

Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

BLEEDING CONTROL/SHOCK MANAGEMENT

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Applies direct pressure to the wound	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform candidate that the wound continues to bleed.		
Applies tourniquet	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform candidate that the patient is exhibiting signs and symptoms of hypoperfusion.		
Properly positions the patient	1	
Administers high concentration oxygen	1	
Initiates steps to prevent heat loss from the patient	1	
Indicates the need for immediate transportation	1	
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	7

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to administer high concentration oxygen
- _____ Failure to control hemorrhage using correct procedures in a timely manner
- _____ Failure to indicate the need for immediate transportation
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

You must factually document your rationale for checking any of the above critical items on the reverse side of this form.



National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians®
Emergency Medical Responder Psychomotor Examination

BVM VENTILATION OF AN APNEIC ADULT PATIENT

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____

	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Checks responsiveness	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance	1	
Checks breathing and pulse simultaneously	1	
NOTE: After checking responsiveness, then checking breathing and pulse for no more than 10 seconds, examiner informs candidate, "The patient is unresponsive, apneic and has a weak pulse of 60."		
Opens airway properly	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "The mouth is full of secretions and vomitus."		
Prepares rigid suction catheter	1	
Turns on power to suction device or retrieves manual suction device	1	
Inserts rigid suction catheter without applying suction	1	
Suctions the mouth and oropharynx	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "The mouth and oropharynx are clear."		
Opens the airway manually	1	
Inserts oropharyngeal airway	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate, "No gag reflex is present and the patient accepts the airway adjunct."		
Ventilates the patient immediately using a BVM device unattached to oxygen [Award this point if candidate elects to ventilate initially with BVM attached to reservoir and oxygen so long as first ventilation is delivered within 30 seconds.]	1	
NOTE: The examiner must now inform the candidate that ventilation is being properly performed without difficulty.		
Re-checks pulse for no more than 10 seconds	1	
Attaches the BVM assembly [mask, bag, reservoir] to oxygen [15 L/minute]	1	
Ventilates the patient adequately -Proper volume to cause visible chest rise (1 point) -Proper rate [10 – 12/minute (1 ventilation every 5 – 6 seconds)] (1 point)	2	
Note: The examiner must now ask the candidate, "How would you know if you are delivering appropriate volumes with each ventilation?"		
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	16

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ After suctioning the patient, failure to initiate ventilations within 30 seconds or interrupts ventilations for greater than 30 seconds at any time
- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to suction airway **before** ventilating the patient
- _____ Suctions the patient for an excessive and prolonged time
- _____ Failure to check responsiveness, then check breathing and pulse simultaneously for no more than 10 seconds
- _____ Failure to voice and ultimately provide high oxygen concentration [at least 85%]
- _____ Failure to ventilate the patient at a rate of 10 – 12/minute (1 ventilation every 5 – 6 seconds)
- _____ Failure to provide adequate volumes per breath [maximum 2 errors/minute permissible]
- _____ Insertion or use of any adjunct in a manner dangerous to the patient
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMR
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

CARDIAC ARREST MANAGEMENT / AED

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____
Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Determines the scene/situation is safe	1	
Checks patient responsiveness	1	
Direct assistant to retrieve AED	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance	1	
Checks breathing and pulse simultaneously	1	
NOTE: After checking responsiveness, then checking breathing and pulse for no more than 10 seconds, examiner informs candidate, "The patient is unresponsive, apneic and pulseless."		
Immediately begins chest compressions [adequate depth and rate; allows the chest to recoil completely]	1	
Performs 2 minutes of high-quality, 1-rescuer adult CPR -Adequate depth and rate (1 point) -Correct compression-to-ventilation ratio (1 point) -Allows the chest to recoil completely (1 point) -Adequate volumes for each breath (1 point) -Minimal interruptions of no more than 10 seconds throughout (1 point)	5	
NOTE: After 2 minutes (5 cycles), candidate assesses patient and second rescuer resumes compressions while candidate operates AED.		
Turns on power to AED	1	
Follows prompts and correctly attaches AED to patient	1	
Stops CPR and ensures all individuals are clear of the patient during rhythm analysis	1	
Ensures that all individuals are clear of the patient and delivers shock from AED	1	
Immediately directs rescuer to resume chest compressions	1	
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	17

Critical Criteria

- ____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- ____ Failure to check responsiveness, then check breathing and pulse simultaneously for no more than 10 seconds
- ____ Failure to immediately begin chest compressions as soon as pulselessness is confirmed
- ____ Failure to demonstrate acceptable high-quality, 1-rescuer adult CPR
- ____ Interrupts CPR for more than 10 seconds at any point
- ____ Failure to correctly attach the AED to the patient
- ____ Failure to operate the AED properly
- ____ Failure to deliver shock in a timely manner
- ____ Failure to ensure that all individuals are clear of patient during rhythm analysis and before delivering shock [verbalizes "All clear" and observes]
- ____ Failure to immediately resume compressions after shock delivered
- ____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- ____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

