

## **Descriptors**

**To be recognized at any level the practitioner must have all the skills at that level. Practitioners may have additional skills from higher levels but this does not mean that they are operating at that level. The examples given relate to public service roles and can be used to benchmark other medical threat and training requirements.**

- A      First Aider (management of an unconscious, bleeding or arrested patient). Certificated by a non-national organization.**
- B      First Level responder, nationally certified and qualified to meet statutory requirements within the work place eg EFAW, FAW.**

***Levels C to H will be operating within a framework of governance and CPD***

- C      Nationally certificated pre-hospital responder (use of airway adjuncts & oxygen) eg Community First Responder**
- D      Nationally certificated non health care professional pre-hospital provider caring for patients as a secondary role eg Police Officers in Specialist Roles, Fire Service IEC, equivalent UKSAR trained personnel, Enhanced Community First Responder**
- E      Nationally certificated non health care professional pre-hospital provider caring for patients as a primary role eg UKSAR, some military personnel and specialist certificated police officers and firefighters.**
- F      Non-registered health care professional eg Ambulance Technician, CMT1.**
- G      Registered pre hospital care practitioner**
- H      Advanced registered pre hospital care practitioner**

## PRE-HOSPITAL PROVIDER COMPETENCIES

| Skillset  | Level of care provider  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   | A   | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| Pass in BLS + AED   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Pass in ALS   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Safety  | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Wear correct PPE for incident   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Demonstrate understanding of scene safety and casualty safety         |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Perform dynamic risk assessment of scene and casualty safety          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Understand and apply the HAZMAT code                                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Communicate effectively with Emergency Services                       | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Scene   | Basic knowledge of the capabilities of different Emergency Services Personnel |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Management  | Ability to use appropriate radio communications                               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Appropriate Awareness of high risk mechanisms of injury               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Awareness of triage   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Competence in triage sieve  | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Competence in triage sort & management skills for multiple casualties |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Ability to make decisions on casualty dispersal                       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Ability to incident command   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Demonstrate forensic awareness  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Awareness of simple consent issues                                    | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Catastrophic  | Recognise life-threatening haemorrhage  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Bleed   | Understand a stepwise approach to managing a catastrophic limb bleed          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Appropriately manage catastrophic junctional bleed                    | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Able to apply direct pressure   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Competent application of tourniquet                                   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Competent in use of haemostatic / packing                             |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Spinal  | Appreciate MOI high risk for spinal injury                                    | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| MILS  |   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Appropriate C-spine management  |   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Airway  | Inspect and clear airway  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Head tilt chin lift + neutral alignment                               | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Jaw thrust  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Postural airway management  |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Use of suction  | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Size and insert appropriate simple airway adjunct                     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Size and insert supraglottic airway device                            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| PALM  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Perform surgical airway   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Perform needle cricothyroidotomy in children                          |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Endotracheal tube insertion   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Competent to RSI assist   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Breathing   | Identify if patient is breathing normally                                     | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Correctly assess breathing rate, depth and quality                    |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Perform basic chest examination                                       |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Identify life-threatening chest conditions                            |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Management of tension pneumothorax                                    |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Finger thoracostomy   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Needle decompression  |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Chest drain insertion   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Management of Penetrating chest wound                                 |   |   |   |   |   |   | x | x |
| Application and management of appropriate chest seals                 |   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x |
| Management of flail chest   |   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x |
| Splintage of flail chest in a responsive patient                      |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Appropriate pain management to assist ventilation                     |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Management of cardiac tamponade                                       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Thoracostomy  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Management of massive haemothorax                                     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Competent management of massive haemothorax                           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Administration of Oxygen  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Safely configure an Oxygen system for use                             |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Free-flow oxygen (+ correct mask choice)                              |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Understanding of limitations of pulse oximetry, use if appropriate    |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Ability to monitor & react to end tidal CO <sub>2</sub>               |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Nebulisation  |   |   |   |   |   | x | x | x |
| Oxygen delivery via Bag-valve-mask as a two person technique          |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Oxygen delivery via mechanical ventilator (PPR) if available          |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Use of expired air ventilation using adjuncts where appropriate       |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Circulation   | Assess presence of circulation  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Measure pulse rate and rhythm   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Assess blood pressure   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Measure capillary refill time   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Assessment of heart sounds  |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Use of pre-hospital imaging techniques                                |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Assessment of blood loss  |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Perform haemorrhage control   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Apply direct pressure   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Elevation of limb where appropriate                                   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Wound packing   | x   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Wound closure   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | x |
| Splintage as a haemorrhage control method                             |   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x |
| Use of haemostatic agents   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Application of windlass   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Use of appropriate medication for haemorrhage control                 |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Application of pelvic splintage                                       |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Use of traction devices   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Attain intravascular access (IV/IO)                                   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Administration of appropriate IV fluids                               |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Ability to administer blood products (if available and appropriate)   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Application of appropriate wound dressings                            |   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
| Ability to perform a twelve lead ECG                                  |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Ability to interpret a twelve lead ECG                                |   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Disability  | Assess AVPU   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   | Use Glasgow Coma Score  |   |   |   | x | x | x | x |



Diabetic hypoglycaemia  
 Diabetic hyperglycaemia  
 Stroke/TIA  
 Cardiac chest pain including myocardial Infarction and angina  
 Myocardial Infarction drug management, including analgesia  
 Direct referral to PCI for STEMI patients  
 IM adrenaline for Anaphylaxis  
 Toxicity and Poisoning  
 Meningitis in adults and children  
 Sepsis  
 Hypothermia  
 Exposure/cold injuries  
 Heat exhaustion  
 Heat stroke

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   | x | x | x | x | x |
|   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   |   |   |   | x | x | x | x |
|   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   |   | x | x | x | x | x | x |
|   | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

**Annexe of Additional Skills some Level H providers may have:**

Rapid Sequence Induction (RSI)

Thoracotomy

eFAST (Extended Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma)

Emergency Caesarean Section