STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

The course will provide the trainee with the minimum refresher training for First Aid, CPR, NARCAN and AED required by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.!

I. Class Overview & administrative issues

- A. Administrative issues/registration/safety policy
- B. Instructor introductions
- C. Course description
 - 1. Time allocations
 - 2. Course structure
 - a. Course requirements for successful completion
 - 1) Skills demonstrations
 - 2) Written examination of cognitive skills

II. Legal issues

- A. Good Samaritan law
- B. Working within scope of training

III. Role of the public safety first aid provider

- A. Orientation to the EMS system
 - 1. 9-1-1 access
 - 2. Interaction with EMS personnel
 - 3. Identification of local EMS and trauma systems
- B. Minimum equipment in first aid kits
 - 1. Issued equipment
 - 2. EMSA recommended equipment

IV. Assessment and patient history

- A. Primary assessment
 - 1. Scene safety/PPE
 - 2. Check responsiveness
 - 3. Unresponsive patient
 - a. Activate EMS
 - b. Check breathing/pulse
 - 4. Responsive patient
 - a. Ensure ABCs adequate
 - b. Check Levels of Consciousness (LOC)
 - c. Determine chief complaint
 - d. Managing shock
 - 5. Move toward secondary assessment/treatment

- B. Secondary assessment (conscious patient & safe scene)
 - 1. Vital signs, general appearance, skin color, temp., moisture
 - 2. LOC-AVPU
 - a. Alert
 - b. Verbal
 - c. Painful
 - d. Unresponsive
 - 3. Head to toe assessment—palpate
- C. Obtaining patient history—SAMPLE
 - 1. Signs/symptoms
 - 2. Allergies
 - 3. Medications
 - 4. Last oral intake
 - 5. Event leading up to present illness/injury

V. First Aid

- A. Soft tissue injuries and wounds
 - 1. Control of minor bleeding
 - 2. Internal bleeding
 - 3. Amputation
 - 4. Impaled object
 - 5. Open chest injury
 - 6. Open abdominal injury
- B. Head, neck, or back injury
 - 1. Spinal immobilization
- C. Facial injuries
 - 1. Impaled object in the eye
 - 2. Lacerations and abrasions of the eye
 - 3. Chemicals in the eye
 - 4. Nosebleed
 - 5. Dental emergencies
- D. Altered mental status
- E. Diabetic emergencies
 - 1. Administration of oral glucose
- F. Breathing difficulty and shortness of breath
 - 1. Asthma
 - 2. COPD
- G. Bites and stings
 - 1. Snakebites
 - 2. Spider bites
 - 3. Stinging insects
 - 4. Tick bites
- H. Allergic reactions
 - 1. Epinephrine auto-injector awareness

- Alcohol and drug emergencies
 - 1. Assisted naloxone administration and accessing EMS
- J. Skeletal injuries
 - 1. Splinting
- K. Environmental emergencies
 - 1. Drowning

VI. Hazardous material exposure and poisoning

- A. Exposure to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) substances
 - 1. Recognition of CBRNE incident
 - a. CBRNE vs. Hazmat incidents
 - 2. Indicators of nerve agents
 - a. SLUDGEM
 - 3. CBRNE response
 - 4. Scene safety
- B. Poisoning incidents
 - 1. Poison control system
 - a. How to contact poison control

VII. Psychological emergencies

- A. Altered mental state
 - 1. Causes
 - 2. Special considerations
- B. Police response
- C. Responder observations
- D. Responder actions
 - 1. Appropriate restraint

VIII. Stop the bleed and Tourniquet application

- A. Control of bleeding
 - 1. Direct pressure
 - 2. Tourniquet
 - 3. Hemostatic dressings
 - a. Hemostatic dressing application and wound packing exercise
 - 4. Chest seals and dressings
 - a. Chest seal application demonstration

IX. Patient movement

- A. Emergency movement of patients
 - 1. When to move
- B. Spinal Immobilization techniques
- C. Lifts and carries
 - 1. Review of active shooter training lifts, carries, and drags
- D. Recovery position
- X. Multiple victim assessment—Tactical Casualty Care (TCC)

- A. Discussion of Mass Casualty Incidents (MCIs)
- B. Declaration of MCI by first responders
- C. Necessary when number of patients exceeds resources
- D. Determine treatment priorities (triage)
- E. Determine what resources should be given to which patient
- F. Evaluation of patients—RPM
 - 1. Respiration: >30 or <8 per minute = immediate
 - 2. Pulse: capillary refill >2 seconds = immediate
 - Mentation (mental state): unable to follow simple commands = immediate
- G. Determine which patients are in most immediate danger and seem treatable

XI. Tactical and rescue first aid principles applied to violent circumstances

- A. Integration of EMS personnel to include active shooter incidents
 - 1. Hot, warm, and cold zones
- B. Principles of tactical causality care
- C. Determining treatment priorities

XII. Safety protocols

- A. Exposure prevention
 - 1. Universal precautions
 - 2. Personal protective equipment
 - a. Removal of contaminated gloves
 - 3. Biohazard and sharps disposal
 - 4. Decontamination
 - 5. Exposure reporting

XIII. CPR & AED for adults, children, and infants (AHS BLS course outline)

- A. 1-rescuer adult BLS
 - 1. Adult chain of survival
 - 2. Scene safety and assessment
 - 3. Adult compressions
 - 4. Pocket mask
 - 5. 1-rescuer adult CPR student practice
- B. AED and bag-valve-mask (BVM)
 - 1. AED
 - 2. BVM
- C. 2-rescuer adult BLS
 - 1. 2-rescuer adult CPR student practice
 - 2. Adult CPR/AED skills test
- D. Team Dynamics
 - 1. Team dynamics
 - 2. Successful resuscitation teams
 - 3. High performance team activity

E. Child BLS

- 1. Pediatric chain of survival
- 2. Child BLS
- 3. 2-rescuer child CPR student practice

F. Infant BLS

- 1. Infant BLS
- 2. Infant compressions
- 3. BVM for infants
- 4. 2-rescuer infant CPR
- 5. Infant CPR skills test
- 6. AED for infants and children less than 8 years of age

G. Special considerations

- 1. Mouth-to-mouth breaths
- 2. Rescue breathing
- 3. Breaths with advanced airway
- 4. Opioid-associated life-threatening emergency

H. Adult and child choking

- 1. Relief of choking in a responsive adult or child
- 2. Relief of choking in a unresponsive adult or child

I. Infant Choking

- 1. Relief of choking in a responsive infant
- 2. Relief of choking in a unresponsive infant

XIV. Course closing

- A. Questions and discussion
- B. Post-test

This Expand Course Outline document is founded on California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) revised California Code of Regulations, Division 9, Title 22, Chapter 1.5 First Aid Standards for Public Safety Personnel effective April 1, 2015: CA POST Bulletin 2015-31; the referenced "Required Minimum Content for POST-certified First Aid/CPR Update #21798; the POST Basic Course Training and Testing Specifications for Learning Domain #34 – First Aid and CPR dated February 1, 2017; plus reference materials contained in the unpublished DRAFT Basic Course Workbook Series, Student Materials, Learning Domain 34, First Aid, CPR, and AED, Version 6.0, Revised February 2017.

Portions of these materials were created by Training Alliance for Public Safety, Inc. (TAPS), the American Heart Association (AHS), and the American Health and Safety Institute (AHSI).