JOINT IMMOBILIZATION

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____

	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury	1	
Assesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1	
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."		
Selects the proper splinting material	1	
Immobilizes the site of the injury	1	
Immobilizes the bone above the injury site	1	
Immobilizes the bone below the injury site	1	
Secures the entire injured extremity	1	
Reassesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1	
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."		
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	9

Critical Criteria

- ____ Failure to immediately stabilize the extremity manually
- ____ Grossly moves the injured extremity
- ____ Failure to immobilize the bone above and below the injury site
- ____ Failure to reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting
- ____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- ____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

LONG BONE IMMOBILIZATION

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury	1	
Assesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1	
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."		
Measures the splint	1	
Applies the splint	1	
Immobilizes the joint above the injury site	1	
Immobilizes the joint below the injury site	1	
Secures the entire injured extremity	1	
Immobilizes the hand/foot in the position of function	1	
Reassesses distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity	1	
NOTE: The examiner acknowledges, "Motor, sensory and circulatory functions are present and normal."		
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	10

Critical Criteria

- ____ Failure to immediately stabilize the extremity manually
- ____ Grossly moves the injured extremity
- ____ Failure to immobilize the joint above and the joint below the injury site
- ____ Failure to immobilize the hand or foot in a position of function
- ____ Failure to reassess distal motor, sensory and circulatory functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting
- ____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- ____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – MEDICAL

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Scenario # _____

Actual Time Started: _____

	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
SCENE SIZE-UP		
Determines the scene/situation is safe	1	
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness	1	
Determines the number of patients	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary	1	
Considers stabilization of the spine	1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		
Verbalizes the general impression of the patient	1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness (AVPU)	1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life-threats	1	
Assesses airway and breathing		
-Assessment (1 point) -Assures adequate ventilation (1 point) -Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point)	3	
Assesses circulation		
-Assesses/controls major bleeding (1 point) -Checks pulse (1 point)	3	
-Assesses skin [either skin color, temperature or condition] (1 point)		
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision	1	
HISTORY TAKING		
History of the present illness		
-Onset (1 point) -Quality (1 point) -Severity (1 point)		
-Provocation (1 point) -Radiation (1 point) -Time (1 point)	8	
-Clarifying questions of associated signs and symptoms related to OPQRST (2 points)		
Past medical history		
-Allergies (1 point) -Past pertinent history (1 point) -Events leading to present illness (1 point)	5	
-Medications (1 point) -Last oral intake (1 point)		
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT		
Assesses affected body part/system		
-Cardiovascular -Neurological -Integumentary -Reproductive	5	
-Pulmonary -Musculoskeletal -GI/GU -Psychological/Social		
VITAL SIGNS		
-Blood pressure (1 point) -Pulse (1 point) -Respiratory rate and quality (1 point each)	4	
States field impression of patient	1	
Interventions [verbalizes proper interventions/treatment]	1	
REASSESSMENT		
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient to determine changes in condition	1	
Provides accurate verbal report to arriving EMS unit	1	
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	42

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- ___ Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 15 minute time limit
- ___ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- ___ Failure to determine scene safety before approaching patient
- ___ Failure to voice and ultimately provide appropriate oxygen therapy
- ___ Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation
- ___ Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- ___ Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment or treatment at the scene
- ___ Performs secondary examination before assessing and treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation
- ___ Orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention
- ___ Failure to provide accurate report to arriving EMS unit
- ___ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- ___ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ___ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT – TRAUMA

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Scenario # _____

Actual Time Started: _____ Note: Areas denoted by “***” may be integrated within sequence of Primary Survey/Resuscitation

	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
SCENE SIZE-UP		
Determines the scene/situation is safe	1	
Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of illness	1	
Determines the number of patients	1	
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary	1	
Considers stabilization of the spine	1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		
Verbalizes general impression of the patient	1	
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness	1	
Determines chief complaint/apparent life-threats	1	
Airway -Opens and assesses airway (1 point) -Inserts adjunct as indicated (1 point)	2	
Breathing -Assess breathing (1 point) -Assures adequate ventilation (1 point) -Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point) -Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ventilation (1 point)	4	
Circulation -Checks pulse (1 point) -Assess skin [either skin color, temperature or condition] (1 point) -Assesses for and controls major bleeding if present (1 point) -Initiates shock management [positions patient properly, conserves body heat] (1 point)	4	
Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/transport decision (based upon calculated GCS)	1	
HISTORY TAKING		
Obtains baseline vital signs [must include BP, P and R] (1 point)	1	
Attempts to obtain SAMPLE history	1	
SECONDARY ASSESSMENT		
Head -Inspects and palpates scalp and ears (1 point) ** -Assesses eyes (1 point) -Inspects mouth**, nose** and assesses facial area (1 point)	3	
Neck** -Checks position of trachea (1 point) -Checks jugular veins (1 point) -Palpates cervical spine (1 point)	3	
Chest** -Inspects chest (1 point) -Palpates chest (1 point) -Auscultates chest (1 point)	3	
Abdomen/pelvis** -Inspects and palpates abdomen (1 point) -Assesses pelvis (1 point) -Verbalizes assessment of genitalia/perineum as needed (1 point)	3	
Lower extremities** -Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions (1 point/leg)	2	
Upper extremities -Inspects, palpates and assesses motor, sensory and distal circulatory functions (1 point/arm)	2	
Posterior thorax, lumbar and buttocks** -Inspects and palpates posterior thorax (1 point) -Inspects and palpates lumbar and buttocks areas (1 point)	2	
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriately	1	
REASSESSMENT		
Demonstrates how and when to reassess the patient	1	
Actual Time Ended: _____		
TOTAL		42

