedic, the flight or ground critical care paramedic should be competent in the following psychomotor skills based on the depth/breadth previously described:                                     |  |
|---|--|
| Airway and Breathing:  ☐ Drug facilitated airway control, i.e. RSI ☐ Operation of mechanical transport ventilators ☐ Tracheostomy management  |  |
| Assessment and Monitoring:  ☐ Maintenance and access to invasive pressure monitoring devices and interpretation of monitoring parameter information ☐ Interpretation of critical laboratory values ☐ Arterial blood gas interpretation ☐ Interpretation of medical imaging information ☐ Interpretation of fetal monitoring data ☐ Operation of portable blood analysis equipment |  |
| Pharmacology:  □ Expanded administration of enteral and parenteral prescription medications as ordered by a medical command physician or by approved protocol □ Infusion of blood, blood products or blood substitutes □ Initiation and/or maintenance of thrombolytics   |  |
| Medical & Cardiac Care:  ☐ IABP monitoring ☐ ECMO monitoring ☐ VAD monitoring ☐ Pacemakers ☐ Feeding tube management ☐ Foley catheter insertion/management  |  |

| Trauma Care:  |  |
|---|--|
| ☐ Chest tube management                             |  |
| ☐ Drain management                                  |  |
| ☐ ICP monitoring                                    |  |
| Special Patient Populations:  ☐ Isolette operations |  |
| ☐ Isolette operations                               |  |
| ☐ Fetal monitoring                                  |  |
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| Notes:  |  |
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