

Scene Size-Up
Scene Safety
General Impression
MOI or NOI
Obstacles/Extrication
Standard Precautions
Introduction/Consent
Radio Call - "I will advise,"
Give Location

Primary Assessment
(ABCDE's) and radio call
Airway
Breathing
Circulation
Disability (Head/ Chief Complaint)
Monitor LOR X 4
AVPU, Glasgow Coma Scale
Shock, Stroke, Diabetes
Expose/Examine Chief Complaint

Secondary Assessment
Vitals, Medical History, Phys. Exam
Chief Complaint (Treat later)
SAMPLE
Full Body - Head to Toe
DCAP-BTLS
Bracelets
Expose and CMS
OPQRST
Treat Chief Complaint

Interventions (Ongoing)
Treatments/Interventions
Manage Scene
Monitor Vitals
Collect/Annotate Info
Communicate to Patient

Radio Calls
Ambulance?
Sex, Age, Place, Vitals
Equipment (O₂)
Patrollers
Family/Contact Info
Where going - ETA

Be Courteous
Calm Patient
Reassure Patient and Family
Respect Family
Be Confident
Follow Your Training Steps
Give Directions
Keep Detailed Records
Clear Radio Communications
Move Quickly
Pack and Go
Ongoing Assessment
Vitals, Vitals, Vitals
Monitor and Reassess
3 - 5 Minutes - Unstable
10 - 15 Minutes - Stable

Assume Multiple Injuries

Glasgow Coma Scale
Motor
6 - Obeys commands
5 - Localizes to stimuli
4 - Withdraws for stimuli
3 - Abnormal flexion
2 - Extensor response
1 - No response
Verbal Response
5 - Alert and oriented
4 - Confused yet coherent
3 - Inappropriate words
2 - Incomprehensible sounds
1 - No sounds
Eye Opening
4 - Spontaneous eye opening
3 - Eyes open to speech
2 - Eyes open to pain
1 - No eye opening

AVPU
A - Alert
V - Verbal
P - Pain
U - Unresponsive

SAMPLE
S - Signs and Symptoms
A - Allergies
M - Medications
P - Past Medical History
L - Last Oral Intake
E - Events Leading Up To...

OPQRST
O - Onset
P - Provoking Factors
Q - Quality
R - Radiation
S - Severity
T - Time

DCAP-BTLS
D - Deformities
C - Contusions
A - Abrasions
P - Punctures
B - Burns/Bleeding
T - Tenderness
L - Lacerations
S - Swelling

PERRL
P - Pupils
E - Equal
R - Round
R - Reactive (to)
L - Light

Check - Call - Care

**Be Professional
No Hiding - Act**

1

Verify scene safety.

2

Check for responsiveness: If the victim is unresponsive, shout for nearby help.
The first rescuer remains with the victim.
The second rescuer activates the emergency response system and retrieves the AED and emergency equipment.

3

Look for no breathing or only gasping and check the pulse (simultaneously). Is a pulse definitely felt within 10 seconds?
If there is normal breathing and a pulse, monitor until emergency responders arrive. If there is no normal breathing but the victim has a pulse, provide rescue breathing.

4

If there is no breathing or only gasping and no pulse, begin CPR (cycles of 30 compressions and 2 breaths). Use the AED as soon as it is available.

5

When the AED arrives, check the rhythm. Is the rhythm shockable?
Yes: Give 1 shock. Resume CPR immediately for about 2 minutes and follow the AED prompts. Continue until ALS providers take over or the victim starts to move.
No: Resume CPR immediately for about 2 minutes and follow the AED prompts. Continue until ALS providers take over or the victim starts to move.

1

Verify scene safety.

2

Check for responsiveness.
If the victim is unresponsive, shout for nearby help.
Activate the emergency response system and get the AED (or send someone else to do so).

3

Look for no breathing or only gasping and check the pulse (simultaneously). Is a pulse definitely felt within 10 seconds?
If there is normal breathing and a pulse, monitor until emergency responders arrive. If there is no normal breathing but the victim has a pulse, provide rescue breathing.

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