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- ____ Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 10 minute time limit
- ____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- ____ Failure to determine scene safety
- ____ Failure to assess for and provide spinal protection when indicated
- ____ Failure to voice and ultimately provide high concentration oxygen
- ____ Failure to assess/provide adequate ventilation
- ____ Failure to find or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- ____ Failure to differentiate patient's need for immediate transportation versus continued assessment/treatment at the scene
- ____ Performs other assessment before assessing/treating threats to airway, breathing and circulation
- ____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- ____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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**Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor
Examination**

OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION BY NON-REBREATHER MASK

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____

	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Gathers appropriate equipment	1	
Cracks valve on the oxygen tank	1	
Assembles the regulator to the oxygen tank	1	
Opens the oxygen tank valve	1	
Checks oxygen tank pressure	1	
Checks for leaks	1	
Attaches non-rebreather mask to correct port of regulator	1	
Turns on oxygen flow to prefill reservoir bag	1	
Adjusts regulator to assure oxygen flow rate of at least 10 L/minute	1	
Attaches mask to patient's face and adjusts to fit snugly	1	
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	11

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- _____ Failure to assemble the oxygen tank and regulator without leaks
- _____ Failure to prefill the reservoir bag
- _____ Failure to adjust the oxygen flow rate to the non-rebreather mask of at least 10 L/minute
- _____ Failure to ensure a tight mask seal to patient's face
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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**Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor
Examination**

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SEATED PATIENT)

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral, in-line position	1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual stabilization of the head	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extremity	1	
Applies appropriately sized extrication collar	1	
Positions the immobilization device behind the patient	1	
Secures the device to the patient's torso	1	
Evaluates torso fixation and adjusts as necessary	1	
Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary	1	
Secures the patient's head to the device	1	
Verbalizes moving the patient to a long backboard	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity	1	
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	12

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- ____ Failure to immediately direct or take manual stabilization of the head
- ____ Failure to properly apply appropriately sized cervical collar before ordering release of manual stabilization
- ____ Released or ordered release of manual stabilization before it was maintained mechanically
- ____ Manipulated or moved patient excessively causing potential spinal compromise
- ____ Head immobilized to the device **before** device sufficiently secured to the torso
- ____ Device moves excessively up, down, left or right on the patient's torso
- ____ Head immobilization allows for excessive movement
- ____ Torso fixation inhibits chest rise, resulting in respiratory compromise
- ____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in a neutral, in-line position
- ____ Failure to reassess motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extremity after voicing immobilization to the long backboard
- ____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- ____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- ____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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**Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor
Examination**

SPINAL IMMOBILIZATION (SUPINE PATIENT)

Candidate: _____ Examiner: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Actual Time Started: _____

	Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate PPE precautions	1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the neutral, in-line position	1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual stabilization of the head	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity	1	
Applies appropriately sized extrication collar	1	
Positions the immobilization device appropriately	1	
Directs movement of the patient onto the device without compromising the integrity of the spine	1	
Applies padding to void between the torso and the device as necessary	1	
Immobilizes the patient's torso to the device	1	
Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary	1	
Immobilizes the patient's head to the device	1	
Secures the patient's legs to the device	1	
Secures the patient's arms to the device	1	
Reassesses motor, sensory and circulatory function in each extremity	1	
Actual Time Ended: _____	TOTAL	14

CRITICAL CRITERIA

- _____ Failure to immediately direct or take manual stabilization of the head
- _____ Failure to properly apply appropriately sized cervical collar before ordering release of manual stabilization
- _____ Released or ordered release of manual stabilization before it was maintained mechanically
- _____ Manipulated or moved the patient excessively causing potential spinal compromise
- _____ Head immobilized to the device **before** device sufficiently secured to the torso
- _____ Patient moves excessively up, down, left or right on the device
- _____ Head immobilization allows for excessive movement
- _____ Upon completion of immobilization, head is not in a neutral, in-line position
- _____ Failure to reassess motor, sensory and circulatory functions in each extremity after immobilizing patient to the device
- _____ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- _____ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- _____ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention

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