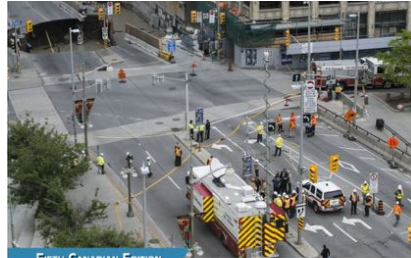


Emergency Medical Responder: A Skills Approach

Fifth Canadian Edition



FIFTH CANADIAN EDITION

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER

A SKILLS APPROACH

MEETS PARAMEDIC ASSOCIATION OF CANADA'S
NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL COMPETENCY PROFILE



DANIEL LIMMER • EDWARD T. DICKINSON
JOHN MACKAY • MICHELLE MACKAY



Copyright © 2019 Pearson Canada Inc.

1 - 1

Chapter 1

Introduction to the Emergency
Medical Services System

Objectives (1 of 2)

- Describe the components of the emergency medical services (EMS) system and the two public methods by which it can be accessed.
- Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of the emergency medical responder (EMR) from those of the three other pre-hospital emergency care providers.
- List six responsibilities of an EMR in accordance with the standards of an EMS professional.



Copyright © 2019 Pearson Canada Inc.

1 - 2

Objectives (2 of 2)

- Explain why non-discrimination is important when caring for a patient.
- Discuss the two types of medical control and the EMR's relation to them.
- State the specific statutes and regulations of the EMS system in your province.

What Is the EMS System? (1 of 2)



Figure 1-1a Patient.

Copyright © 2019 Pearson Canada Inc.



Figure 1-1b Emergency medical responder.

Copyright © 2019 Pearson Canada Inc.



Figure 1-1c Paramedics.

Copyright © 2019 Pearson Canada Inc.



Figure 1-1d Hospital emergency department staff.

Copyright © 2019 Pearson Canada Inc.

What Is the EMS System? (2 of 2)

“a network of resources linked together to provide emergency care and transport to victims of sudden illness or injury”

Ten Classic Components of Any EMS System (1 of 2)

- Regulation and policy
- Resources management
- Human resources and training
- Transportation
- Facilities

Ten Classic Components of Any EMS System (2 of 2)

- Communications
- Public information and education
- Medical control
- Trauma systems
- Evaluation

Access to EMS

911 vs. Non-911

Levels of Training

- EMR
- PCP
- ACP
- CCP

In-Hospital Care System

Specialized facilities to which some patients may be taken include:

- Trauma Centre
- Burn Centre
- Stroke Centre
- Pediatric Centre
- Perinatal Centre
- Poison Centre

Who Are the EMR's?

- Firefighters
- Police officers
- Civic or municipal workers
- Community volunteers

Your Role as an EMR (1 of 2)

- Ensure safety for yourself, crew, patient, and bystanders
- Gain access to the patient
- Assess patient for life-threatening problems
- Alert additional EMS resources

Your Role as an EMR (2 of 2)

- Provide care based on assessment findings
- Assist other EMS personnel
- Participate in record keeping and data collection, as required
- Act as a liaison for other public safety workers

Your Responsibilities as an EMR (1 of 2)

- Guard your personal health and safety
- Maintain a caring attitude
- Maintain your own composure
- Keep a neat, clean appearance

Your Responsibilities as an EMR (2 of 2)

- Maintain socioeconomic cultural sensitivity
- Maintain up-to-date knowledge and skills
- Maintain current knowledge of local, provincial, and national issues affecting the EMS system

Medical Control

- Every EMS system **must** have a medical director
- The medical director is legally responsible for the clinical and patient care aspects of an EMS system

Direct vs. Indirect Medical Control

Direct Medical Director or physician directs EMS rescuer on emergency care at the scene

Indirect Protocols spell out acceptable practice for EMR's in your area